

For some years peace and anti-weapons activists have faced the problem that the U.S. and British governments (and to a lesser extent, others) are producing and upgrading their weapon systems containing uranium. With these new generation radioactive weapons the boundary between so-called „conventional“ and „nuclear“ weapons becomes completely obscured. And by obscuring this boundary, they become as „acceptable“ to the unknowing or uninitiated as the Trojan Horse was to the doomed Trojans.

With the current urgency created by the recent war with Iraq, where uranium weapons (UW) were again used in great quantities, credible independent research on the health and environmental effects of DU/UW is needed. Nations using DU or other uranium weapons are already radiologically and chemically contaminating the planet. Further use of DU/UW should be seen to be as great a hazard to world security as any of Iraq's alleged “material breaches” or “potential WMD threats” previously debated by the UN Security Council.

This initial organizing Conference brought together face to face many of the world's foremost independent researchers and authorities on DU/UW issues with the leading anti-weapons/peace activists from around the world, knowledgeable in their fields and on their issues.

Dave Kraft, Director, Nuclear Energy Information Service, USA

This book is the complete documentation of the World Uranium Weapons Conference, which took place in Hamburg, Germany, on October 16-19, 2003, at the University of Hamburg. At this historic gathering 35 presenters and 200 participants from 21 countries collaborated on sharing valuable information and developing an international action plan to abolish the uranium weapons causing worldwide radioactive and chemical contamination and adverse health effects among millions of affected people – essentially forever.

Price: 20 EUROS; \$25 US

THE TROJAN HORSES OF NUCLEAR WAR



World Uranium Weapons Conference 2003
Hamburg Oct. 16.-19.

THE TROJAN HORSES OF NUCLEAR WAR



Testimonials • Presentations • Resolutions

by health researchers and scientists, affected veterans, civilians and workers

international law experts, anti-DU/UW organizations

Published in April 2004 by



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Atomwaffen
Abschaffen

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World Uranium Weapons Conference 2003
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international law experts, anti-DU/UW organizations



Prof. Alim Yacoub

Dedication...

While in the process of editing these Proceedings, we received notice of the sudden and tragic death of Dr. Alim Yacoub of Iraq. Dr. Yacoub was killed in a car accident, along with his son, while driving from Baghdad to Basrah on January 31, 2004. Dr. Alim Yacoub was a Professor of Community Medicine and former Dean at the Al Mustansiriya College of Medicine. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Dr. Yacoub was a well known researcher on the DU issue. He had been invited to present at the Hamburg Conference in October. He tried twice to cross the border from Iraq to Jordan, but was not successful. The paper we include in this Proceedings is from his study, and we believe his important work should not be forgotten.

We dedicate these Proceedings to the memory of Dr. Yacoub, and to his work, which has advanced the struggle and effort of so many others on this issue.

EDITOR'S NOTES:

In these Proceedings the reader will find two kinds of content: papers submitted by our presenters in English; and for those presenters not providing a written paper in English in time for publication, transcripts of the presenter's remarks from the panel in which they participated.

We are grateful to our presenters for presenting a difficult, sometimes a highly technical subject in what was for many of them a second language. While some editing of the presenters' remarks in the following transcripts occurred to insure clarity, we attempted to stay as close to a strict, word-for-word transcription as possible, so as to avoid changing meanings inadvertently. So, while some text may not come out grammatically correct, or exhibit English fluency, it is an accurate representation of what the speaker actually said and meant, expressed in conversational – not formal -- English. Unrelated “chit-chat,” or repetition of words not adding to the clarity or meaning of the speech has been removed.

While our goal was verbatim transcription, this simply was not possible. In some cases the tapes were not clear, or the transcriber unable to understand the speaker; in these cases, “xxxx” appears in the text. In some cases proper names are spoken, the spelling of which we were unsure, and had no means to verify. In these cases, (sp.?) follows the text. Clarifying information not spoken by the presenters, but added by the editors, is presented in [brackets] to aid in understanding of the presenter's remarks.

The reader can visit the Conference website to listen to audio speeches of most presenters at <http://www.uraniumweaponsconference.de>.

We are aware that some of the terminology and photography used in this Proceedings could be interpreted by some as discriminating. However, our purpose is to state as clearly and directly as possible the critical emergency caused by uranium weapons. We allowed the use of words like “birth defect” and “deformity” because they arise in sincere expressions of the various authors' concerns for those affected. Please understand that our purpose is to bring the harmful effects of depleted uranium and other uranium weapons to light, not to discriminate against the victims of those effects.

The Editors

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Index

Editor's Note	5
Index	6
Foreword by Marion Küpker, FRG	9
Conference Schedule	12
Welcoming Remarks by Dave Kraft, USA	13
Marion Küpker, Conference Coordinator	14
Dai Williams, Independent weapons researcher, UK	16
 <i>Scientist Panel</i>	
Prof. Katsuma Yagasaki, Japan	20
Dr. Chris Busby, UK	26
Dr. Souad Al-Azzawi, Iraq	41
Dr. Jawad Al-Ali, Iraq	53
Dr. Jenan Hassan, Iraq	57
Heike Schroeder, FRG	60
Prof. Siegwart-Horst Guenther, FRG	64
Dr. Eisuke Matsui, Japan	67
Prof. Aboudi Kadhum, Algeria	69
Prof. Yuri Bandashevsky, Belarus	72
Prof. Huda Ammash, Iraq	75
Prof Alim Yacoub, Iraq	77
 <i>Veterans Panel</i>	
Dr. Doug Rokke, USA	85
Susan Riordon, Canada	92
Patricia Rodriguez, Spain	95
Philip Steele, Australia	98
Dennis Keyne, USA	101

Civilian Effects Panel

"Nibby" Richard David, UK	105
Henk van der Keur, NL	108
Pauline Rigby, Australia	112
Leuren Moret, USA	114

International Law Panel

Dr. Karen Parker, USA	146
Solange Fernex, France	156
Prof. Manfred Mohr, FRG	161
Prof. Christian Scherrer, Japan/ FRG	164

Organizations Panel

Prof. M. Daud Miraki, Afghan DU Fund, Afghanistan	170
Nobuo Kazachi, No DU Hiroshima Project, Japan	173
Rae Street, CADU, UK	175
Davey Garland, Pandora DU Research Project, UK	178
Tara Thornton, Military Toxics Project, USA	180
John Axiak, For Mother Earth, Belgium, Malta	182
John LaForge, Nukewatch, USA	186
Minnesota DU Trial, USA	191
Takashi Morizumi, Japan	194

Cover-Up

Piotr Bein, Canada	197
--------------------	-----

Workshops and Conference Resolutions

Workshops	210
Resolutions	214

Pressrelease	217
--------------	-----

Contact Addresses	219
-------------------	-----

Acknowledgement	224
-----------------	-----

CD

Dai Williams Research • Prof. Manfred Mohr draft treaty • Prof. Christian Scherrer—
War Crime Tribunal decision Tokyo, March 13th and other important material

Foreword

The idea for the Hamburg Conference on Depleted Uranium (DU) and Uranium Weapons appeared as the next step following the important European Conferences on this subject held in Manchester, UK (2000), and in Brussels, Belgium (2001). Two other Conferences were held in 2001: one in June in Athens, Greece, and another in November in Prague, Czech Republic. New Eastern European NATO member countries had an interest in gaining familiarity with this “new weapon.” A large anti war opposition already existed in Greece, which grew out of their historic relation to the Serbs and their experience with the U.S. government bringing a dictator into power in Greece after World War II. The sick European “peacekeepers” in Kosovo, the measured radio-activity in contaminated regions at the border in Northern Greece, and the scandal of NATO testing DU ammunition over the Greek Mediterranean Sea led to the Athens Conference.

In March 2002 Dr. Souad Al-Azzawi of Iraq organized another DU Conference in Baghdad to combine Iraqi studies. This Conference was not supported financially by the Iraqi government, which was afraid that information about harmful health effects could leak to the population in Southern Iraq. No money existed for relocation; and nobody seriously expected to have the US and UK governments held accountable for their war crimes. Few international participants attended due to the threat of another war and the expected bombing of Baghdad. A general fear that this Conference could be Saddam Hussein propaganda also had its effect.

On the one hand, other conferences were organized. For example, one by the German Government excluded the participation of progressive scientists by using the excuse of “limited space.” The results of these conferences were clear – and self-fulfilling: DU is “harmless,” and anyone stating something, anything different is “overreacting.”

Since Iraq is the country where DU weapons were used for the first time in large amounts in the 1991 Gulf War, it now has 12 years’ worth of epidemiological data. This gives Iraq an important role in

the research being done on the issue, one benefiting the entire world. In 2001 the World Health Organization (WHO) did a highly criticized desk study about Iraq. NGO’s lobbied hard at the UN for a new study, but this time a more credible study undertaken by the WHO in Iraq. Studies done by Iraqi scientists and others contradicting the WHO desk study were provided to the UN. However, in December 2001 under pressure from the U.S. government the UN voted against conducting the new study requested of the WHO.

NGO’s and other independents were financially able to conduct only smaller independent studies, and independent scientists were reviewing and critiquing the studies done by the UNEP in former Yugoslavia. These independent studies coupled partly with the UNEP studies gave new indications about new generations of DU weapons, and also that more DU or natural uranium was being used with a much larger amount of uranium in it. Tests showed that veterans suffering from Gulf War syndromes had a significantly higher rate of chromosome damage from irradiation than did normal citizens.

Although generally veterans with the Gulf War Syndrome are not getting the right tests for their health problems by their governments, the movement just had a major victory: Scottish Veteran Kenny Duncan became the first to win a landmark ruling on Depleted Uranium poisoning from the Gulf War 1991, in a case before the Pensions Appeal Tribunal Service of Scotland, heard in Edinburgh 02.02.04. All 3 of Kenny’s children have physical health problems since being born post Gulf War. The Chairman and Doctor of the Tribunal found the Chromosome Aberrations Tests carried out by the independent study of the Bremen Institute (see paper by Heike Schröder) instrumental in reaching their decision. Duncan, the only one of this group to win his case, was also the only one having been part of the Bremen Study group testing, which costs over 5,000 EUR per person. Such high costs will make it impossible for most individuals to win compensation cases as a result if they have to pay for their own testing results. This speaks for forcing government payment for such testing.

Uranium weapon NGO's are also in the great position of having the evidence of nuclear weapons laboratory whistleblower Leuren Moret, who can give the exact data on the particle size and their known effects; and former Major Doug Rokke who was the head of the U.S. clean-up team in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, and who has the partly declassified military documents about what was known about these weapons already before they were used, and the protective measures possible. The whistleblower Prof. Asaf Duracovic, who worked as the nuclear expert for 12 years at the Pentagon, has supporting and confirmatory results of the other NGO experts and their work in his studies done by UMRC – Uranium Medical Research Center.

The question arose at the Conference: which scientific data can we trust? We learned that studies only get accepted by the mainstream scientific community when they are peer reviewed through publication in a scientific magazine or a speaking invitation to a scientific conference. This takes normally at least a year, and prevents the study from being published before this process takes place. While this time may serve the interest of the science community, it fails to benefit the very sick veterans, for whom time is running out for effective treatment.

Self censorship takes place in scientific magazines which follow U.S. government advice not to publish studies where terrorists might find information potentially harmful to a country. Conversely, peer-review publication does not necessarily mean that the results are correct. To have something peer reviewed merely opens the door for other scientists to examine and critique work and results.

More and more independent scientists are seeing this peer-review procedure co-opted as a tool to only allow science and results which do not contradict or threaten the interests of those in power. To combat this misuse of the scientific process, they are organizing themselves by mutually peer-reviewing each other's work, whether it was officially peer reviewed or not.

Since 2002 the movement was under constant attack for "exaggeration," for being extremists and supporters of dictators. Our work was deemed without substance or evidence. Some contended that these weapons are not illegal under existing laws, and minimized or even neglected the decisions of the UN Sub-Commission (see the paper of Dr. Karen Parker). This criticism even came from someone whose work we trusted for many years, serving to confuse larger anti nuclear organiza-

tions to take sides. These attacks were leading some groups to think of limiting the issue to the more familiar anti-tank DU shells instead of the wider perspective of all uranium weapons. This conflict and indecisiveness also played a role in foundations deciding at that time not to give support work on these issues due to the uncertainty, and the perennial limited amount of funds available to allocate.

The new war against Iraq in 2003 further helped the US and UK government claims. The Ministry of Health in Baghdad (were valuable scientific studies are kept) was looted – while the Ministry of Oil escaped all "shock and awe" unscathed. A nuclear dump site close to Baghdad was left unprotected from looting too, introducing new radioactive contamination all over which will make it more difficult later on to decide what contamination and health effects come from where. Scientists like Prof. Huda Ammash were arrested and sequestered under illegal conditions (even the international Red Cross has no access to her). Other Iraqi scientists fear getting killed in a situation where everything is out of control, making everything possible. Female scientists cannot continue their work without being forced now to wear a chador and follow other female-oppressing religious orders. It seemed that some data critical to the future understanding of the effects of DU was just meant to "disappear."

This whole development made it clear that we urgently needed a conference, not just an informational one, but one with enough space to discuss these important questions and to bring the movement to the next level by developing a united strategy. We had to find out on what we all agree, and from where and how we would like to move forward together. It also became clear very fast that this kind of conference can't take place in the US in a climate where, for example, people from Arabic countries would have serious visa problems. This is the country which mainly produces, sells, further develops and uses this weapons, so they would definitely have no interest in such a conference succeeding. The new laws under the so-called "Patriot Act" permit the arrest of any suspected foreign person, and control access to and reduce the rights of their lawyers. The situation at the Guantanamo base was discussed; recently, these laws were forced back in 2004 by the united resistance of lawyers against it.

Because the recent anti war protests were tremendous in Germany, we believed that hosting such a Conference there would begin to place more pressure on the US and UK governments.

Troops from all over Europe are already based in the countries where uranium weapons were used (Iraq, former Yugoslavia, Afghanistan), and more are planned to be sent on "peace missions" to these countries.

Until this moment we were even not aware how big the anti-uranium weapons movement had already grown in Japan, largely due to their tragic history of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They are much more sensitive and connected to nuclear wars and the cover-up of the health effects of radiation on human health.

Other countries had new issues to contribute, like the new U.S. uranium weapons testing site in Australia since the US was forced by activists in Puerto Rico to withdraw its weapons testing range from Vieques.

*This Conference was successful in uniting us.
We had:*

- * nearly 200 delegates from 21 countries*
- * over 30 presenters of a richly varied set of backgrounds, experiences and training*
- * two whole days allocated to strategy development, resulting in six formal conference resolutions & work plans in three major areas of work*
- * the valuable internet resource of the conference website, containing valuable links, papers, audio presentations and the video live-feed of the Conference*

We hope that you find these collected papers – the work of hundreds of individuals from around the world – both interesting and beneficial in your work to end the Nuclear Age.

Marion Küpker

WORLD URANIUM WEAPONS CONFERENCE -- Oct 16 -19, 2003, Hamburg, Germany

TIMES	THURSDAY -- 16TH	FRIDAY -- 17TH	TIMES	SATURDAY -- 18TH	SUNDAY -- 19TH
	Welcome -- ASTA Introduction -- Marion Kuepker, GAAA Dave Kraft, NEIS, Felicity Arbutnot, GB BRIEFING 1 - Overview of UW -- Dai Williams, GB -- 40 m.	BRIEFING 2 - Short History of German Policy on UW Dr. Ralf Kueppers, Germany -- 15 m. Prof. Siegwart-Horst Gunther, Ger. -- 15 m.		BRIEFING 3 - Official Mis-Information on UW: History Techniques, and Cover-up Dr. Piotr Bein, Canada	
10:00 A.M.		9:30 A.M.			
	SESSION 1 - SCIENTIFIC PANEL Dai Williams -- continued Prof. Katsuma Yagasaki, Japan -- 20 m. Heike Schroeder, Germany -- 20 m. Dr. Eisuke Matsui, Japan -- 20 m. questions and discussion -- 30 m.	SESSION 4 - SCIENTIFIC PANEL Dr. Souad Al-Azzawi -- 20 min. Dr. Jawad Al Ali, Iraq -- 20 min Dr. Genan Hassan, Iraq -- 20 m. Dr. Chris Busby, GB -- 20 m. Dr. Antonietta Gatti, Italy -- 20 m. question and discussion -- 30 m.	10:30 A.M.	STRATEGY WORKSHOPS (concurrent): -- Scientific (epidemiology, technology/engineering, and nuclear medicine) -- Activist/Organizer/International Law -- Veterans/Civilians effects	PLENARY 2: DISCUSSION ON REPORTS FROM WORKSHOPS -- conference of the whole
10:30 A.M.					
	12:30 P.M. Lunch break	Lunch break and Press Conference		Lunch break	Lunch break
	SESSION 2 - VETERANS PANEL Dr. Doug Rokke, USA -- 20 m. Susan Riordon, Can. -- 15 m. Patricia Rodriguez, Spain -- 15 m. Philip Steele, Australia -- 15 m. Dennis Keyne, USA questions and discussion	SESSION 5 - INTERNATIONAL LAW Karen Parker, JD, USA -- 15 m. Michel Solange, France -- 15 m. Manfred Mohr, GER -- 15 m. Prof. Christian Scherrer, Japan -- 15 m. questions and discussion -- 30 m.	14:30 P.M.	STRATEGY WORKSHOPS (continued...) participants will continue the work from the morning session	PLENARY 3: Agreements, Consensus, Commitments: finalizing the "ACTION PLAN" -- conference of the whole Concluding Remarks -- the organizers
14:30 P.M.					
	16:00 P.M. Break	Break	16:00 P.M.	Break	Adjourn
	SESSION 3 - CIVILIAN EFFECTS PANEL Nlibby David, GB -- 15 m. Heik van der Keur, NL -- 15 m. Pauline Rigby, Australia -- 15 m. Lauren Moret, USA -- 15 m. questions and discussion -- 30 m.	SESSION 6 - DU ORGANIZATIONS PANEL Dr. Mohammed Miraki, Afghanistan, Nobuo Kazachi -- No DU Hiroshima, Japan, Rae Street - CADU, GB, Davey Garland -- Pandora Project, GB, Tara Thornton -- Military Toxics Project, John Awaik -- For Mother Earth, Belgium, Malta questions and discussion	16:30 P.M.	PLENARY 1: REPORT BACK FROM STRATEGY WORKSHOPS -- conference of the whole Workshop representatives report results to the Conference of the whole -- 10 m. each; Discussion and questions follow	(VERSION: 19/10/03)
16:30 P.M.					
	18:00 P.M. Adjourn for day	Adjourn for day	18:00 P.M.	Adjourn for day	
Evening time	Ad Hoc Sessions	Ad Hoc Sessions	20:00	PARTY! -- Schantzenstern Restaurant	

DAVE KRAFT, USA

WELCOMING REMARKS

I want to welcome you all to Hamburg, Which has become my new hometown. My name is Dave Kraft, and for 52 years I lived in Chicago, and I am director of Nuclear Energy Information Service for 22 years fighting nuclear power plants in the United States. Coming here, we've taken on a different issue. It's the issue dealing with nuclear weapons. For us it's a change, but we feel it's important because of the connections.

I'll keep my words short. I want to talk a little bit about this, about you, and about us.

This Conference truly is a "world depleted uranium and uranium weapons" conference. In the next four days, over 200 presenters, registrants and attendees from five continents will be at this Conference. It's also different because the planners decided to make the Conference, as we say, "from the bottom up." Usually, I've been to conferences where huge international organizations like Greenpeace or someone like the United Nations would tell people to "come and listen to us."

This Conference is different. Some of our planners spent days on the telephone and sending e-mails talking to veterans, talking to exposed civilians, talking to the grassroots network of environmental and political organizations. We are a Conference that grew "from the bottom up."

Now, I want to tell you one other thing that we believe is different. You will participate for the first two days in educational, panel sessions. We have 34 speakers from all over the world, who will touch on many issues dealing with uranium weapons and depleted uranium. These are meant to be educational, and there will be question and answer [and discussion] sessions where we will have an opportunity to speak with the experts that we have brought here.

But, on Saturday and Sunday [October 18-19], the Conference changes. We have planned for strategy workshops where this movement will begin to create the "action plan" for the next year or two on how we will confront the governments of the world that choose to use these illegal weapons. This is not just a Conference of "talking heads." It's a Conference where people come to work; so you'd better be prepared to work. We won't just let you sit there quietly. You must do your job, too, or the Conference will fail.

By Sunday – because we all will do such a fine job – the Conference will prepare an "action plan." And that action plan will be taken back to those five conti-

nents for us to work on. That's what makes this Conference different. Now, a little bit about you – the 200 of you who have come here. You represent many cultures, many languages, many religious opinions. So, one of the things that we ask of you is – please be patient. First of all, with language. We selected English because, like it or not, it is becoming the common linguistic currency of the World. I told some of my English colleagues and friends that there's a saying that, "Americans and the English are two people separated by a common language." And I expect that over the next weekend here that you will see that there will be difficulties in understanding, so we ask that you please be patient. Ask questions. If the speakers are talking too loud, or too fast, ask them to slow down. That's your job – to keep the speakers slow and understandable. So, don't be offended by things that you may not understand, and ask questions. Some of you I can see are world travelers, and you know this; some of you may be coming for the first time to a Conference like this.

So, that brings me to the issue of respect. We are here to respect ideas. We are here to ask that everyone contribute their ideas. We did not come here with an agenda that we are going to force on anybody. We came here to develop an agenda – together. So, please show each other respect. And that may also mean that you have the right to "agree to disagree." We won't agree on everything, so don't be disappointed by that. But please be respectful of each other in your sessions, in your private communications, and in the workshops later.

Finally – "us." The difference between the 200 individuals who came in and the 200 who will leave on Sunday is that hopefully "we" will form a movement. We leave the pronoun "I" at the door. "We" work together; "we" create a movement. If anyone here thought that they alone could have solved this issue, why haven't you done it already? You need these people, that's what makes this different. WE are a movement; WE are an US when we leave here.

That's all I really wanted to say – was to welcome you, and to speak slowly in English to see if you understood what I said, and to test the translators. And now I'll turn this back over to the people you really came to hear – the experts that we have assembled.

Thank you, have a good Conference.

Marion Küpker, FRG

GAAA - Conference Coordinator

Dear Conference Participants,

As one of the Conference Organizers I am very glad to welcome you here in Hamburg to work over the next four days on this very important issue „Uranium weapons“. There are so many to thank who made this event happen that I dare not to start naming them and by this to maybe leave someone out. This Conference is also an example that we do not have to rely on the goodwill of foundations if we are convinced about the necessity of our work.

SELF-EMPOWERMENT

I guess many of you like to know about the background of this initiative coming from Germany. The G3A -- which means in German Non- Violent Action for Nuclear Disarmament -- exists for nearly 7 years now and, was founded when the

International Nuclear Test Ban Treaty was signed by most of the countries in the world. GAAA came out of a group opposing nuclear testing. Not forgetting that it was the constant united actions all over the world who forced the interim halt of underground nuclear testing. In this treaty the nuclear power states promised to start to negotiate the further abolition of their already existing nuclear arsenal; we wanted to observe whether these promises would be full fulfilled.

We learned fast that this was another treaty which got undermined, and which also strengthens the biggest nuclear power states: by example, besides the fact that the U.S. government never ratified this Nuclear Test Ban Treaty in Congress, they were able to further develop and modify new nuclear weapon systems through their ability to computer simulate tests compared to smaller nuclear power states like Indian and Pakistan, which lacked such technical ability.



Little nuclear countries get strangled with these treaties while the real threatening countries are refusing to fulfil any international obligations, even not excepting the International Court of Justice for themselves. By name the biggest and dominating one is the US, which is the only country basing their nuclear weapons all over the world outside of their land through much advanced weapon systems, nuclear submarines and U.S. military bases in Japan, seven different countries in Europe, in Australia, South Korea, Kosovo, Saudi Arabia and many others. I personally believe that the USA is using their world domination with their real nuclear weapons like a trigger to force the other big nuclear weapon countries to halt back in intervening in the robbery for resources and besides the U.S. using, I call uranium weapons for now „regional nuclear weapons with a delayed effect“ during the robbery, to even threat countries to give up resisting the plunder, if they don't want to have this silent genocidal killer. The compliances are the one who going with this policy for their own country demands of Energy like Oil.

So back to the issue of uranium weapons. We have already had quite some experience how the nuclear power states are dealing with the victims of their nuclear weapons production, which starts with uranium mining, and continues with not having any solution on how to resolve the problem of the huge amount of nuclear waste, which gets piled up more and more throughout this production chain. We learned about their lies in the name of „National Security“ for their nuclear weapons program. One lie is the so-called cheap and safe nuclear energy which always was and continues to be enormously subsidized with tax payers money. Or the lie of the „free media“ -- which always promoted the nuclear industry instead of informing that for example so called civil nuclear reactors are needed in the production for nuclear weapons.

But we also learned a lot in our past struggle against the nuclear weapons industry (nuclear testing and uranium mining, which are also regional undeclared nuclear wars with a delayed effect) from the people most affected: the indigenous peoples.

I actually got inspired by the World Uranium Conference in 1992, where the first time in history indigenous people from all over the world came together on Uranium Mining.

I want to say it with some words of Corbin Harney who is the spiritual Leader of the Western Shoshone Indians from Newe Sorbia. Most people know it as part of Nevada in the USA with the biggest nuclear test site of the world. This is one

of the very few Indian Lands in the US which still should belong under international treaties to the Western Shoshone. On October 12 (which is Columbus Day for the US, or for us the International day of Indigenous People), Corbin just received the Nuclear Free Future Award for his messages. One of the messages he repeats again and again: We only have ONE water, one AIR and ONE earth, so if we don't care for it we will all be suffering. Since we know today about the nuclear fall out in all parts of the world, whether the exposure is external through the atmosphere or internal through constant low level exposure through inhalation or food chain, which causes even genetic damage, this will be the heritage for our future world population.

We learned through all these struggles also another very important thing: the high ranking political leaders, who should be responsible, don't care (so long there are not whistleblowers exposing them) and have often a fanatic belief in future science, with which they hope to be able to solve these problems.

For us it was clear that we cannot go on and just stare only at a non-functional nuclear test ban treaty while other nuclear regional wars (which affect us all) are already taking place again. We know that no radiation level is safe, but in this case the numbers are extremely alarming. We hope to be able to uncover a lot of these lies on this certain topic and to be able to come out with a strong united action plan.

Before I will forward the microphone to Dave Kraft in a moment I also want to say that I am very glad that we were able to have three of the most important scientists in this field from Iraq with us. Dr. Azzawi, who also just received just a few days ago the Nuclear Free Future Award, and two medical doctors from Basra. We will also have the opportunity now, after Saddam Hussein is out of power, to show that the Iraqi Scientists were not spreading Saddam Propaganda, which is another lie, that they are still today convinced about their work which they will present. These scientists who we already met during delegations to Iraq are deeply concerned about the future of the Iraqi civilians.

The whole purpose of this event is to bring together the people in the field whose work and stories are often overlooked since they or we don't have a big lobby behind us, which we are working on. We hope you enjoy hearing these stories.

Thank you

Dai Williams, UK

Independent weapons researcher



DAI WILLIAMS
INDEPENDENT RESEARCHER, GREAT BRITAIN
WORLD DU/UW CONFERENCE, HAMBURG GERMANY
17 & 18 OCTOBER 2003

Greetings! My name is Dai Williams. My profession is a work psychologist; I am an occupational psychologist from the UK. My background is that I worked in the oil industry for 15 years in human resources and also at one time looking at occupational health programs. The refinery in Kent that I worked in, we set up a program to monitor for the effects of small quantities of toxic chemicals on oil refinery workers. This is 20 years ago but this taught me the importance for health and safety of the dangers of small quantities of highly toxic materials over long periods of time. These are called „bad actors“ in the oil industry, and the health and safety awareness in the industry is very high. So part of my training has always been to be alert to dangerous substances like asbestos and things like this in the environment which, we discover after many years, have terrible consequences for human health. In 1999 a contact of mine sent me

Dr. Rosalie Bertell's warning that American forces were likely to use uranium weapons in the Balkans War.

In January 2001 when the United Nations went to the Balkans, America fired 10,000 at least rounds of these ammunition, and the UNEP (United Nations Environmental Programs) Teams only found 7 penetrators in the targets that they visited. This is not possible. Doug [Maj. Doug Rokke, U.S. Army, retired] told me, every time the plane attacks it fires two hundred, hundred and fifty, two hundred, three hundred. It is just not possible that they could only find the maximum of one or one and a half of these at each target except if somebody had been there first. And one year later, yes, we discovered in the American Department of Defense report which confirmed that NATO led in ten environmental teams, let's call them clean up teams, to the targets before they let United Nations check them. So all of these targets had been cleaned up. So what are they hiding? And the contamination was a very small area within one meter I think. My memory from 1999 BBC report from Greece that there was a thousand times increase in airborne radiation two weeks after the bombing began. Now how is this possible that these little things here -- 10 tons of them used, 9 tons -- didn't hit the target, so they just went in the dirt. So we have one ton maximum of this stuff which burns and this manages to go [about] 200 miles to Greece, [about] 325 Kilometers? And also we discovered later to Hungary.

So my research is often looking at anomalies, inconsistencies. I have one piece of information here and I have another piece of information here and in the middle something doesn't fit. And something was missing in the United Nations analysis in the Balkans, something like about three- or four hundred tons of uranium, I think. And this could not have been fired with these weapons -- there had to be some much bigger weapons. So I began to research the bombs and the missiles and on the Internet somebody put me in contact with the Federation of the American Scientists website, and then you begin to open what we call the Pandora's Box. This is not secret information; this is public information in the United States. It is very interesting how much information is on the Internet and what a respect for the United States is it that military information is far more accessible than in the UK. It isn't complete and we could use more. There is a lot to be found.

And you discover in 1997 an American Airforce Mission Plan to develop a new generation of guided weapons, not ammunition. This [referring to Power Point image] is ammunition. It

is solid, not explosive fired from a gun. Guided weapons are bombs and missiles and they add a new military threat. Now they are not so worried about tanks, they are worried about chemical and biological laboratories in Iraq, in Afghanistan. If you have a chemical or biological weapons laboratory you want a firestorm. The only thing which will neutralize chemical or biological weapon, it's going to be very high temperature. Now tungsten will be no good for that because it will burst but is no more than that; while uranium if it fragments, it will turn then into a firebomb.

They want new weapons which will go deep underground into caves, into bunkers, to destroy much more important targets than tanks. And this analysis in 1997 which is public information, there is a whole list of weapons from 250 pound bombs to 1000 pound bombs, 2000 pound bombs, 20,000 pound bombs. And these are the Bunker Buster family. Also some of these cruise missiles, the old nuclear cruise missiles will be refitted with new what they call explosive penetrator warheads to go into underground bunkers.

So we now have a „second generation“ of technology. The first generation are the solid penetrators, the anti tank shells. Now we begin to discover a second generation which are explosive penetrators, but these are not this big, these are THIS big [referring to Power Point image]. The 2-ton GBU 28 Bunker Buster is actually six meters long, and inside it is a „secret high density metal“ ...to make them go twice as deep under the ground. Then we discover some other missiles which have a different warhead, and this came to me by mistake talking to a military person.

Maverick Missiles they used 5000 in Iraq, not all of them with DU but I suspect 1000 of those were DU weapons. Nobody had ever asked that question before.

Another technology is to use high density explosive. If they use uranium as a heavy metal dust, you would get an awesome fireball and this is possibly what they used at Baghdad airport.

So we have at least five different kinds of technologies. Now I have researched from the American Patent Office website, from the manufacturer's website, from the Minister of Defense websites in UK. There is no doubt that all of these warhead technologies have been tested with depleted uranium options. The only question is: have they manufactured them? But the governments can not say that they have not used them because their own websites give information about the design and about the testing.

The Tomahawk is a big one. When I did my first report I could find no information about Tomahawk, I could find suspicion about it. A year later on, when we found the American Patent Office website, maybe the early Tomahawk did or didn't have uranium in. What's for sure is that the latest one called a tactical Tomahawk penetrator version sounds pretty much like a penetrator cruise missile. The one we are looking at above here [PowerPoint image] is the AGM154. This thing got combat tested in the No Fly Zone.

We are not just talking about a 1991 war and the 2003 war in Iraq. We are talking about a continuous war in the No-Fly Zones all the way through. And there is a quote in the letter on this report where the guys who developed it, there is a press release/ press bulletin: „We are very proud to announce that there is combat testing of the 154A in the No Fly Zone.“ This is being used as a weapons testing area for the last ten years. If you are looking at sources of contamination one thing they need to do is to look at all the targets which were hit by experimental weapons during the last ten years in the No Fly Zone.

So this is basically how my inquiry went on.

I have a PowerPoint presentation where we see how does this apply in the Iraq war, for example. Just other parts of this research tied in with Dr. Durakovic's work in Canada. When he read the first report about Afghanistan he then sent his team over to Afghanistan. I was working quite

closely with them, just one of the things what is important on this: not only that we are looking at new weapons. The results of his research over there, the samples they got from Afghanistan had very high levels of contamination for people living near bomb targets of uranium, but it was not depleted uranium. And the analysis we have done on that, is that this would make good sense, if they use depleted uranium in a bomb, the first environmental test would be immediately obvious. If it got plutonium in it [like often DU has traces of it because of the recycling process] the UN would know immediately that they are using it. Natural uranium is identical processing, but they keep it away from recycling. Natural uranium has exactly the same weight and the same properties for weapons design as depleted uranium. The beauty of it for the military is: when it burns it looks exactly like natural environmental uranium. The only way you would tell if you get a microscopic sample and you discover that the molecules have been burned at 5000 degrees, not just dissolved in the rainwater.

So this is why this Conference is called uranium weapons conference, not depleted uranium weapons conference. We now have to widen our thinking to cover all of it, not just depleted uranium.

Thank you very much for listening

Dai Williams research can be found at the CD in this Reader and on his website.