



WSBA World Peace through Law Section

September 2011

“Nuclear weapons were the instruments of political power during the Cold War balance of terror. The Cold War has long since passed into history. With the decline in world order and the rise of international terrorism, nuclear weapons have simply become too dangerous—even to their possessors. Therefore in the interest of achieving a stable, secure and peaceful world order and the safety of our children and grandchildren, a way simply must be found to eliminate these weapons, worldwide, verifiably and enforceably.”
www.globalzero.org

“A Nuclear Free Zone in the Middle East?”

Thursday, September 29, 2011, noon to 1:30 p.m.

The renowned expert, former Ambassador Thomas Graham Jr., will discuss the viability of creating a Nuclear Free Zone in the Middle East within the context of the dramatic political changes that recently have swept through this part of the world. The discussion will include the treaty framework and the history that surround such a proposal. Additionally, Ambassador Graham will explore the role of Israel and other necessary states in the creation of a Middle Eastern Nuclear Free Zone. We previously co-sponsored, with the League of Women Voters, a talk he presented on 9 December 2010 in Seattle on Nuclear Disarmament and the Future.

Where: 1111 Third Ave., Third Floor Conference Room, Seattle

CLE credit: 1.5 CLE, pending

Cost: Free for Section members, NLG members, and law students; \$25 for others.

Thanks to the Foster Pepper firm and WPTL member Kelly Angell for the generous offer of this space.

Registration forthcoming at <http://www.wsba.org/Legal-Community/Sections/World-Peace-Through-Law-Section> or contact the WSBA at 800-945-WSBA or 206-443-WSBA. *We hope to see you there!*

AMBASSADOR THOMAS GRAHAM, JR.

Ambassador Thomas Graham, Jr. is President of the Lawyers Alliance for World Security (LAWS). Ambassador Graham served as Special Representative of the President for Arms Control, Non-Proliferation, and Disarmament from 1994-1997. He led U.S. government efforts to achieve a permanent Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) leading up to and during the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the NPT. Ambassador Graham headed the U.S. Delegation to the 1996 Review Conference of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) Treaty.

He also headed the U.S. Delegation to the 1993 ABM Treaty Review Conference. In addition, he led a number of delegations to foreign capitals in the period 1994-1996, first to persuade countries to support indefinite extension of the NPT and in 1996 to urge conclusion of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) negotiations in Geneva, Switzerland (the CTBT was signed in September 1996). In November 1995 and June 1996, Ambassador Graham led a U.S. Delegation to Indonesia to discuss with ASEAN nations the emerging Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty.

Ambassador Graham was General Counsel of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) from 1977-1981 and from 1983 to 1993. From January 20, 1993, until November 22, 1993, he served as Acting Director of ACDA, and from November 23, 1993, to August 29, 1994, as Acting Deputy Director. Among other assignments, he has served as the Legal Advisor to the U.S. SALT II Delegation (1974-79), senior arms control agency representative to the U.S. Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Delegation (1981-82), Legal Advisor to the U.S. Nuclear and Space Arms Delegation (1985-88), senior arms control agency representative and Legal Advisor to the U.S. Delegation to the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Negotiation (1989-90). He also served as Legal Advisor to the U.S. Delegation to the Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference in 1980, Legal Advisor to the U.S. Delegation to the 1988 ABM Treaty Review Conference, Legal Advisor to the U.S. START I Delegation in 1991 and Legal Advisor to the U.S. START II Delegation in 1992-93. Ambassador Graham worked on the negotiation of the Biological Weapons Convention and the Chemical Weapons Convention. He also managed the ratification of the Geneva Protocol banning the use in war of chemical and biological weapons and the biological weapons convention. Ambassador Graham drafted the implementing legislation of the Biological Weapons Convention and was the only Executive Branch witness in hearings on this legislation in both houses of Congress (this is the law utilized by the Department of Justice to prevent biological weapons terrorism in the United States). On numerous occasions Ambassador Graham has testified before congressional committees on arms control and related issues. He has taught courses at the University of Virginia School of Law, the Georgetown School of Foreign Service, the Georgetown University Law Center, and Stanford University. He has spoken widely on arms control issues around the country and abroad, and has chaired the ABA Committee on Arms Control and Disarmament. <http://www.ndu.edu/inss/symposia/jointops99/graham.html>. The National Defense University website is provided as a public service. Information is considered public information and may be distributed or copied. www.ndu.edu/info/privacy.cfm

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WSBA Service Center
800-945-WSBA (9722)
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Status of World Nuclear Forces 2011*

<u>Country</u>	<u>Operational Strategic</u>	<u>Operational Nonstrategic</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Military Stockpile</u>	<u>Total Inventory</u>
Russia	2,430 ^a	0 ^b	5,500 ^c	8,000	11,000 ^d
United States	1,950 ^e	200 ^f	2,850 ^g	5,000	8,500 ^h
France	290	n.a.	? ⁱ	~300	~300
China	0 ^j	? ^j	~180	240	240 ^j
United Kingdom	160 ^k	n.a.	65	225	225 ^k
Israel	0	n.a.	80	80	80 ^l
Pakistan	0	n.a.	90-110	90-110	90-110 ^m
India	0	n.a.	80-100	80-100	80-100 ⁿ
North Korea	0	n.a.	<10	<10	<10 ^o
Total:^p	~4,830	~200	~8,650	~14,000	~20,500

* All numbers are estimates and further described in the Nuclear Notebook in the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, and the nuclear appendix in the SIPRI Yearbook. Additional reports are published on the FAS Strategic Security Blog. Unlike those publications, this table is updated continuously as new information becomes available. Current update: **June 7, 2011**.

^l Although Israel has produced enough plutonium for 100-200 warheads, the number of delivery platforms and estimates made by the U.S. intelligence community suggest that the stockpile might include approximately 80 warheads. Permission granted from FAS to publish the table. Data in the table attributed to: Hans M. Kristensen, Federation of American Scientists. <http://www.fas.org/programs/ssp/nukes/nuclearweapons/nukestatus.html>. Additional notation appendixes are available at the website.

Section Challenge: Section members sign up for a Pro Bono Project!

Peace under law is more than a relationship between nations; it is also a relationship between a nation and its people. Helping ensure equal justice under law contributes to the peace of a nation. In this context, helping the indigent access our court system can be part of a legal professional's particular contribution to peace.

I suggest a challenge. Our section is small but we are motivated! I think we can provide a greater proportion of our membership contributing to pro bono efforts than any other section.

The newest program in Washington state is a partnership between WSBA's Pro Bono & Legal Aid Committee (PBLAC) and the Grant Adams Volunteer Legal Services program (GAVLS) in Moses Lake to develop a pilot pro bono service delivery project called Long Distance Lawyers. This provides low-income clients living in rural Grant County with access to attorneys practicing in urban areas. If you'd like to get in on the ground floor of a new way to promote pro bono services, please contact Randy or, even better, WSBA Public Service Program Manager Catherine Brown at 206-733-5905 or catherineb@wsba.org.

This is a publication of a section of the Washington State Bar Association. All opinions and comments represent the views of the authors and are not necessarily endorsed by WSBA, its officers or agents.