Protecting Future Generations through removing nuclear weapons funding and anti-nuclear legislation

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Basel, September 2017
Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed. This world in arms is not spending money alone. It is spending the sweat of its laborers, the genius of its scientists, the hopes of its children.

Eisenhower on the military-industrial complex

- The conjunction of an immense military establishment and a large arms industry is new in the American experience. The total influence—economic, political, even spiritual—is felt in every city, every Statehouse, every office of the Federal government.

Farewell address, January 17, 1961
In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist. We must never let the weight of this combination endanger our liberties or democratic processes.

We should take nothing for granted. Only an alert and knowledgeable citizenry can compel the proper meshing of the huge industrial and military machinery of defense with our peaceful methods and goals, so that security and liberty may prosper together.
Nuclear weapons spending

- Nuclear weapons budget = $100 billion/yr
- UN budget = $5.5 billion/yr
Smarter Approach to Nuclear Expenditure (SANE) Act
US Senator Ed Markey, PNND Co-President

How else could we spend $200 billion?

- Community Development Programs $448 Million
- Alzheimer's Research $4.5 Billion
- Community Service Block Grants $8.5 Billion
- Breast Cancer Research $7.6 Billion
- Food Safety $10 Billion
- Heart Disease Research $13 Billion
- Small Business Innovation Research $21 Billion
- Low-Income Heating Assistance $47 Billion
- Child Nutrition Programs $67 Billion
United Kingdom:
Unions support nuclear weapons spending and oppose
Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn
Nuclear weapons complex

- Most of the nuclear weapons money goes to private companies which are awarded contracts to manufacture, modernize and maintain nuclear weapons and their delivery vehicles. For these companies, the bloated budgets are in their interests.

- Indeed, the companies actively lobby their parliaments and governments to continue allocating the funds to nuclear weapons.

- And they support think tanks and other public initiatives to promote the ‘need’ for nuclear weapons maintenance, modernization or expansion.
• US$50 billion in sales – 80% military
• Nearly 300 lobbyists in Washington

“Lockheed Martin is a global leader in the design, manufacture and support of military aircraft. The goal: To provide a full spectrum of aeronautical resources to allow the U.S. and its allies to conduct air operations anywhere, any time.”

Lockheed Martin website
Nuclear Divestment: actions by non-nuclear states

- Norwegian parliamentarians and civil society have moved the Norwegian multi-billion dollar Pension Fund to divest from corporations involved in the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

- New Zealand Superannuation Fund and other government funds have followed suit.

- Swiss War Materials Act of 2012 prohibits investments in nuclear weapons corporations.

- Lichtenstein 2016 adopted legislation on nuclear divestment
Nuclear Divestment: Actions by cities, churches, universities (especially in nuclear states)

- A number of cities have already begun divesting in fossil fuel companies and in companies manufacturing cluster munitions and landmines.

- Now some cities are also divesting from nuclear weapons corporations, e.g. Cambridge (USA)
UN nuclear ban treaty and divestment
Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

Article 1

Each State Party undertakes never under any circumstances to...

(f) Assist, encourage, or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Treaty;
Nuclear divestment and sustainable development goals

Financing the SDGs
Move the nuclear weapons money

A HANDBOOK FOR CIVIL SOCIETY AND LEGISLATORS
Global Campaign on Military Spending

Global Days of Action: April 18-28
http://demilitarize.org  www.ipb.org
19 November 2008. United Nations Security Council, under the Presidency of Costa Rica, held an historic open debate on implementation of UN Charter Article 26, which calls for the regulation of armaments in order to ensure the least diversion of human and economic resources from global needs.
Kazakhstan President Nazarbayev

1% of military spending to go to SDGs
Abolition 2000 working group on economic dimensions of nuclearism
Article 6

1. Each State Party shall, in accordance with its constitutional processes, adopt the necessary measures to implement its obligations under this Treaty.

2. Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Treaty undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.
National prohibition measures: The New Zealand example
1987 nuclear prohibition legislation

- Prohibits possession, manufacture, development, transfer, testing, use and threat to use nuclear weapons;
- Prohibits anyone in New Zealand, or any agent of New Zealand anywhere in the world, undertaking such acts or aiding and abetting such acts;
- Prohibits transit of nuclear weapons;
- Establishes a Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control
- Establishes a Public Advisory Committee;
- Gives support to peace and disarmament education.
- [nuclear divestment]
Ban treaty and transit

Did not specifically prohibit transit, but makes it prohibited for States parties to:

Assist, encourage, or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Treaty.

Working paper to the treaty negotiations: The ban treaty, transit and national implementation: Drawing on the Aotearoa-New Zealand experience*

Protecting future generations

TEAR DOWN THIS WALL
Eisenhower on the military-industrial complex

As we peer into society's future, we – you and I, and our government – must avoid the impulse to live only for today, plundering for our own ease and convenience the precious resources of tomorrow.

We cannot mortgage the material assets of our grandchildren without risking the loss also of their political and spiritual heritage. We want democracy to survive for all generations to come, not to become the insolvent phantom of tomorrow.

Farewell speech, 1961
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