## Southern California Federation of Scientists (SCFS) Resolution on Nuclear Weapon Disarmament

## Preamble

- Barak Obama and Dmytri Medvedev have agreed to reduce their nuclear bomb stockpiles and strategic delivery systems<sup>1</sup> at the July 2009 Moscow Summit.
- As signatory of the NPT signed July 1, 1968, The US promised to enter into negotiations in good faith in order to formulate a treaty for complete nuclear disarmament under strict and effective international control.
- Many architects of nuclear military imperialism now recognize that nuclear bombs, especially in the hands of destabilizing rogue nations, obviate nuclear deterrence and constitute a threat to US national security.<sup>2</sup>
- Earlier (2009) this year, the 65 member Conference on Disarmament (the forum that produces multilateral disarmament treaties) broke a deadlock and agreed to negotiations on a fissile material treaty as well as nuclear disarmament and security assurances for non-nuclear weapon states.<sup>3</sup>
- Global rule of law is required to render nuclear bombs and military arsenals obsolete and counterproductive and to shift from armies to police rather than the collective punishment of warfare and collateral damage consistent with enforceable Nuremberg standards of individual culpability.
- Legitimate, collective international and supranational organizations are required to implement global rule of law and to eliminate warfare.

## Resolution

## Therefore,

- 1. A US-Russia treaty be negotiated to implement the Obama/Medevdev Moscow Summit agreement to reduce and eliminate stockpiles and strategic delivery systems as a confidence building step toward disarmament.
- 2. The US should engage in serious "good faith" negotiations on "nuclear disarmament and broker a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control" separately, or as part of the Conference on Disarmament, during which the recommendations of the Project for Nuclear Awareness<sup>4</sup> would be seriously considered.
- 3. The UN in conjunction with the IAEA a) establish a global monitoring system to detect and identify the threatening acquisition and/or testing of nuclear weapons and b) develop a worldwide depository to account for and control fissile material.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/jul/06/obama-medvedev-nuclear-weapons-]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shultz, George P., Perry, William J., Kissinger, Henry A., and Nunn, Sam, *Wall Street J.*, January 4, 2007, p. A15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "My Plan to Stop the Bomb," Ban Ki-Moon. (The world is at a turning point – nuclear disarmament is back on the global agenda. We must grab this chance to secure our future.) [http://www.guardian.co.uk/profile/bankimoon].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>[http://www.projectfornuclearawareness.org/news.aspx/pub/7/id/99]