Editorial

We are truly living through a period that is both crucial and difficult. The imperialist powers’ drive for world domination and the great rivalries among them has created unprecedented wars of bombing out and spreading. After three big wars (Yugoslavia, Afghanistan, and Iraq) and many smaller ones, new wars with thousands against Iran and other countries are on the agenda. This is a race for global supremacy, with the attempt to create a new order and any people having a different opinions or way of dealing with problems.

The offensive against working people and the popular strata has been generalized with the application of successive neo-liberal measures worldwide. All sections of human life are being targeted: labour rights, social security, and collective labour agreements. The repercussions of countries, utilities and the social rights to healthcare, education, culture, and sport are being handed over to big capital. Global organizations such as the IMF, the World Bank and the WTO openly intervene, existing governments and countries. Poverty, hunger and misery are reaching explosive dimensions. At the same time that increased wealth is being concentrated in just a few hands, huge sums of money are being spent on arms.

The attack on the Twin Towers in New York and on the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 has provided the pretext for a worldwide offensive against the peoples and countries of the world. The announcement of the so-called counter-terrorist campaign by the USA, with the support of many allies and governments, serves many purposes and has been used in order to unleash two new wars, against Afghanistan and Iraq, to target many countries that resist imperialist domination or do not align themselves with “democratization” basic principles of international law, the Founding Charter of the UN and the Preamble of the Declaration of Human Rights. The principle of “might makes right” to abrogate any positive international conventions and accords signed in the past few years; and to accelerate further militarization, set up new intervention forces, new Military Bases and the construction of new weapons systems to intensify authoritarianism and repression inside countries and to pass new laws that restrict or abolish individual and democratic rights.

The shroud of terrorism that precedes orders is attempting to spread over the globe in order to consolidate this barbarity is accompanied by the reinforcement of authoritarianism and repression within the countries. New laws abolishing individual and democratic rights are being enacted and enforced. A basic principle that prevailed in law — the presumption of innocence — is being replaced by the presumption of guilt. Alongside the court, according to which everyone is guilty until his innocence is proven.

The new imperialist order that has been announced by the USA, Britain, France and Germany, adopted by the European Union and other powers is aimed at undermining the principle that international law has been established after World War II. A general offensive has been launched in all parts of international and social continued on page 2

An Urgent Appeal by the World Peace Council:
Say ‘NO’ to US Assault on the UN!

"One hundred nations in the UN have not agreed with us on just about everything that’s happened since we’ve been involved, and it didn’t upset my breakfast at all." — Former US President Ronald Reagan

"Will the United Nations serve the purpose of its founding, or will it be irrelevant?" — US President George W. Bush

"There is no such thing as the United Nations. . . if the UN Secretariat building in New York last 10 stories, it wouldn’t make a bit of difference." — John Bolton, US Ambassador to the UN

T
day, a fierce battle is raging behind closed doors at the United Nations. The issue, nominally, is over the re
trench an offensive and "less corrupt and "wasteful." But in reality, the fight is over the essence of the United Nations, over its soul and its histori
cal mission. In a nutshell, the battle is over "corporatization" or "democratization" of the United Nations. The imperial powers are trying to re
trench the principle of "one country, one vote" to the UN with that of "one dollar one vote" — the same way as they, like stockholders, control their own private companies. They are trying to make the UN a "lean and mean machine" that would best serve their imperial interests. And the rest of the world is fiercely resisting.

The issue of reform is not new to the United Nations. It started as early as 1946 — merely one year after its foundation when new specialized programs on chil
dren, on refugees, on food aid, on population control, etc., were introduced. In the 1960s, a new round of reform was initiated, which focused on the internal coherence of the UN structure. Beginning in the 1980s, when, during the Reagan years, the United States began to withhold part of its assessed dues to the UN, yet another round of reforms was initi
tiated, which focused on cost reduction and hiring policies. The present round of reforms, which began in 1997, during the first term of Kofi Annan, is a result of a deal with the United States, in which the US would resume full payment of its financial commitments to the UN in exchange for the implementation of deep-rooted reforms demanded by the United States and its allies.

Although the recent round of reforms is being once again pushed by the imperial powers under such apparently benign concepts as "staff reduction, regaining in the UN budget, improving internal management, streamlining procedures and increasing structural coherence," all evidence point to the fact that this time, unlike all previous rounds, the issue is not simply over the form, structure and method of operation of the UN, but over its very essence and whose interests — the imperial powers or the rest of the world — it is going to serve in the coming years.

The Nature of the US-Imposed Reforms at the UN

The Outcome Document passed for the reform of the United Nations at the last Gene
global Peace Movement Against Imperialist Policies

Alfred L. Marder
President, US Peace Council

U
ever before in our history have we needed to bring together in one united force all those struggling against the policies of the most arrogant, rightwing cabal that has seized control of our government to profit the banks and corporac
tions. Policies aimed to erase all the social gains for which we have struggled these many years; policies aimed to wipe out the democratic rights embedded in our history; policies of military, economic and political dominance abroad. Policies formulated by neocapitalists with neoliberal tendencies who had been waiting in the wings with their policies of pre-emptive strike and aggressive moves for regime change.

If you wish to know the fact that the United States is spending over $600 billion annually to modernize and upgrade its arsenal, including nuclear weapons? While the budget says $436 billion, remember nuclear weapons are in the energy budget; intelligence is in a secret Black Box budget. This does NOT include monies for the Iraq War that now add up to $400 billion. How do you explain that the US has almost list military bases around the world? For what? Against “terrorists”? How do you explain that by the year 2008 the US will have 14 nuclear armed submarines in the Pacific armed with 336 Trident 2 ballistic missiles with 2,000 nuclear warheads! Against terrorists? How do you explain that half of the US fleet of aircraft carriers is in the Pacific? Against terrorists?

Can anyone believe it is for war against terrorism? Now the US Pentagon calls it officially a “Long War,” expected to last 20 years! Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said in discussing 21st Century Defense Review plans: “We’re trying to figure out how you can continue on page 10

Communicun of the International Meeting against Foreign Military Bases
Chania/Crete — February 25-26, 2006

The participants of the meeting observed the US naval and airbase of Soufia, one of the biggest in the Mediterranean Sea and joined the massive protests of the peace loving people of Crete, in their demand to shut down this war and terror installation.

The region of the Balkans and the Middle East has moved since many years in the center of interest of the USA, the EU and NATO. Through wars and interventions, occupations and invasions, they want to secure the strategic interests linked with the energy resources and their roads. Borders are change
ing, new postcolonialities are being created, and countries are being dismembered, no matter the cost of lives and natural destruction.

The presence of US, British and NATO bases in Europe, the East Mediterranean and the Middle East are a daily threat to the daily life of our peoples. The foreign troops are enjoying almost absolute immunity for their criminal actions. The consequences are starting from the damage of the social life, terror on women and childrens, pollution of the natural environment and ending with spying on citizens lives, manipulation of the
continued on page 10

YES TO PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY, NO TO IMPERIALISM AND NEO-COLONIALISM

VOLUME 2, ISSUE 1, SPRING 2006
QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL (WPC) WPC@WFC-IN.ORG INFO@WFC-IN.ORG

an international body;... if the UN Secretariat building in New York last 10 stories, it wouldn’t make a bit of difference." — John Bolton, US Ambassador to the UN

however in our history have we needed to bring together in one united force all those struggling against the policies of the most arrogant, rightwing cabal that has seized control of our government to profit the banks and corporac
tions. Policies aimed to erase all the social gains for which we have struggled these many years; policies aimed to wipe out the democratic rights embedded in our history; policies of military, economic and political dominance abroad. Policies formulated by neocapitalists with neoliberal tendencies who had been waiting in the wings with their policies of pre-emptive strike and aggressive moves for regime change.

If you wish to know the fact that the United States is spending over $600 billion annually to modernize and upgrade its arsenal, including nuclear weapons? While the budget says $436 billion, remember nuclear weapons are in the energy budget; intelligence is in a secret Black Box budget. This does NOT include monies for the Iraq War that now add up to $400 billion. How do you explain that the US has almost list military bases around the world? For what? Against “terrorists”? How do you explain that by the year 2008 the US will have 14 nuclear armed submarines in the Pacific armed with 336 Trident 2 ballistic missiles with 2,000 nuclear warheads! Against terrorists? How do you explain that half of the US fleet of aircraft carriers is in the Pacific? Against terrorists?

Can anyone believe it is for war against terrorism? Now the US Pentagon calls it officially a “Long War,” expected to last 20 years! Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said in discussing 21st Century Defense Review plans: “We’re trying to figure out how you can
life with the aim of consolidating the interests of capital, abolishing and overturning all the gains made on the international and social levels. The basic principle that all countries and peoples have the right to decide on their own path and that no one is permitted to intervene in their internal affairs is being trumped upon. Step by step, and in even the harshest case, the principle of “might makes right” is being established.

One of the most striking aspects of this imperialist offensive is the effort by the United States and its allies to impose fundamental reforms of the UN in order to bring it more in line with today’s imperialist world order. The basic strategy is to push for changes that either directly or indirectly would create the prerequisites for the UN to adopt an aggressive policy and share the responsibility for it. They want this to legitimate the policy of war and intervention. In recent years in particular, they have been attempting to bring NATO into the UN as a “security mechanism.” The WPC is certainly opposed to these imperialist-imposed reforms. Our position is to defend the UN Charter against all such imperialist opportunists.

The situation is, indeed, difficult, but imperialism is not immovable. We draw hope from the fact that the great resistance is developing, the popular movements are showing an upsurge, multiform movements are taking shape and the working people’s and youth movement, amongst others. However, there is widespread contestation. In a number of countries, such as Cuba, Venezuela and Bolivia, new paths are being blazed. Unfortunately, these anti-imperialist struggles and peace mobilizations are taking place against the war on Iraq.

The struggle for peace under today’s conditions must be more than ever linked with the struggle of working people and with social movements. It must be directly connected with the fight against the imperialist system overall so as to twin in its aggressiveness, to change the balance of political power and to overturn it. Immediate priority must be given to place solidarity with the peoples and countries, which, for varying reasons, find themselves targeted by the USA and its allies. Of particular importance to the peace movements is the struggle on the national level to seriously obstruct and peace movements is the struggle on the countries, which, for varying reasons, overturn it. Immediate priority must be the balance of political power and to rein in its aggressiveness, to change the imperialist system overall so as to twin in the struggle of working people. The need to be more than ever linked with the struggle of working people’s and youth movement, movements are taking shape and the existence and functioning of the United Nations. As an informed UN observer has recently noted, the “real goal” of the present US-backed reforms, unlike all previous ones, “is not merely to tinker with the organization’s machinery,” it is a “total ‘renewal’ of the United Nations.” This “renewal,” so far as the United States and its Western allies are concerned, involves first of all the reinforcement of the “powerful” concept that was behind the United Nations at its inception. When George W. Bush declares that, “the United Nations is not working,” he is not necessarily “condemning, or will it be irrelevant?”, he is in fact calling for a return of the United Nations to its initial concept and President Roosevelt’s “unbiased belief in the rightful primacy of the strong” at the UN. It is based on this concept and the idea of transforming the UN into the global policeman for the imperialist powers that the United States is pushing for a specific set of reform priorities and directions at the UN today.

The Outcome Document targets almost every aspect of the UN structure and its operations. But the United States is forcefully pushing for reform in certain areas, blocking reforms in others, and totally ignoring the issue in a third group of areas. On the whole, the US is trying to push the reform agenda and to carry out its reforms and succeeded in turning the United Nations into a mere extension of its security arm. It would be a huge disaster for the world and a great set back for the global anti-imperialist movement if the UN were completely transmuted into another NATO-like organization and in the hands of the United Nations and its allies against the developing world and the remaining socialist countries.

Behind the apparently benign and routine appearance of the US-imposed reform of the United Nations lies a vast ocean that separates the two opposing sides this project. On the one side, are the imperialist powers — led by the United States — who seek to maintain and even strengthen their exploitative and oppressive hegemony over the whole world, and on the other, are the developing nations, representing billions of human beings, who, in search of a better life that they deserve, are fighting for a just and equitable international order. One is fighting for maintaining, and even intensifying, the exploitative and oppressive status quo, and the other is struggling to change the present order of things. That is why for the great majority of the people of the world the struggle to save the United Nations is yet another struggle that is linked with their struggle against imperialism around the world. The unprecedented assault on the UN by the United States and its other imperialist allies is something that the world peace movement can afford to ignore.

Let us also not forget that at the UN we are dealing with States, many of whom are political, economic and even military hostages to the US and other imperialist states. As a result, they may not be in a position to put up an effective fight because of their restrictions. A broad mass movement is therefore needed in support of the developing states in order to block the US assault on the United Nations today. There must be an urgent call for a global mass mobilization around the US-imposed UN reforms. Without the active participation of the peoples of the developing countries, the developing states will not have the needed strength to overcome the United Nations’ complete takeover and reorientation of the UN.

Unfortunately, there are people who assume — even within the peace and anti-imperialist movement — that the struggle to save the United Nations against the US and its allies has already been lost. But this is no accurate picture. There are bitter battles being fought at the UN, the outcome of which is vital for the fate of many of our other battles for years to come.

We must make the struggle over the UN a high-priority item, an urgent issue that needs to be addressed urgently by the global peace movement. We must act as the bridge between the developing nations’ struggles against imperialism and the anti-imperialist movement internationally. We must make the world aware of how important the struggle to save the United Nations is for the global peace movement and what a disaster would befall on all of us if the US reform is carried out according to the US plan.

Finally, World Peace Council calls upon the global peace movement to get in the thick of the battle over the ongoing reform of the United Nations but also assumes a leading role in mass mobilization around the issue. We must get directly and actively involved in the developing countries’ (G-77 and the Non-Aligned Movement) struggle to block the US-imposed reforms at the United Nations. We urge the global peace movement to join the “International Campaign to Save the UN Charter” initiated by the WPC at its Executive Committee Meeting in Brasilia on May 20, 2006. III
**NO NUKEs! NO WAR ON IRAN!**

By Jacqueline Cabasso*

During the 1990s, nuclear weapons — especially U.S. nuclear weapons — fell out of fashion. The new buzzword was “counterproliferation.” Weapons — was turned on its head. The United States ended its policy of “triple track arms control” and began to develop a new arms control plan for.” In the early 1990’s, “nonproliferation” was already on the agenda. When the Cold War abruptly ended, U.S. nuclear weapons out of their minds. Meanwhile, independent grassroots groups monitoring local nuclear weapons facilities were documenting and trying to put the brakes on U.S. plans to replace full scale underground nuclear tests with a new generation of high-tech experimental laboratory facilities and supercomputers. For the most part, this information was kept out of Washington, DC discourse by arms control lobbyists. As viewed from the corridors of power, apparently, it was desirable to disguise the fact that nuclear weapons research and development was going forward, while overlooking evolving counterproliferation policies reliant on “credible” U.S. nuclear threats. To make matters worse, the decade wore on, funding for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working for arms control and disarmament began to dry up, and those funders still in the field, increasingly withheld support for independent local and regional groups advocating for the abolition of, rather than U.S. control of, nuclear weapons. Unbowed by the arms control community, and oblivious to calls for disarmament, the Clinton Administration squandered the historically unprecedented period of opportunity that appeared with the end of the Cold War. Clinton’s 1994 Nuclear Posture Review was a blueprint for nuclear weapons policies that would not be surpassed by Bush’s. Clinton Administration that in the mid-90s brokered the Faustian Bargain to replace all scale underground nuclear testing with the maddeningly named “Stockpile Stewardship” program, that critical juncture, making the decision to massively reinvest in, rather than dismantle the nuclear weapons research and production infrastructure. Clinton’s 1997 Presidential Decision Directive-60 reaffirmed the threatened first use of nuclear weapons as the “cornerstone” of U.S. national security, and contemplated an expanded role for nuclear weapons to “deter” nuclear, chemical or biological weapons. And Clinton signed legislation making deployment of a national missile defense system U.S. policy. Indeed, the Clinton Administration laid the groundwork for the Bush Administration’s unilateral and aggressive foreign policy, in which the potential use of nuclear weapons is now being reconsidered.

Thwarted in the national arena, U.S. disarmament groups gravitated towards international forums. They found, at the month-long 1995 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review and Extension Conference at United Nations Headquarters in New York, that the U.S. government, backed by a consortium of well-funded American arms control groups, was demanding indefinite, unconditional extension of the treaty, while barely acknowledging its disarmament requirements.

Tensions were high during the Conference, as many non-nuclear states expressed their dissatisfaction with the lack of progress towards disarmament by the nuclear weapon states. They stressed the mutually reinforcing nature of the disarmament and non-proliferation obligations, and warned that an international system of nuclear apartheid was not sustainable. Frustrated and dismayed that the talks continued, including the “D” word — disarmament — dozens of NGOs from around the world adopted a comprehensive nuclear disarmament platform calling for the “definite and conditional” extension of the NPT and immediate commencement of negotiations on a verifiable treaty to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons, with the treaty to be completed by the year 2000. By the end of the conference, hundreds of groups had signed the “Abolition 2000 Statement,” and the Abolition 2000 Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons was born. Today, more than 2000 groups in over 90 countries have signed the “Abolition 2000” (www.abolition2000.org).

In the run up to the U.S. attack on Iraq, promised in part on the wholly unsubstantiated threat of a rogue nuclear state, opposition to nuclear weapons — including the “D” word — was being downgraded to “nonproliferation.” The United States, along with Russia and China, have signed the “Abolition 2000” (www.abolition2000.org).

The World Peace Forum 2006 is an international gathering of individuals, groups and civic governments from cities and communities around the world to advance the work of building a culture of peace and sustainability in our lifetimes, for ourselves, our children and our children's children.

The theme of the World Peace Forum 2006 is Cities and Communities: Working together to end war and build a peaceful, just and sustainable world. We have the support of the City of Vancouver and the 21 cities of the Greater Vancouver Region, the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, Mayors for Peace, the peace and anti-war movements around the world, women groups, labour organizations, faith communities, First Nations organizations and many more.

More than 50% of the world’s people live in cities and that number is increasing. Working within and between our communities we can build a global movement to change public opinion to publicly challenge ballooning military budgets while the needs of people and our planet go wanting.

Check out the World Peace Forum 2006 program at www.worldpeaceforum.ca. The Forum will feature over 200 speakers, fora and workshops ranging from first nations issues, youth against the war, labour, faith and spiritual

anti-racism and anti-casteism, women, abolition of nuclear weapons, international peace education, ballistic missile defense, redress and reconciliation, impunity and international law, war, arts and culture, anti-war strategies as well as key regional fora on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Middle East.

We invite you to become a delegate, to donate if possible and to help us spread word of the World Peace Forum 2006 to your family, friends and networks. Working together we will make a difference!
No to Foreign Military Bases in Bulgaria! Yes to Peace!

Declaration of the National Conference on Foreign Military Bases
Organized by the Bulgarian National Council of Peace — Sofia, Bulgaria, 25 February 2006

On February 25, 2006, a National Conference with international participation took place in Sofia, Bulgaria. The Conference discussed the consequences of the eventual establishment of foreign military bases in Bulgaria, which is the direction of the negotiations conducted between the governments of the Republic of Bulgaria and the USA.

Eminent scholars and public figures from Bulgaria and abroad participated in the meeting, including Mr. Frank Bolaș from Germany, Mr. Nikos Zokas from Greece and Mr. Ramsey Clark from the USA. Written messages were sent by Mr. Genadii Zjuganov, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party of the Russian Federation, and by Mr. Orlando Fundora Lopez, Chairman of the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples and President of the World Peace Council.

The discussion was focused on a series of important arguments against the disposition of foreign military bases in Bulgaria, which will constitute a serious threat to Bulgaria in several ways:

1. The sovereignty of the Republic of Bulgaria will be seriously harmed. The foreign military bases in our country will significantly impede the independence of Bulgaria's domestic and foreign policy. The permanent military presence of a foreign state will turn our country into trusteeship territory. In addition, the personnel of the foreign military bases will not be under the jurisdiction of the Bulgarian law, which is a direct violation of one of the most essential characteristics of a sovereign state — full jurisdiction over every person on its territory.

2. The establishment of foreign military bases on the Bulgarian territory will, in essence, lead to expropriation of certain parts of our country. Practically, the administration, management and use of these parts of our territory will be given to a foreign state. This raises a serious question: will it be ever possible, and to what extent, to free our territory from the integrated foreign military bases? Bulgaria will be turned into a permanent military firing ground for a foreign country.

3. The national security of our country will be seriously jeopardized. Through foreign military bases, Bulgaria will become a target of military and terrorist attacks, from which our country was protected till now.

4. The use of foreign military bases for aggressive acts against other states will turn our country into an accomplice to aggression, together with a whole series of subsequent international legal responsibilities.

5. The relations of Bulgaria with a number of neighboring and distant countries will be seriously harmed. Specifically, our relations with the Russian Federation will be deeply damaged. The tension thus built up among the states will be a threat to peace in the region and beyond.

6. The foreign military bases will be an origin of public manifestations incompatible with the legal order and the public order.

7. The foreign military bases cause a serious environmental pollution to our country.

Such bases unavoidably incite the appearance of prostitution, drug addiction and crimes. One should not exclude the possibility that the bases will turn into prisons and places for torture of political opponents.

8. The foreign military bases cause a serious environmental pollution to our country.

The military base of Zmejovo is a clear evidence of that.

In light of the consequences presented, the Conference persistently proposes that the Bulgarian government renounce the intention to give our territory for the establishment of foreign military bases. Neither the Government nor the Parliament should make such decisions that are so problematic and fateful to our country. The issue of the establishment of the foreign military bases, as well as the question of sending the Bulgarian army abroad, can only be decided by reference to the electorate, i.e., through a referendum.

The Government should not forget the lessons of history. Sixty-five years ago, another Bulgarian government linked our fate to that of Nazi Germany, which was seeking world hegemony. It is well known what the consequences were for Germany as well as for Bulgaria and the Government that took such a fatal decision. By integrating us in the most inappropriate state, which is also seeking world hegemony, the Bulgarian Government is once again exposing our country to the same risks as did the Government in 1941. Bulgaria should see its future not in confrontation with one or another country, not by participating in aggressive military blocs and alliances, but in the establishment and maintenance of stable friendly relations with all peoples. Peace and social justice both within the country and in the relations with other peoples should be a supreme value to Bulgaria.

We appeal to the Government of Bulgaria to show wisdom and a sense of responsibility before the people and the history.
Tadaaki Kawata*

Growing Opposition to the US Bases in Japan

T he US bases in Japan symbolically show that US military presence is still dominant in Japan and subordinated to the US. Even 60 years after the end of WWII, there are 135 US bases with 54,000 soldiers all over Japan including Okinawa (islands in the southern part of Japan) and even in metropolitan Tokyo. These bases cause serious problems over the lives of residents including destruction of environment including noise, plane crashes and crime. Furthermore, Japanese authority could neither limit any US activities nor prevent the illegal activities of US personnel. They are entitled to US military personnel. At the same time, expeditionary forces with a task of invading other countries are deployed such as the Marine Corp and aircraft carrier task force. Thus Japan is a big fortress of US aggression and interference. However there is recently growing public opposition to the new plan to reinforce these bases under the new realignment of global US military presence.

New Realignment Plan of US Military Presence

Bush administration is now putting forward plans to arbitrarily strengthen the functions of US bases in Japan. The plans include the construction of a new US Marine Corps base in Okinawa, the relocation of a new US army command to US Camp Zama in Kanagawa Prefecture (next to Tokyo), the deployment of a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier to Yokosuka Base (near to the entrance of Tokyo Bay), and the relocation of a carrier-based air wing to the US Marine Corps Iwakuni Air Station in Yamaguchi Prefecture (next to Hiroshima Pref.). The common aim of these plans is to dramatically enhance the strike capabilities of the US armed forces in Japan (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corp) in interventionist wars. What’s more, outrageous plans are being made to force the Japanese government to agree to the realignment of US military bases in Japan (around $26 billion).

A number of moves have generated great public concerns even among those who are in favor of Japan-US military alliance and the US military presence in Japan. Opposition is developing throughout the country with concerned prefecture governors and mayors of cities and towns taking a lead, since the governments and the military are trying to impose the plan agreed upon with the US without consulting local authorities.

Iwakuni: Residents Say ‘No’ to US Forces Relocation

A n overwhelming majority of residents of Iwakuni City in Yamaguchi Prefecture on March 12, 2006 rejected the planned relocation of a US carrier-based aircraft unit to the US Marine Corps Iwakuni Air Station.

In the first referendum held under the realignment plan of US forces in Japan, nearly 90 percent of all voters, or 43,433 residents, voted against the relocation plan, while 5,369 voted for it. Voter turnout was 50.60 percent, clearing the requirement of 50 percent needed for the referendum to be valid.

Commenting on the referendum results at a press conference on the same day, Iwakuni Mayor Itbara Katsusuke stated that the city would continue to urge the government to withdraw the relocation plan. “It is important to peace to send the government the residents’ decision regarding their safety,” he said.

The Japan Peace Committee had made an effort to bring success to the referendum in cooperation with a wide range of citizens. Yoshioka Mitsunori, chair of the local organization “Let’s Check ‘Nay’ to the Acceptance of US Carrier-based Aircraft,” issued a statement stressing that Iwakuni residents have won an “historic victory” by overcoming interferences, pressures, and boycott campaigns. He stressed that the result gives a heavy blow to the Japanese and US governments.

Yokosuka: People Against Nuclear-Powered Aircraft Carrier

I n Kanagawa Prefecture, peace activists, trade unionists, and local assembly members started off on a week-long march calling for the return of US military base sites on March 29, 2006. Kanagawa is burdened with the second highest concentration of US military bases after Okinawa. In the port city of Yokohama, marchers called for opposition to the plan to deploy a US nuclear-powered aircraft carrier to the US Yokosuka Naval Base from 2008.

There are three dangers that the planned deployment of a US nuclear-powered aircraft carrier entails: (1) The danger of nuclear accidents and radioactive contamination in the Tokyo metropolitan area that could affect about 30 million residents. (2) Yokosuka will be further strengthened as a forward deployment base for US military intervention in any part of the world. This is more than likely to destroy about ten hectares of the habitat of a rare species of dugong in waters off the US military facility.

In Okinawa, the government plans to construct a new on-shore base on the Henoko district of Nago City as the substitute for the US Marine Corps Futenma Air Station which was threated by the residents’ long and tenacious opposition. After this, the Japanese and US governments agreed to construct a base on the shoreline of US Marine Corps Camp Schwab. This plan, however, is sharpening the contradiction with the local residents, and the struggle to block the plan is spreading throughout Okinawa.

With many plains reading, “We won’t yield an inch anywhere in Okinawa for a new US base” in their hands, young couples with children, university students, and elderly people joined the rally held at a sandy beach.

Speaking on behalf of the rally’s sponsors, Yasumichi Takashim, former Okinawa Prefectural Government Treasurer, said, “Let us make the Japanese government realize that the magma is beginning to rise. This is what our rally is all about.”

Mayor Yoshioka of Ginowan City, where the US Futenma base is located, said as follows: “In August 2004, a large US helicopter crashed at Okinawa International University and burned. In order to eradicate such accidents, the US forces must immediately stop flights over the residential areas located around the base. The danger of accidents we face can not be removed. Both governments must heed the earnest wish of citizens and the Futenma base be closed and returned without delay.”

Contradiction Deepening

A problem is not only the reinforcement of the US bases, but also the up-grade of the Japan-US military alliance which would involve Japan more into the US preemptive-attack strategy. For instance, the plan enables the Japanese Self-Defense Force (SDF) to take part in joint exercises on new US base in US Forces. Both governments of Japan and the US confirmed that their military forces will further step up their integration by consolidating their command functions, the co-use of military bases, expansion of joint exercises, and integration of their intelligence and communication networks as well as their strategy and operations, in order to ensure that they can intervene together in conflicts around the world. Placing the SDF under US command as its supplementary forces to make Japan more subservient to the United States is the hallmark of the Japan-US military integration.

However all these moves can not but further deepen the contradiction with Japanese public opinion for peace. For instance, a recent opinion poll showed that majority is in favor of the peaceful Article 9 of Japanese Constitution, with which a US Realignment plan has become more and more incompatability.

“The Japanese people forever renounce war as a sovereign right of the nation and the threat or use of force as means of settling international disputes.” In order to accomplish the aim of the preceding paragraph, land, sea, and air forces, as well as other war potential, will necessarily be needed. The right of belligerency of the state will not be recognized.”

* Tadaaki Kawata is a member of the Standing Board of Directors, Japan Peace Committee.
The Executive Committee of the World Peace Council concluded its meeting on 19th and 20th May 2006 in Brasilia, for the first time after decades in South America.

The day before the EC meeting, an International Seminar hosted by CEBRAPAZ, took place in the Brasilia House of Representatives of Brazil, in which dozens of Brazilian MPs and 20 foreign guests from 13 countries analyzed the world situation and the next struggle for peace against war, occupation and imperialist domination.

After a very fruitful and rich discussion upon the agenda of the EC and about the main tendencies in the current world situation, having taken into account the growing peace movement and its actions all over the world and the new threats and dangers to world peace and security, the EC reached and publishes the following statement:

The meeting of the WPC Executive Committee in Brazil, in Latin America, truly constitutes a special moment in the history of our organization, taking place as it is during a period when great contradictions are intersecting in this region in the most telling way.

On the one hand imperialist aggressiveness is accelerating and intensifying, creating serious threats on our planet. At the same time the spontaneous demands for peace are growing massively all over the world against it.

The WPC is welcoming today the developments taking place on this continent. We could thus say that the heart of progressive mankind, and therefore the heart of the peace movement, the WPC, beats in Latin America.

The WPC reiterates its demands for the lifting of the economic sanctions by the USA and the EU against the Zimbabwean people and for its right to determine its own future.

The WPC considers it a clear provocation by the USA, which, along with its main allies, is the biggest nuclear threat to mankind, to present itself as being the protector of humanity from the nuclear dangers. The WPC reiterates the right of each people for self-determination in this context.

The EC meeting of the WPC Executive Committee, the WPC, states that conditions might be created for the establishment of peace, without any foreign military intervention.

The WPC supports the peaceful and independent reunification of the Korean peninsula and expresses its solidarity with the Korean people in their fight against the military presence of US troops on their soil.

The WPC firmly opposes the acceleration of the integration of Japan in the military plans of the US strategy and the reinforcement of the US bases in Japan.

The Executive Committee expresses its profound solidarity with the Palestinian people, in its ongoing suffering from the western backed and tolerated Israeli occupation. We reaffirm our support to the only possible solution of the conflict with the establishment of an independent State of Palestine in the borders of June 1967 and with East Jerusalem as its capital. We demand the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces and the release of all political prisoners.

The WPC is committing itself to strengthen even more the coordinated efforts for the removal of all foreign military bases, which constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the countries wherever they are located and a daily threat to the respective region and peoples.

We denounce furthermore the common military exercises of the USA in various parts of the world.

Despite the negative tendencies and contradictions, the WPC is expressing its strong will and optimism that the situation described above, is not a one-way street. As much everyday, the peoples’ conscience is growing, along with the understanding that this cannot be the future of mankind, there will be more and more progress to create a peaceful and just world without war, nuclear weapons and imperialist domination.

The peoples’ struggles in each and every country constitute the bulwark of national and international level can and will open new roads for peace and the benefit of the vast majority of humanity. The WPC will contribute to its best level to this.

Communique of the Executive Committee Meeting of the World Peace Council

Brasilia, Brazil — 18-20 May, 2006

The WPC supports the peaceful and independent reunification of the Korean peninsula and expresses its solidarity with the Korean people in their fight against the military presence of US troops on their soil.

The WPC firmly opposes the acceleration of the integration of Japan in the military plans of the US strategy and the reinforcement of the US bases in Japan.

The Executive Committee expresses its profound solidarity with the Palestinian people, in its ongoing suffering from the western backed and tolerated Israeli occupation. We reaffirm our support to the only possible solution of the conflict with the establishment of an independent State of Palestine in the borders of June 1967 and with East Jerusalem as its capital. We demand the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces and the release of all political prisoners.

The WPC is committing itself to strengthen even more the coordinated efforts for the removal of all foreign military bases, which constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the countries wherever they are located and a daily threat to the respective region and peoples.

We denounce furthermore the common military exercises of the USA in various parts of the world.

Despite the negative tendencies and contradictions, the WPC is expressing its strong will and optimism that the situation described above, is not a one-way street. As much everyday, the peoples’ conscience is growing, along with the understanding that this cannot be the future of mankind, there will be more and more progress to create a peaceful and just world without war, nuclear weapons and imperialist domination.

The peoples’ struggles in each and every country constitute the bulwark of national and international level can and will open new roads for peace and the benefit of the vast majority of humanity. The WPC will contribute to its best level to this.

Communique of the Executive Committee Meeting of the World Peace Council

Brasilia, Brazil — 18-20 May, 2006

The Executive Committee of the World Peace Council concluded its meeting on 19th and 20th May 2006 in Brasilia, for the first time after decades in South America.

The day before the EC meeting, an International Seminar hosted by CEBRAPAZ, took place in the Brasilia House of Representatives of Brazil, in which dozens of Brazilian MPs and 20 foreign guests from 13 countries analyzed the world situation and the next struggle for peace against war, occupation and imperialist domination.

After a very fruitful and rich discussion upon the agenda of the EC and about the main tendencies in the current world situation, having taken into account the growing peace movement and its actions all over the world and the new threats and dangers to world peace and security, the EC reached and publishes the following statement:

The meeting of the WPC Executive Committee in Brazil, in Latin America, truly constitutes a special moment in the history of our organization, taking place as it is during a period when great contradictions are intersecting in this region in the most telling way.

On the one hand imperialist aggressiveness is accelerating and intensifying, creating serious threats on our planet. At the same time the spontaneous demands for peace are growing massively all over the world against it.

The WPC is welcoming today the developments taking place on this continent. We could thus say that the heart of progressive mankind, and therefore the heart of the peace movement, the WPC, beats in Latin America.

The WPC reiterates its demands for the lifting of the economic sanctions by the USA and the EU against the Zimbabwean people and for its right to determine its own future.

The WPC considers it a clear provocation by the USA, which, along with its main allies, is the biggest nuclear threat to mankind, to present itself as being the protector of humanity from the nuclear dangers. The WPC reiterates the right of each people for self-determination in this context.

The EC meeting of the WPC Executive Committee, the WPC, states that conditions might be created for the establishment of peace, without any foreign military intervention.

The WPC supports the peaceful and independent reunification of the Korean peninsula and expresses its solidarity with the Korean people in their fight against the military presence of US troops on their soil.

The WPC firmly opposes the acceleration of the integration of Japan in the military plans of the US strategy and the reinforcement of the US bases in Japan.

The Executive Committee expresses its profound solidarity with the Palestinian people, in its ongoing suffering from the western backed and tolerated Israeli occupation. We reaffirm our support to the only possible solution of the conflict with the establishment of an independent State of Palestine in the borders of June 1967 and with East Jerusalem as its capital. We demand the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces and the release of all political prisoners.

The WPC is committing itself to strengthen even more the coordinated efforts for the removal of all foreign military bases, which constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the countries wherever they are located and a daily threat to the respective region and peoples.

We denounce furthermore the common military exercises of the USA in various parts of the world.

Despite the negative tendencies and contradictions, the WPC is expressing its strong will and optimism that the situation described above, is not a one-way street. As much everyday, the peoples’ conscience is growing, along with the understanding that this cannot be the future of mankind, there will be more and more progress to create a peaceful and just world without war, nuclear weapons and imperialist domination.

The peoples’ struggles in each and every country constitute the bulwark of national and international level can and will open new roads for peace and the benefit of the vast majority of humanity. The WPC will contribute to its best level to this.

Communique of the Executive Committee Meeting of the World Peace Council

Brasilia, Brazil — 18-20 May, 2006

The WPC supports the peaceful and independent reunification of the Korean peninsula and expresses its solidarity with the Korean people in their fight against the military presence of US troops on their soil.

The WPC firmly opposes the acceleration of the integration of Japan in the military plans of the US strategy and the reinforcement of the US bases in Japan.

The Executive Committee expresses its profound solidarity with the Palestinian people, in its ongoing suffering from the western backed and tolerated Israeli occupation. We reaffirm our support to the only possible solution of the conflict with the establishment of an independent State of Palestine in the borders of June 1967 and with East Jerusalem as its capital. We demand the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces and the release of all political prisoners.

The WPC is committing itself to strengthen even more the coordinated efforts for the removal of all foreign military bases, which constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the countries wherever they are located and a daily threat to the respective region and peoples.

We denounce furthermore the common military exercises of the USA in various parts of the world.

Despite the negative tendencies and contradictions, the WPC is expressing its strong will and optimism that the situation described above, is not a one-way street. As much everyday, the peoples’ conscience is growing, along with the understanding that this cannot be the future of mankind, there will be more and more progress to create a peaceful and just world without war, nuclear weapons and imperialist domination.

The peoples’ struggles in each and every country constitute the bulwark of national and international level can and will open new roads for peace and the benefit of the vast majority of humanity. The WPC will contribute to its best level to this.

Communique of the Executive Committee Meeting of the World Peace Council

Brasilia, Brazil — 18-20 May, 2006

The WPC supports the peaceful and independent reunification of the Korean peninsula and expresses its solidarity with the Korean people in their fight against the military presence of US troops on their soil.

The WPC firmly opposes the acceleration of the integration of Japan in the military plans of the US strategy and the reinforcement of the US bases in Japan.

The Executive Committee expresses its profound solidarity with the Palestinian people, in its ongoing suffering from the western backed and tolerated Israeli occupation. We reaffirm our support to the only possible solution of the conflict with the establishment of an independent State of Palestine in the borders of June 1967 and with East Jerusalem as its capital. We demand the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces and the release of all political prisoners.

The WPC is committing itself to strengthen even more the coordinated efforts for the removal of all foreign military bases, which constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the countries wherever they are located and a daily threat to the respective region and peoples.

We denounce furthermore the common military exercises of the USA in various parts of the world.

Despite the negative tendencies and contradictions, the WPC is expressing its strong will and optimism that the situation described above, is not a one-way street. As much everyday, the peoples’ conscience is growing, along with the understanding that this cannot be the future of mankind, there will be more and more progress to create a peaceful and just world without war, nuclear weapons and imperialist domination.

The peoples’ struggles in each and every country constitute the bulwark of national and international level can and will open new roads for peace and the benefit of the vast majority of humanity. The WPC will contribute to its best level to this.
And last but not least, because in their everyday life Cuban people evidence and feel important advantages prompted by the revolutionary path that was followed, thanks to the increasing social mobility experienced by the Cuban population as a whole during the last four and a half decades.

In the 1930s, as it has been for nearly one half century, Cuba had simply attempted, with exceptional altruism and courage, to obtain the五十 billion US dollars by means of family remittances from Cubans abroad. What worries the US ruling class about this is that in the last four and a half decades, Cuba it would be necessary to search along different paths.

One important reason why cannot be measured by emigration tendencies which are basically related to economic circumstances and similar to the emigration patterns of all underdeveloped countries.

The third, composed by the healthiest and most revolutionary forces of the island: those who saw in independence the only viable path and went ahead to conquer it.

The strength of this way of thinking in Cuba and can be found only in very scarce instances and similar to the emigration patterns of all underdeveloped countries.

It is the Cuba that saw in independence the only viable path and went ahead to conquer it.

The strength of this way of thinking in Cuba and can be found only in very scarce instances and similar to the emigration patterns of all underdeveloped countries.

Cuba's economy

A tiny country that is so important for the US government.
The year 2006 is being celebrated all over the country as the India-China Friendship Year. A number of programmes and seminars were organised in this connection in the coming months, e.g., seminars, symposia, visits, exchange and sharing of opinions and experiences between the two countries, etc. People-to-people relations were strengthened by distribution and exchange of literature and other material, exchange of delegations between the two countries, etc.

Seminar in New Delhi

In this connection, a two-day seminar was organized by the Kerala House, New Delhi on 8-9 March 2006 by the All India Peace and Solidarity Organisation (AIPS0). The Seminar was divided into five basic themes and corresponding sections: 1) The New Dimensions of India-China Relations and its Positive Impacts, 2) India-China Relations: Key for the New Century, 3) India-China-India Relations—Past, Present and Future, 4) India-China Economic Relations: Perspectives and Directions, 5) Geo-Politics of South Asia, Role of India and China.

A big delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CAPPD) has come to India in connection with the present phase of celebrations, led by Liu Jingqin. The delegation attended the Seminar.

While spectrum of political leaders attended the first and inaugural session on March 8, 2006. Among those who attended were the Chinese CAPPD delegation led by Liu Jingjin; A. K. Naha, former general secretary of the CPI (M); Prakash Karat, general secretary of the CPI (M); G. Devanjali, secretary of the AIFR; D. P. Tripathi, general secretary of the NCPB; National general secretary of the AIPS0; Shi Shankun; former minister of external affairs; Manish Tiwari, secretary, Indian National Congress; Rajeev Ranjan of RJD and others.

The general secretary of the AIPS0, Pul

Seminar ended in an atmosphere of enthusiasm, thanks to the efforts of the AIPS0.
Notes from Around the WORLD

MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE COORDINATING BUREAU OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT

1. The Ministers reiterated their principled positions on nuclear disarmament and non proliferation reflected in the Final Document of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Putrajaya, Malaysia from 27 to 30 May 2006. They considered the developments regarding the implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2. The Ministers reaffirmed the basic and inalienable right of all States, to develop research, production and use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, without any discrimination and in conformity with international legal obligations. Therefore, nothing should be interpreted in a way as inhibiting or restricting this right of States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes. They furthermore reaffirmed that States' choices and decisions in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear technology and its fuel cycle policies must be respected.

3. The Ministers recognized the IAEA as the sole competent authority for verification of the respective safeguards obligations of Member States and stressed that there should be no undue pressure or interference in the Agency's activities, especially its verification process, and no other instrument could guarantee the efficiency and credibility of the Agency.

4. The Ministers welcomed the cooperation extended by the Islamic Republic of Iran to the IAEA including those voluntary confidence-building measures undertaken, with a view to resolving the current issue. At the same time, they noted the assessment of the IAEA Director-General that all nuclear material declared by Iran had been accounted for up to 2004, at the time. The Ministers encouraged Iran to urgently continue its cooperation and fully to comply with the safeguards agreement. They also noted the Agency's mandate to resolve outstanding issues in order to reach a peaceful and a confidence and a peaceful resolution of the issue.

5. The Ministers emphasized the fundamental distinction between the legal obligations of States to their respective safeguards agreements and any confidence building measures voluntarily undertaken to resolve difficult issues, and believed that such voluntary undertakings are not legal safeguards obligations.

6. The Ministers considered the establishment of non-proliferation mechanisms (NPWS) as a necessary step towards attaining the objective of global nuclear disarmament and thus reiterated their support for the UN resolution in the Middle East of a nuclear weapon free zone, in accordance with relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. Pending the completion of such a zone, they demanded Israel to accede to the NPT without delay and place promptly all its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards.

7. The Ministers reaffirmed the inviolability of peaceful nuclear activities and that any attack or threat of attack against peaceful nuclear facilities — operational or under construction — poses a great danger to human beings and the environment, and constitutes a grave violation of international law, principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and regulations of the IAEA. They recognized the need for a comprehensive multilaterally negotiated instrument, prohibiting attacks, or threat of attacks on nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

8. The Ministers strongly believed that all issues on safeguards and verification, including those of Iran, should be resolved within the IAEA framework, and be based on technical and legal grounds. In this regard, they emphasized that the Agency should continue its work to resolve the Iranian nuclear issue within its mandate under the Statute of the IAEA.

9. The Ministers also strongly believed that diplomatic and dialogue through peaceful means must continue to find a long-term solution to the Iranian nuclear issue. They expressed their conviction that the only way to resolve the issue is to resume negotiations aimed at achieving any permanent cooperation with the involvement of all necessary parties to promote international confidence and resolve the remaining issues. The Ministers called on all countries, the United Nations and the IAEA, to support the IAEA's role in this regard.

According to the series of celebration activities, the Union for Peace and Friendship of Mongolia has planned to organize "Convention of World Mongolia" dedicated to the 800th anniversary of the Great Mongolian State, under the auspices of the President of Mongolia, which will be held between 2-6 August, 2006 in Mongolia. The UFP is going to invite about 100 delegates from more than 20 countries to these celebrations. In addition to the above mentioned, the Union for Peace and Friendship of Mongolia is also inviting some of its friends, partners and colleagues from peace and solidarity organizations and friendship societies and other countries to take part in these activities and to build up a friendly relationship with this Union. We will be one of the biggest peaceful gathering of the world of Mongolians.

"Flower World" Fair in Ulaanbaatar

Union for Peace and Friendship jointy with its People's Diplomat Club have organized big size flower of Flower, between 29 May – 1 June, 2006 in celebration of Mothers' and Children's Day. Many governmental organizations and NGOs, individuals and business agencies were involved in this peaceful event. In framework of this fair many kind activities have been organized: the Flower World Fair, and flower show's open programme to the embassies in Ulaanbaatar, consultancy for cultivation of flowers, etc. The international flower farmers are expressing through flowers their wish to live in peace harmony, make their own efforts to promote ideas of Peace friendship and cooperation among world humanity.

MONGOLIA 800TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MONGOLIAN STATE

This year Mongolia marks the 800th anniversary of the Great Mongolian State. Mongolia will celebrate this event and invites Members States to take part actively in the events to be organized by Mongolia in celebration of this anniversary and has adopted agenda item 52 during its 60th session Plenary of UN General Assembly.

Mongolia 800th Anniversary of the Mongolian State}

"Flower World" Fair in Ulaanbaatar March 20 – 23, 2006 — Moca, Dominican Republic

The Continental Peace Conference was held from March 20th to March 23rd, 2006 in Moca, City, Dominican Republic.

This event was carried out within the framework on the 20th anniversary of the constitution of the Dominican Union of People's Peace, conducted by its founders, Lic. Juan Pablo Acosta.

The Continental Peace Conference was presided over by the president of the World Peace Council, Lic. Orlando Funes, Irakli Tskhinvaldze, member of the secretariat of this noted organization, also participated in representing of the WPC.

There were 12 delegates from Cuba, Haiti, Panama, USA and Greece, a program for a days and hours, including master papers that addressed current topics of great world interest; highlighting the dangers that threaten humanity and the dangers that exist within the current unipolar world, dominated by the US imperialism.

The participants agreed that humanity has never been so threatened and attacked as it is now politically, socially and economically threatened; attacked on its material and spiritual security, and on its longings for development and on its habitat.

The current unipolar world, with only one superpower imposing its selfish interests on the rest of the world, shows in all its cruelty the predatory nature of the prevailing capitalist order and the vital need of replacing it by a new fair and humane order. Its current world peace comes from the purposes of the US imperialism for total military, economic and political domination of the world, including the imposition of its neoliberal agenda on other nations.

The current need for information forces us to rethink on the implementation of our efforts to report, informing, information would strengthen the development of awareness and of world public opinion in favor of the worthiest yearnings of humankind.

The delegates denounced the danger entailed by the foreign military bases anywhere in the world, which are enclaves of violating the sovereignty and the security of the peoples.

We demand the use of Guantánamo military base as a torture and crime center. The most basic human rights of the people illegally imprisoned in that territory are wrongfully denied. Against the will of the Cuban people are violated there.

We denounce the process of expansion of US military bases in Latin America and the Caribbean: Puerto Rico, Manta, Aruba, Curazao, and Comapula.

The discussions and analysis on foreign military bases that took place in the meeting in November 2005 in Havana, will be taken up again in Ecuador in 2007.

Moreover, we condemn the militarization of the European Union and the expansion of NATO, which represents an integral part of the hegemonic plans of imperialism.

We condemn the US military presence in the south of the Arabian Peninsula, with troops estimated between 600 and 1,200 soldiers, which is considered a threat to the Dominican Republic and to the region. We demand their immediate withdrawal.

The participants in the Continental Conference in Moca demand the withdrawal of foreign troops from the Haitian territory so that they could, freely and democratically, reconstruct their country and work for the welfare of the Haitian people.

We denounce the evident purposes of the US against Iran, on their desire to control oil in the Middle East and to dominate this strategic area of the world.

We condemn the possibility of weapons of mass destruction on the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons in the aggressive purposes of the United States against that country.

The delegates call for the total abolition of nuclear weapons in the world on the bases of article 6 of the NPT.

The delegates express their solidarity with the Iraqi people and the resistance that they carry out against the occupation of their people.

We demand the immediate withdrawal of all the foreign troops from Iraq, the ceasing of war crimes and the establishment of peace and independence in that country.

The participants in this Conference condemn the criminal blockade that the USA has imposed on Cuba for more than 50 years, affecting all the sectors of the population, in spite of the fact that the blockade is condemned in the general assembly of the United Nations.

We demand the liberation of the five Cubans kidnapped in the USA, who have remained in jails of that country for eight years for fighting against terrorism. They and their families are victims of the most flagrant violations of human rights by the US government.

The Continental Peace Conference greets the Venezuelan initiative of creating ALBA as a mechanism of real collaboration among Latin American countries, in opposition to the FTAA that is a mechanism of interfering and of exploitation against Latin American countries.

We also express solidarity with the Venezuelan people and demand the immediate cease of US aggression against the revolutionary process in that country.

The delegates also greet the collaboration of Cuba in the fields of education and health, not only in Latin America and the Caribbean, but also in the countries of other continents where Cuban professionals also carry out their noble mission.

We express our participation in the conference the next world peace forum that will take place in Vancouver, Canada, next June and call to promote the participation of all peace-lovers.

The Continental Peace Conference carried out in Moca considers that the current circumstances under which the world process of peace fighters peace-fighters and all men and women should unite, to turn themselves on a single purpose: to use all the possible means to develop a culture of peace and to make the whole world aware that while there is also a danger of aggression and exploitation, while the violations of the US imperialism against any country remain unpunished, there will be no peace.

Continental Peace Conference Moca, March 23rd, 2006
The Greek Peace Movement

The initiative undertaken by EEDYE, in cooperation with the Cretan peace committees and under the auspices of the World Peace Council, marked an historic and important International Meeting of Peace Organizations and Movements against the Bases, in Athens, 15-17 March 2006. The Meeting, which took place in the presence of representatives of several peace organizations and movements, transformed the idea of peace into a concrete and active reality.

The meeting was held at a very important time. On the one hand, a Pan-Cretan mobilization took place outside the US-NATO base at Soula. The Conference focused on the fact that “foreign military bases: a threat to peace and security in Greece and the broader region.” Taking part in the event were the representatives of nine foreign organizations, dozens of mass organizations and political parties and high school students’ associations, and cooperation from the Crete Union from the Center. Activities included open meetings in the city of Athens and other parts of Greece, where there are bases. From speakers at EEDYE and KEITH (formers of the Greek peace organizations) (of the armed forces), several events were organized in Perseve, where there is the US-NATO base at Golya, where NATO maintains a naval base; and in Larissa, where NATO has a military base (EEDYE), 5 May 2006, in Athens, at the Panhellenic University. The speakers were: Zivadin Hercegovic, Serbia, Outside the IMF and World Bank (affiliated with the Cretan peace organization - Peace Committee of Lebanon, German Peace Council, World Peace Committee of Lebanon, Cyprus Peace Council, Cretan Peace Association, and the World Peace Council, to organize an International Meeting of Peace Organizations and Movements against the Bases, in Athens, 15-17 March 2006. The Meeting will be held with the participation of representatives of other national and international peace organizations and movements, raising their solidarity to the just causes of the peoples fighting for independence, freedom and social justice.

Participating Organizations:

- Peace Committee of Lebanon
- Cyprus Peace Council
- Greek Peace Council
- German Peace Council
- Peace Committee of Lebanon
- Cyprus Peace Council
- Greek Peace Council for International Défense and Peace (EEDYE) &

GLOBAL PEACE MOVEMENT AMONGST THE INDEFENDABLE (from p. 1)

consequences, youth prostitution, displacements of population, drug trafficking etc. After a thorough analysis, convinced that humanity has never been so threatened and attacked as it is today by imperialism and its policies, the meeting condemned:

- The so-called war on terror, aiming in the exploitation of spheres of economic and political influence
- The growing wave of violence and social injustice that causes multiple sufferings to the great majority of the world population, which is manifested in aggressions, preemptive wars, economic exploitation
- The current version of the imperialist strategy ending up in new military bases or new-type enclaves such as the use of ports and airports, advanced operative sites and cooperative security facilities.

The International meeting furthermore denounced:

- The ongoing occupation of Palestine, Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as parts of Sub-Saharan Africa (Somalia) and Lebanon/Sheba farms.
- The new NATO doctrine and the militarization of the EU.
- The EU’s commitment to the “Middle East Plan” and the interventions of the US, EU and Israel in the internal affairs of countries.

The May events culminated in the May Peace March held on 14 May 2006 (25,000 took part).

A brief conference held by EEDYE on 15 March 2006, marking the arrival in Piraeus) on 15 March 2006, marking the arrival of Cardinal Alarcon, the Speaker of the Assembly in Bolivia. The conference was held with the participation of representatives of social organizations and movements, raising their solidarity to the just causes of the peoples fighting for independence, freedom and social justice.

- their support to the establishment of an anti-terrorist legal framework on the UN resolutions and the borders of 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital
- their will to continue systematically the struggle against imperialist policies and social organizations and movements, raising conscience and awareness allow the world for participative democracy
- their readiness to support the campaign of the WPC till the World Conference against Foreign Military Bases in Equador, March 2006.

The foreign military bases are a constant threat to Peace-Shut them down now! Chania, 26th February, 2006

Participating Organizations:

- Palestinian Center for Peace and Democracy
- Anti-imperialist League of Belgium
- Turkish Peace Association
- Belgian Forum for the World of Equals
- Portuguese Peace Council for Peace and Coexistence
- German Peace Council
- Peace Committee of Lebanon
- Cyprus Peace Council
- Greek Peace Council
- Greek Committee for International Défense and Peace (EEDYE)

GLOBAL PEACE MOVEMENT AMONGST THE INDEFENDABLE (from p. 1)

conduct a war against something other than a nation-state and how you conduct a war in a country that you are not at war with.” Is this the war against terrorism? We know the reasons used to invade Iraq. We know of the natural treasure of the Middle East, which the US calls ‘The field of the 21st Century American empire’. As far as Israel is concerned we see it as the fleet in the Pacific, in 37 bases in Japan, and 37,000 US troops in South Korea and Guam.

What role does the US contemplate against China as it seduces India with enticements as great majority of the world population, which has never been so threatened and attacked as it is today by imperialism and its policies, the meeting condemned:

- The so-called war on terror, aiming in the exploitation of spheres of economic and political influence
- The growing wave of violence and social injustice that causes multiple sufferings to the great majority of the world population, which is manifested in aggressions, preemptive wars, economic exploitation
- The current version of the imperialist strategy ending up in new military bases or new-type enclaves such as the use of ports and airports, advanced operative sites and cooperative security facilities.

The International meeting furthermore denounced:

- The ongoing occupation of Palestine, Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as parts of Sub-Saharan Africa (Somalia) and Lebanon/Sheba farms.
- The new NATO doctrine and the militarization of the EU.
- The EU’s commitment to the “Middle East Plan” and the interventions of the US, EU and Israel in the internal affairs of countries.

The May events culminated in the May Peace March held on 14 May 2006 (25,000 took part).

A brief conference held by EEDYE on 15 March 2006, marking the arrival in Piraeus) on 15 March 2006, marking the arrival of Cardinal Alarcon, the Speaker of the Assembly in Bolivia. The conference was held with the participation of representatives of social organizations and movements, raising their solidarity to the just causes of the peoples fighting for independence, freedom and social justice.

- their support to the establishment of an anti-terrorist legal framework on the UN resolutions and the borders of 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital
- their will to continue systematically the struggle against imperialist policies and social organizations and movements, raising conscience and awareness allow the world for participative democracy
- their readiness to support the campaign of the WPC till the World Conference against Foreign Military Bases in Equador, March 2006.

The foreign military bases are a constant threat to Peace-Shut them down now! Chania, 26th February, 2006

Participating Organizations:

- Palestinian Center for Peace and Democracy
- Anti-imperialist League of Belgium
- Turkish Peace Association
- Belgian Forum for the World of Equals
- Portuguese Peace Council for Peace and Coexistence
- German Peace Council
- Peace Committee of Lebanon
- Cyprus Peace Council
- Greek Peace Council
- Greek Committee for International Défense and Peace (EEDYE) &

GLOBAL PEACE MOVEMENT AMONGST THE INDEFENDABLE (from p. 1)

conduct a war against something other than a nation-state and how you conduct a war in a country that you are not at war with.” Is this the war against terrorism? We know the reasons used to invade Iraq. We know of the natural treasure of the Middle East, which the US calls ‘The field of the 21st Century American empire’. As far as Israel is concerned we see it as the fleet in the Pacific, in 37 bases in Japan, and 37,000 US troops in South Korea and Guam.

What role does the US contemplate against China as it seduces India with enticements as great majority of the world population, which has never been so threatened and attacked as it is today by imperialism and its policies, the meeting condemned:

- The so-called war on terror, aiming in the exploitation of spheres of economic and political influence
- The growing wave of violence and social injustice that causes multiple sufferings to the great majority of the world population, which is manifested in aggressions, preemptive wars, economic exploitation
- The current version of the imperialist strategy ending up in new military bases or new-type enclaves such as the use of ports and airports, advanced operative sites and cooperative security facilities.

The International meeting furthermore denounced:

- The ongoing occupation of Palestine, Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as parts of Sub-Saharan Africa (Somalia) and Lebanon/Sheba farms.
- The new NATO doctrine and the militarization of the EU.
- The EU’s commitment to the “Middle East Plan” and the interventions of the US, EU and Israel in the internal affairs of countries.

The May events culminated in the May Peace March held on 14 May 2006 (25,000 took part).

A brief conference held by EEDYE on 15 March 2006, marking the arrival in Piraeus) on 15 March 2006, marking the arrival of Cardinal Alarcon, the Speaker of the Assembly in Bolivia. The conference was held with the participation of representatives of social organizations and movements, raising their solidarity to the just causes of the peoples fighting for independence, freedom and social justice.

- their support to the establishment of an anti-terrorist legal framework on the UN resolutions and the borders of 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital
- their will to continue systematically the struggle against imperialist policies and social organizations and movements, raising conscience and awareness allow the world for participative democracy
- their readiness to support the campaign of the WPC till the World Conference against Foreign Military Bases in Equador, March 2006.

The foreign military bases are a constant threat to Peace-Shut them down now! Chania, 26th February, 2006

Participating Organizations:

- Palestinian Center for Peace and Democracy
- Anti-imperialist League of Belgium
- Turkish Peace Association
- Belgian Forum for the World of Equals
- Portuguese Peace Council for Peace and Coexistence
- German Peace Council
- Peace Committee of Lebanon
- Cyprus Peace Council
- Greek Peace Council
- Greek Committee for International Défense and Peace (EEDYE) &
Canadian Peace Congress Re-established

T
he Canadian Peace Congress, (CPC) a founding member of the World Peace Council (WPC) in 1949 was formally re-established at a Conference in Edmonton on April 3th, 2006. The Conference took place following a full peace conference where delegates discussed reports on the work of the Regina Peace Council, the Edmonton Peace Council the Saskatchewan Peace News, and Congress participation in the International Conference Against Foreign Military Bases and the Secretariat of the World Peace Council and other Canadian Peace Councils and by the Regina Peace Congress renewed its membership in the World Peace Council at the Havana meeting and resumed its seat on the Executive Committee of the WPC.

Conference delegates recalled and paid tribute to the Canadian Peace Council's longest-standing President, James Strynadka, Jean and Merv Rogers, Harry Bourque and Vi Sykes. The Conference agreed to prepare a brief history of the Congress, which played a leading role in peace, disarmament, anti-colonialist, and anti-imperialist struggles for more than forty years. It was also agreed to establish an honor role of Congress activists and to establish the International Peace Council.

Delegates concentrated all of their attention on the current struggle for peace. Delegates discussed CFC support for the concentration tasks and anti-imperialist struggles, namely the struggle for nuclear disarmament, the abolition of foreign military bases, resisting the imperialist attacks on the UN Charter and to promote international solidarity with global anti-imperialist struggles.

The delegates agreed to make their immediate concentration task full support for and participation in the World Peace Forum in Vancouver from June 23-28, 2000. The World Peace Forum is a global peace gathering with participation of more than 175 Canadian and international peace groups, religious groups, trade unions and peace personalities from all continents representing a broad spectrum of movements for global peace and justice. A small sample of participants/sponsors includes: the City of Vancouver, the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, Mayors for Peace, Association of Physicians for Social Responsibility, the Canadian Auto Workers Union, the Pugwash Conference, the World Peace Council, the Cuban Movement for Peace and People's Sovereignty, Japan Council Against A and H bombs, United States Peace Council, the Canadian Peace Alliance, Council of Canadians, United Nations Association in Canada, Project Ploughshares, Quakers, the World Federalists, Vancouver and District Labour Council, Vancouver School Board, Vancouver Parks Board, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, Canadian Ecumenical Justice Initiatives (KARIOS), the Canadian Unitarian Council, the Union of Spiritual Churches and many more.

Forum themes are varied covering all aspects of the struggle for peace. The World Peace Council is sponsoring a forum and plenary on the theme of “Imperialism’s Aggressiveness Worldwide and the People’s Struggle.” The Forum planners expect thousands of people to participate, including delegates traveling on peace boats from Japan.

Considering the imposed, unequal relations of nations in Canada, delegates to the Edmonton Conference created positions on the interim executive for like-minded peace groups representing Aboriginal peoples in Canada and Quebec. The Conference pledged to renew its contacts with peace activists in Quebec where there is a strong basis to re-establish an organization and to send a greeting to veteran Quebec Peace Council leader Edward Martin Sloan.

Recognition was paid to the steadfast support of the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the Mayors of the City of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, urging on the aging “Hibakusha”—survivors — in their cities, the Mayors for Peace Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons. Revisiting the Abolition 2000 agenda, they presented their “2020 Vision,” a timetable for the elimination of nuclear weapons by 2020, which they would bring as a demand to the NPT 5-year Review Conference in May 2005.

By the time they got to New York, well over 500 Mayors from 32 countries — 65 of them from cities in Japan — joined the Mayors’ campaign statement. On May 1, the day before the 2005 NPT Review Conference began, Abolition 2000 and United for Peace and Justice joined forces as 40,000 people marched past United Nations headquarters in New York City and rallied in Central Park. The Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki gathered with hundreds of Hibakusha carried the lead banner, which read: “End the War in Iraq. Abolish All Nuclear Weapons. NO NFVEXE! NO WARS!” Behind them, spirited anti-nuclear and anti-war activists filled more than 13 city blocks.

In January, 2005, a handful of representatives from Abolition 2000 and UFPJ had persuaded the Global Anti-War Assembly at the World Social Forum in Brazil to incorporate a call for the abolition of nuclear weapons into its final declaration, and to endorse the May 1st demonstration for a nuclear weapon free world. This marked a new phase for the World Social Forum in which anti-nuclearism and anti-militarism are starting to be articulated as important elements of corporate anti-globalization efforts.

Today, the Los Alamos and Livermore National Laboratories are engaged in the latest variant of their ongoing arms race. Now, in the United States and the United Kingdom, the idea of seeking nuclear weapons and President Bush declares that a nuclear-armed Iran would pose “a grave threat to the security of the world”—the same language he used prior to attacking Iraq, the Labs are working on competing designs for a new warhead, and they have a 2021 deadline.

The Labs reportedly could have their preliminary bomb designs ready as early as September.

With no apparent sense of irony or responsibility, Ambassador Tony Brook, head of the National Nuclear Security Administration, began a recent presentation with the following quote of a nuclear weapons activist: “First, I assume that the United States will, for the foreseeable future, need to retain both nuclear forces and the capabilities to sustain and, if necessary, moderate those forces. I do not see any change in the conditions for abolition arising in my lifetime, nor do I think abolition could be verified if it were negotiated. Second, I see no conflict between our plans for our own nuclear weapons and our strong support for non-proliferation agreements.”

In 1946, the great humanist social critic, Lewis Mumford, wrote: “You cannot talk in terms of Nuclear Disarmament if the atomic bomb itself is ticking beneath it. Do not treat the atomic bomb as a weapon of offense; do not treat it as an instrument of the police. Treat the bomb for what it is: the visible insanity of a civilization that has ceased to worship life and obey the laws of life.”

For the massive April 29, 2006 March for Peace and Justice and Democracy in New York City, the words “No War on Iran!” were added to the May 1, 2005 “No Nukes! No Wars!” lead banner. Nuclear weapons have delivered themselves back to the anti-war movement. Our challenge and our promise arise from today and from the 2008 election which demands in no uncertain terms the global elimination of nuclear weapons and a new concept of global (not “national”) security based on human needs and ecological values.

*JACOBINE GALAISSON is executive director of the Western States Legal Foundation in Oakland, California. She serves on the international Coordinating Committee of the national Steering Committee of UFPJ, and also serves on the National Steering Committee of Abolition 2000 and the Western States Legal Foundation in Oakland, California. All groups formerly part of the Congress which have received recognition were paid to the steadfast support of the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the Mayors of the City of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, urging on the aging “Hibakusha” — survivors — in their cities, the Mayors for Peace Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons. Revisiting the Abolition 2000 agenda, they presented their “2020 Vision,” a timetable for the elimination of nuclear weapons by 2020, which they would bring as a demand to the NPT 5-year Review Conference in May 2005.

By the time they got to New York, well over 500 Mayors from 32 countries — 65 of them from cities in Japan — joined the Mayors’ campaign statement. On May 1, the day before the 2005 NPT Review Conference began, Abolition 2000 and United for Peace and Justice joined forces as 40,000 people marched past United Nations headquarters in New York City and rallied in Central Park. The Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki gathered with hundreds of Hibakusha carried the lead banner, which read: “End the War in Iraq. Abolish All Nuclear Weapons. NO Nukes! NO WARS!” Behind them, spirited anti-nuclear and anti-war activists filled more than 13 city blocks.

In January, 2005, a handful of representatives from Abolition 2000 and UFPJ had persuaded the Global Anti-War Assembly at the World Social Forum in Brazil to incorporate a call for the abolition of nuclear weapons into its final declaration, and to endorse the May 1st demonstration for a nuclear weapon free world. This marked a new phase for the World Social Forum in which anti-nuclearism and anti-militarism are starting to be articulated as important elements of corporate anti-globalization efforts.

Today, the Los Alamos and Livermore National Laboratories are engaged in the latest variant of their ongoing arms race. Now, in the United States and the United Kingdom, the idea of seeking nuclear weapons and President Bush declares that a nuclear-armed Iran would pose “a grave threat to the security of the world”—the same language he used prior to attacking Iraq, the Labs are working on competing designs for a new warhead, and they have a 2021 deadline.

The Labs reportedly could have their preliminary bomb designs ready as early as September.

With no apparent sense of irony or responsibility, Ambassador Tony Brook, head of the National Nuclear Security Administration, began a recent presentation with the following quote of a nuclear weapons activist: “First, I assume that the United States will, for the foreseeable future, need to retain both nuclear forces and the capabilities to sustain and, if necessary, moderate those forces. I do not see any change in the conditions for abolition arising in my lifetime, nor do I think abolition could be verified if it were negotiated. Second, I see no conflict between our plans for our own nuclear weapons and our strong support for non-proliferation agreements.”

In 1946, the great humanist social critic, Lewis Mumford, wrote: “You cannot talk in terms of Nuclear Disarmament if the atomic bomb itself is ticking beneath it. Do not treat the atomic bomb as a weapon of offense; do not treat it as an instrument of the police. Treat the bomb for what it is: the visible insanity of a civilization that has ceased to worship life and obey the laws of life.”

For the massive April 29, 2006 March for Peace and Justice and Democracy in New York City, the words “No War on Iran!” were added to the May 1, 2005 “No Nukes! No Wars!” lead banner. Nuclear weapons have delivered themselves back to the anti-war movement. Our challenge and our promise arise from today and from the 2008 election which demands in no uncertain terms the global elimination of nuclear weapons and a new concept of global (not “national”) security based on human needs and ecological values.

*JACOBINE GALAISSON is executive director of the Western States Legal Foundation in Oakland, California. She serves on the international Coordinating Committee of the national Steering Committee of UFPJ, and also serves on the National Steering Committee of Abolition 2000 and the Western States Legal Foundation in Oakland, California. All groups formerly part of the Congress which have received recognition.
International Conference of Victims of Agent Orange

Final Appeal:

Victims of Agent Orange/dioxin and other toxic chemicals, together with supporters and scientists from the United States, Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, New Zealand, Russia, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland, and Vietnam participating in the International Conference of Victims of Agent Orange/dioxin held in Hanoi, Vietnam on March 28th and 29th 2006, make the following appeal to the international community:

We have discussed the effects of Agent Orange contaminated with dioxin and other toxic chemicals on human life and health, and the sufferings of those affected. Based on this exchange of views, we unanimously confirm the following:

1. During the war waged in Vietnam, the US chemical companies manufactured and supplied millions of liters of toxic chemicals disguised as defoliants or herbicides. Those chemicals contained high levels of dioxin. They were an utterly lethal substance.

2. Those toxic chemicals destroyed the environment, millions of acres of forests, leading to an imbalanced ecology, great loss of timber resources and the disappearance of several animal species as well as precious forest vegetation. As a consequence, natural disasters such as flood, erosion and drought have become more common and impacted severely on agriculture, the main source of subsistence for South Vietnamese residents.

3. However, the worst effect of those toxic chemicals is the harm to human life and health of those exposed to them. Victims of Agent Orange/dioxin and other toxic chemicals consist of:

   Millions of Vietnamese living in their homes and members of the liberation armed forces, and those working for the former Saigon regime and armed forces, an ally of the US at that time.

   Various investigations and scientific studies (frequently with participation of foreign and American scientists) have demonstrated that Vietnamese victims have suffered a variety of serious diseases — even far more and worse than the dioxin-related diseases listed by the US National Academy of Sciences Institute of Medicine between 1994 and 1995. In addition, many female victims have experienced reproductive problems. Many of them have been deprived of the ability to bear children and to experience the joy of being a mother. The most painful effect, however, is that Agent Orange/dioxin has already harmed the next generation of children and will do the same to the following ones. Many children have been born without the experience of war but have deformed bodies and can never enjoy the simplest experience of happiness — that is to live as an ordinary human being.

   For the above-said reasons, victims of Agent Orange/dioxin and their families are among the poorest and most unhappy of the society. Many thousands of victims have died without justice for themselves and their families.

   The fact that there are large numbers of Vietnamese victims suffering from various kinds of serious diseases, is understandable for they have been living in areas sprayed by Agent Orange/dioxin.

   Many thousands of soldiers and officers from the United States, the Republic of Korea, Australia, and New Zealand were also contaminated by Agent Orange/dioxin while involved in the Vietnam War. They have consequently suffered many serious diseases, which caused enormous sufferings to their loved ones. Several countries have recognized the health effects of Agent Orange/dioxin and other toxic chemicals and paid for medical and other treatments for affected veterans.

   Nevertheless, many others do not have those entitlements and still have to fight for recognition, compensation and justice.

   Apart from those affected by Agent Orange/dioxin in Vietnam, many in Gagetown, Canada and other countries also connect their illnesses with the use of Agent Orange/dioxin. Their conditions are similar to those of the Vietnamese and other victims and they have therefore participated in this international conference of victims of Agent Orange/dioxin so as to express their solidarity with the affected people and their struggle for justice.

   The contamination by Agent Orange/dioxin and other toxic chemicals has led to the poor physical health and death of many, loss of family happiness, a life of poverty and deprivation for deformed children, and absence of support in times of sickness and old age. The manufacture and use of those toxic chemicals are in violation of international laws.

We utterly dispute the conclusion reached by Judge Jack Weinstein who dismissed the Vietnamese victims’ lawsuit without paying respect to justice and the obvious realities in Vietnam.

We, victims of Agent Orange/dioxin, and our supporters affirm our commitment to working in solidarity, regardless of race or political belief, and demand that the US chemical companies pay compensation equal to their liability, as stipulated by law.

We strongly support the lawsuit filed by the Vietnamese Agent Orange/dioxin victims till their final victory in their fight for justice.

We, victims of Agent Orange/dioxin and other toxic chemicals, support in times of sickness and old age. The manufacture and use of those toxic chemicals are in violation of international laws.

We demand that the United States Government be held responsible for making contributions to overcoming the consequences of toxic chemicals.

We call upon governments of the Republic of Korea, Australia, New Zealand and the United States to adopt appropriate policies towards victims of their respective countries and also support the victims in Vietnam.

We call upon governments, international and national organisations, and non-governmental organisations to provide material and spiritual support for victims of Agent Orange/dioxin in Vietnam and help the country overcome the heavy aftermath of the toxic chemicals.

The pain and sufferings are not a single individual’s.

This struggle for justice is for the entire world, for future generations, and for our peaceful and healthy Planet Earth.

World Peace Council
10 Othonos Str.
10557 Athens, Greece