

### **TALKING POINTS**

10 Years of Quote of the Day

**GLOBAL SECURITY NEWSWIRE** 

### **TALKING POINTS**

Global Security Newswire's comprehensive daily report covers breaking news and the latest trends on global security, from terrorism and weapons of mass destruction to missile defense and proliferation. With a team of experienced journalists, GSN is the go-to source on worldwide developments related to nuclear, biological and chemical weapons.

Every day over the course of the last decade, *GSN*'s report also has included a Quote of the Day. This anthology of *GSN*'s most notable quotes of the day, TALKING POINTS, reads like an overheard conversation chronicling the ups and downs of global security efforts since 2001. Arranged chronologically, the quotes are accompanied by a timeline of the major events shaping policy around the world.

GSN, which is underwritten by the Nuclear Threat Initiative, is free and independently produced by the National Journal Group. Subscribe at www.nti.org/GSN.



When Ted Turner and former U.S. Senator Sam Nunn founded the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) in January 2001, public education was one of our core missions. At the time, public awareness of the threat posed by nuclear, chemical and biological weapons was low, while the reality of those threats was high.

We felt that an independent news source would best serve the public and NTI's mission, particularly in a changing media environment. At the time, U.S. newspapers were shutting down foreign news bureaus and reducing international coverage, and the web was still emerging as a news outlet.

Since then, the need for independent, knowledgeable and well-reported stories on issues related to weapons of mass destruction has only grown.

NTI found the right partner in the National Journal Group, a premier source of nonpartisan insight on politics and policy. Launched on October 1, 2001, just weeks after the terrorist attacks of September 11, *Global Security Newswire* has become a critical, award-winning resource.

We are confident that as more people read *GSN* and become better informed about global security issues, more people will become engaged in finding the solutions to these challenging problems.

At this ten year mark, we thank the readers who rely on *GSN* as well as past and present *GSN* editors and reporters for a job well done.

Sam Nunn Co-Chairman and

Chief Executive Officer

Joan Rohlfing President and Chief Operating Officer

### **National Journal**

For the past ten years, National Journal has been proud to partner with NTI to publish *Global Security Newswire*. This vital chronicle captures the latest developments in the active pursuit to create a safer, more stable world. And over the course of its history, the team of committed and intrepid reporters has consistently published breaking news and award-winning journalism.

A few recent stories illustrate the power of *GSN* to spark dialogue and focus attention on these most pressing issues. On the bioterrorism front, *GSN*'s Elaine Grossman was the first to report about the Pentagon re-directing \$1 billion dollars from W.M.D.-defense efforts to fund a vaccine initiative.

Grossman also revealed the hidden tensions among the current national security team about the handling of an aging nuclear arsenal. Her story, "Inside Obama Administration, a Tug of War Over Nuclear Warheads," won a first place award for online news and features from the Society of Professional Journalists. SPJ described the piece as "well sourced and fair. The issues raised about the risk of theft and accidental detonation left this reader sobered."

A series of more recent stories this year by Martin Matishak outlined efforts to prevent the closure of a Russian-based program intended to provide former Soviet weapons scientists with research opportunities in the civilian sphere.

These articles reflect the outstanding work done by *GSN*'s staffers, past and present, in offering readers comprehensive reporting on major topics such as the invasion of Iraq, U.S. nuclear-weapon policy, and efforts to constrain the spread of weapons of mass destruction around the world.

We look forward to continuing this important partnership with NTI.

Justin B. Smith

President, Atlantic Media Company

Itis son



October 12, 2001

## THE ABM TREATY IS OUTDATED, ANTIQUATED AND USELESS.

George W. Bush

President George W. Bush during a White House press conference.

October 18, 2001

# THE GOOD NEWS IS THAT THERE ARE MANY FEDERAL AGENCIES WORKING ON ALL OF THESE ISSUES. THE BAD NEWS IS THAT THERE ARE MANY FEDERAL AGENCIES WORKING ON ALL OF THESE ISSUES.

### **Fred Thompson**

U.S. Senator Fred Thompson (R-Tenn.) on the U.S. ability to combat bioterrorism, speaking at a joint hearing of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and the Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services.

### *Timeline*

2001

JANUARY 8, 2001 NUCLEAR THREAT INITIATIVE FORMED

The Nuclear Threat Initiative is formed to reduce the global threat posed by nuclear, biological and chemical weapons.

JANUARY 20, 2001 GEORGE W. BUSH INAUGURATED

George W. Bush becomes the 43rd president of the United States.



SEPTEMBER 11, 2001 9-11 TERRORIST ATTACKS

Al-Qaeda terrorists crash hijacked passenger aircraft into the World Trade Center in New York, the Pentagon in Virginia and an empty field in Pennsylvania. Nearly 3,000 people are killed. November 6, 2001

### I STILL HAVE A LITTLE TREPIDATION GOING FOR MY OWN MAIL.

### Norma Wallace

Recovered anthrax victim and New Jersey postal worker Norma Wallace, on her release from the hospital.

November 7, 2001

No one should delude themselves into thinking that the war against terrorism will be brief, painless and limited. But we must be aware that this is a struggle of civilization against barbarity.

### **Antonio Martino**

Italian Defense Minister Antonio Martino, speaking to members of Parliament about sending Italian troops to the U.S.-led war in Afghanistan. November 13, 2001

The absence of evidence is not the same as evidence of absence.

### Matthew Bunn

Matthew Bunn, member of the Russian American Nuclear Security Advisory Council, on the lack of evidence that significant quantities of nuclear materials have been smuggled from Russia.

2001

### SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2001 ANTHRAX ATTACKS IN U.S.

Five people are killed and 17 sickened after being exposed to envelopes containing anthrax spores mailed to congressional offices and news organizations in New York, Washington and Florida.

### OCTOBER 1, 2001 GLOBAL SECURITY NEWSWIRE LAUNCHES

Global Security Newswire publishes its first edition, offering daily coverage of nonproliferation issues and W.M.D. threats.

### OCTOBER 7, 2001 U.S. INVADES AFGHANISTAN

The United States leads the allied invasion of Afghanistan, where the Taliban government had provided refuge to al-Qaeda.



November 15, 2001

# HERE WE ARE NOW, MORE THAN TWO MONTHS AFTER THE TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, AND THE NEXT PIECE OF INFORMATION I GET WILL BE THE FIRST PIECE.

### John Timoney

Philadelphia Police Commissioner John Timoney, commenting on the lack of information he has received from the FBI.

January 18, 2002

As horrible as this disaster would be, what would become of the global shipping industry and global trade if a sea container were used to smuggle some weapon of mass destruction that was detonated?

### **Robert Bonner**

U.S. Customs Service Commissioner Robert Bonner, advocating new methods to secure shipping containers at seaports.

May 23, 2002

If you vote no, you're voting against our military, you're voting against the people of New York.

### **Dennis Hastert**

U.S. Speaker of the House Dennis Hastert (R-III.), urging passage of a supplemental funding bill to fight terrorism, criticized by some lawmakers as providing political favors to others.

2001

JANUARY 29, 2002 "AXIS OF EVIL" NAMED

President Bush identifies Iran, Iraq and North Korea as an "axis of evil" during his State of the Union address. MAY 24, 2002 SORT TREATY SIGNED

President Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin sign the Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty, requiring their nations to each reduce their operationally deployed strategic nuclear systems to between 1,700 and 2,200 warheads by December 31, 2012.



January 23, 2002

### IT'S GOOD TO BE BACK.

### Tom Daschle

of the Hart Senate Office Building, closed for more than three months following its contamination by anthrax spores mailed to Daschle.

May 28, 2002

START II is dead... It never came into effect, it is not effective now and it will not be needed anymore.

### Ivan Safranchuk

Ivan Safranchuk, head of the Center for Defense Information's Moscow office, on Russia's decision to renounce formally its ratification of START II, following the U.S. withdrawal from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.

July 25, 2002

Even the treaty's sole purported limit, on "operationally deployed strategic warheads" turns out to be hollow—a public relations stunt that expires the moment it enters into force.

### **Christopher Paine**

Christopher Paine, senior analyst with the Natural Resources Defense Council, on the U.S.-Russian Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty.

U.S. Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S Dak.) on the reopening

2002 **JUNE 2002 G8 CREATES** ANTI W.M.D. PARTNERSHIP

> The Group of Eight powers announces creation of a 10-year, \$20 billion Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction.

### **AUGUST 14, 2002 IRAN NUCLEAR ACTIVITY ANNOUNCED**

An Iranian opposition group announces that Iran is operating nuclear facilities that have not been declared to the United Nations.

**SEPTEMBER 24, 2002 U.K. WARNS OF IRAQI** W.M.D. PROGRAM

The Blair government in the United Kingdom issues a dossier warning of the continued threat posed by Iraqi weapons of mass destruction efforts.

### OCTOBER 1, 2002 U.S. INTELLIGENCE CONFIRMS IRAQI W.M.D. PROGRAM

The U.S. Director of Central Intelligence issues a National Intelligence Estimate assessing that Irag has maintained W.M.D. efforts, including "reconstituting its nuclear weapons program, in contravention of U.N. Security Council mandates that followed the 1991 Persian Gulf War."

September 12, 2002

# HISTORY, LOGIC AND THE FACTS LEAD TO ONE CONCLUSION: SADDAM HUSSEIN'S REGIME IS A GRAVE AND GATHERING DANGER.

George W. Bush

U.S. President George W. Bush, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly.

September 4, 2002

My life has been completely and utterly destroyed by [Attorney General] John Ashcroft and the FBI. I do not understand why they are doing this to me. My professional reputation is in tatters. All I have left are my savings, and they will be exhausted soon because of my legal bills.

### Steven Hatfill

Steven Hatfill, former U.S. Army biologist and now a "person of interest" in the FBI's investigation of the 2001 anthrax mailings, speaking after being fired by Louisiana State University.

October 18, 2002

[North Korea is saying,] We have powerful weapons, more powerful than Iraq, and if you're thinking about coming after us for your next target after Iraq, you better think twice, because we can hit back harder than the Iraqis can.

### Larry Niksch

Larry Niksch, an Asia specialist with the Congressional Research Service, on North Korea's acknowledgement of a uranium enrichment program.

2002

### NOVEMBER 8, 2002 U.N. RESOLUTION 1441 CONDEMNS IRAQI W.M.D. PROGRAM

The U.N. Security Council unanimously approves Resolution 1441, which finds that Iraq is in breach of disarmament obligations for weapons of mass destruction and other armaments set by previous resolutions. It offers the Hussein regime "a final opportunity to comply with its disarmament obligations."

### NOVEMBER 25, 2002 HOMELAND SECURITY DEPARTMENT CREATED

President Bush signs the Homeland Security Act of 2002, which establishes the U.S. Homeland Security Department.

### DECEMBER 16, 2002 U.S. BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM GREENLIGHTED

President Bush signs National Security Presidential Directive 23, outlining a plan to begin deployment of operational U.S. ballistic missile defense systems by 2004.



October 18, 2003

## THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HAS NOT LIVED UP TO ITS RESPONSIBILITIES. SO WE WILL RISE TO OURS.

### George W. Bush

U.S. President George W. Bush, announcing that U.S.-led military action against Iraq could begin in 48 hours if Saddam Hussein fails to leave the country.

May 19, 2003

### I think some of these folks would put nuclear tips on ice cream cones if they could.

### Ellen Tauscher

U.S. Representative Ellen Tauscher (D-Calif.), on efforts by Bush administration officials to repeal a research ban on low-yield nuclear weapons.

June 26, 2003

We don't even play cricket.

### Pervez Musharraf

Pakistani President Gen. Pervez Musharraf, lamenting poor Indian-Pakistani relations. August 11, 2003

For a nation to entirely forsake nuclear weapons is like taking part in a boxing match and promising not to throw hooks.

### Tadae Takubo

Tadae Takubo, professor of policy at Japan's Kyorin University, urging officials to reconsider Japan's long-standing taboo against possessing nuclear weapons.

2003

### FEBRUARY 5, 2003 COLIN POWELL MAKES IRAQ CASE BEFORE U.N.

U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell appears before the U.N. Security Council to make the case for action against Iraq. Powell's presentation included the assertion that Iraq possessed mobile facilities for producing biological weapons.

### MARCH 19, 2003 U.S.-LED COALITION INVADES IRAQ

The United States leads the allied invasion of Iraq. Following the invasion, the Iraq Survey Group begins searching for the Hussein regime's suspected weapons of mass destruction.

### MAY 31, 2003 PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE ESTABLISHED

President Bush announces establishment of the Proliferation Security Initiative, a multinational program to interdict illicit shipments of weapons of mass destruction and associated materials and technology.

August 15, 2003

## THERE ARE COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD WHERE YOU CAN PAY \$2,000 TO A GOVERNMENT MINISTER AND HE'LL SIGN ANYTHING.

### **Rastislav Kacer**

Former Slovak Deputy Defense Minister Rastislav Kacer, on the ease of acquiring false documents to smuggle W.M.D.-related materials.

October 17, 2003

## HAND-SHAKING IS IMPOSSIBLE WITH A CLENCHED FIST.

### Jeong Se-hyun

South Korean Unification Minister Jeong Se-hyun, urging North Korean officials to tone down their rhetoric and resume six-nation talks on the Korean nuclear crisis.

February 10, 2003

### WE NEVER WANTED TO CAUSE HARM OR DAMAGE TO ANYBODY.

### Rihab Taha

Former top Iraqi biologist dubbed "Dr. Germ" by the media, defending Iraq's past pursuit of biological weapons.

2003

JUNE 1, 2003 SORT AGREEMENT ENACTED

Following approval by the U.S. and Russian legislatures, the Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty enters into force. OCTOBER-NOVEMBER, 2003 RICIN-LACED LETTERS DISCOVERED IN U.S.

Letters containing the lethal toxin ricin and addressed to the U.S. Transportation Department and the White House are discovered in mail facilities in South Carolina and Washington, D.C.



December 3, 2003

Rogue states such as Iran, North Korea, Syria, Libya and Cuba, whose pursuit of weapons of mass destruction makes them hostile to U.S. interests, will learn that their covert programs will not escape either detection or consequences.

### John Bolton

U.S. Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security John Bolton, speaking to an international security conference.

December 19, 2003

It's probably time to call it quits.

### Hans Blix

Former chief U.N. weapons inspector Hans Blix, commenting on the U.S.-led search for Iraqi weapons of mass destruction.

January 6, 2004

IT IS NATURAL FOR US
TO LOOK FOR MEANS
TO DEFEND OURSELVES.
IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO
GET MOST OF THESE
WEAPONS ANYWHERE IN
THE WORLD AND THEY
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
ANY TIME.

### **Bashar Assad**

Syrian President Bashar Assad, describing his policy on possessing chemical and biological weapons.

2003

DECEMBER 19, 2003 QADHAFI RENOUNCES W.M.D.

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi renounces weapons of mass destruction. FEBRUARY 2, 2004 KHAN CONFESSES TO SHARING NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

Top Pakistani nuclear-weapon scientist Abdul Qadeer Khan confesses to providing nuclear technology to Iran, Libya and North Korea.

FEBRUARY 2, 2004 RICIN-LACED MAIL CLOSES U.S. SENATE OFFICES

U.S. Senate office buildings are closed after ricin is found in a mailroom at the office of Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist.

### FEBRUARY 5, 2004 KHAN PARDONED

Calling him "my hero," Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf pardoned Khan for transferring nuclear technology to Iran, Libya and North Korea and places him under house arrest.



January 15, 2004

There can be no waiting until the danger has fully materialized. By then it would be too late. And so we are waging this war in the only way it can be won—by taking the fight directly to the enemy.

### Dick Cheney

U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney, reaffirming the Bush doctrine in combating terrorism and W.M.D. proliferation.

February 11, 2004

### To have flour, water and fire doesn't mean you have bread.

### Abdel Rahman Shalgam

Libyan Foreign Minister Abdel Rahman Shalgam, denying that Libya possessed weapons of mass destruction while acknowledging that it had all the necessary components.

March 15, 2004

Is it possible that even as we meet, squads of Iranian technicians are working at stillundeclared sites to tile over, paint over, buy, burn or cart away incriminating evidence?

### Kenneth Brill

Kenneth Brill, the U.S. representative to the IAEA, on Iranian reluctance to allow agency inspectors into Iran.

### 2004

### APRIL 28, 2004 U.N. APPROVES RESOLUTION 1540

The U.N. Security Council approves Resolution 1540, which requires U.N. states to take all possible means to prevent nonstate actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction.

### MAY 26, 2004 U.S. LAUNCHES GLOBAL THREAT REDUCTION INITIATIVE

The United States commits \$450 million to GTRI, a comprehensive effort to secure and remove high-risk nuclear and radiological materials that pose a threat to the United States and the international community.

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 IRAQ SURVEY GROUP RELEASES FINDINGS

The Iraq Survey Group issues its final report, finding that the Hussein regime's W.M.D. capability was "essentially destroyed" in the 1991 war but that Saddam Hussein hoped to reconstitute that capacity once sanctions were lifted from his nation.

March 30, 2004

Achieving nuclear disarmament is a gradual process that will be long and difficult.

### **Jackie Sanders**

2004

U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Conference on Disarmament Jackie Sanders, reiterating long-standing U.S. policy that nuclear disarmament will only come incrementally.

April 30, 2004

God knows, if we did possess [a chemical bomb], we wouldn't hesitate one second to use it to hit Israeli cities such as Eilat and Tel Aviv.

### Abu-Musab al-Zarqawi

Recording of a voice believed to be that of al-Qaeda operative Abu-Musab al-Zarqawi.

October 19, 2004

If the question is that of a suspension for a short period, we can talk about it...But if the question is of depriving Iran of its rights, that is not negotiable.

### Hassan Rohani

Hassan Rohani, secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council, on a European proposal to offer incentives in exchange for Iran ending its nuclear fuel-cycle activities. December 23, 2004

### A nice little Christmas present for the world.

### Matthew Bunn

Matthew Bunn of Harvard University's Managing the Atom project, describing the successful transfer of highly enriched uranium from a Czech research reactor to Russia.

NOVEMBER 2, 2004 BUSH RE-ELECTED

President Bush wins a second term in office.



February 4, 2005

IF WE REALLY BELIEVE A NUCLEAR 9-11 IS THE MOST SERIOUS THREAT FACING THIS COUNTRY, THEN WE HAVEN'T EVEN BEGUN TO SCRATCH THE SURFACE.

### **Dave Hobson**

U.S. Representative Dave Hobson (R-Ohio), on the lack of preparedness for what he says is the greatest security risk to the United States—a nuclear weapon in the hands of terrorists.

March 9, 2005

## IN THE REAL WORLD, THERE ARE NO KNOWN, WELL-TRAINED AL-QAEDA SCIENTISTS.

### Milton Leitenberg

Milton Leitenberg, a University of Maryland W.M.D. expert, criticizing a recent exercise that featured a sophisticated terrorist smallpox attack.

2005

JANUARY 30, 2005 IRAQ SEES FIRST FREE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN NEARLY FIFTY YEARS

Iraq sees the first free parliamentary elections since 1958.

FEBRUARY 10, 2005 NORTH KOREA JUSTIFIES NUCLEAR STOCKPILE, CITES U.S. AGGRESSION

North Korea says it will continue its nuclear buildup, due to perceived U.S. aggression against its sovereignty. April 7, 2005

### As far as I am concerned, the CIA threw us a curve ball.

### Carl Levin

U.S. Senator Carl Levin (D-Mich.), on revelations by the presidential commission on intelligence indicating that top CIA officials were warned about the reliability of "Curveball," an agency source on Iraq's alleged biological weapons programs.

May 27, 2005

I think we're getting exactly what some countries want, which is nothing.

### William Potter

William Potter, director of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies, on the results of the 2005 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty review conference. October 25, 2005

We now have researchers working in laboratories which 15 years ago even the CIA couldn't penetrate.

### Alan Taub

General Motors research and development chief Alan Taub, on the company's employment of former Soviet W.M.D. researchers at a new science center in Russia.



April 21, 2005

THE UNITED STATES IS SICK. IT SUFFERS FROM THE SICKNESS OF BEING THE VICTOR, AND IT HAS TO CURE ITSELF OF THIS DISEASE, THIS SICKNESS.

### Mikhail Gorbachev

Former Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, calling on the United States to boost its nuclear disarmament efforts.

2005

MAY 2005 SEVENTH NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TREATY REVIEW CONFERENCE

Diplomats gather in New York for the seventh Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty review conference, which ends without producing any consensus document. SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 DANISH CARTOONS OF MUHAMMAD SPARK GLOBAL CONTROVERSY

A series of cartoons printed by a Danish newspaper spark global controversy from Islamic groups, later leading to several cases of arson against Danish embassies throughout the Muslim world.



September 9, 2005

I'M THE ONE WHO
PRESENTED IT ON
BEHALF OF THE UNITED
STATES TO THE WORLD,
AND [IT] WILL ALWAYS BE
A PART OF MY RECORD.
IT WAS PAINFUL. IT'S
PAINFUL NOW.

### Colin Powell

Former U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell, on his 2003 presentation to the U.N. Security Council on prewar Iraq's alleged W.M.D. programs.



February 1, 2006

IT SHOULD BE CLEAR
THAT WE CANNOT
CONTINUE TO LURCH
FROM CRISIS TO
CRISIS, UNTIL THE
[NONPROLIFERATION]
REGIME IS BURIED
BENEATH A CASCADE
OF NUCLEAR
PROLIFERATION.

### Kofi Annan

U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan, urging world leaders to improve their efforts to shore up the international systems designed to prevent proliferation.

Non Annai

2005

OCTOBER 7, 2005 INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY WINS NOBEL

The International Atomic Energy Agency and Director General Mohamed ElBaradei receive the Nobel Peace Prize. OCTOBER 19, 2005 THE TRIAL OF SADDAM HUSSEIN BEGINS

Former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is tried by the Iraqi Special Tribunal for crimes against humanity.



June 16, 2006

**JUST THE SIGNIFICANCE** OF OUR CHIEF **NEGOTIATOR GOING TO PYONGYANG IS** HUGE...[AND **WOULD SHOW]** WE DO WANT TO BUILD A **RELATIONSHIP.** 

### Lisa Murkowski

U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska), encouraging the Bush administration to allow Assistant Secretary of State Christopher Hill to accept an invitation to visit North Korea. March 1, 2006

### **LISTEN TO MY ADVICE FOR ONCE.**

### Hosni Mubarak

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, urging U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney to avoid military action against Iran.

2006

### **JANUARY 10, 2006 IRAN RE-STARTS NUCLEAR PROGRAM**

Iran breaks the seals on three of its nuclear facilities, after stating that it plans to restart work on its "peaceful nuclear energy program." The United States and several European nations condemn the move.

### MAY 3, 2006 9-11 SUSPECT SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON

A federal jury in Virginia sentences Zacarias Moussaoui to life in prison without the chance of parole for his role in the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.



March 2, 2006

# WHAT THIS AGREEMENT SAYS IS, THINGS CHANGE, TIMES CHANGE... THIS AGREEMENT IS IN OUR INTEREST AND THEREFORE I AM CONFIDENT WE CAN SELL THIS TO OUR CONGRESS.

### George W. Bush

U.S. President George W. Bush on the completion of a nuclear technology-sharing agreement with India.



June 13, 2006

If anybody thinks
we are going to
be designing new
warheads and not doing
testing, I don't know
what they are smoking.

### Sidney Drell

Sidney Drell, former director of the Linear Accelerator Center at Stanford University, arguing that U.S. plans for a new nuclear warhead would lead to the end of a nuclear testing moratorium.

June 21, 2006

A.Q. Khan has played Johnny Appleseed, and the same kind of centrifuge has been spread all over the place.

### Robert Gallucci

Former Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci, describing the difficulties of identifying the source of fissile material used in a potential terrorist nuclear attack.

2006

SEPTEMBER 23, 2006 NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE QUESTIONS IMPACT OF IRAQ WAR

A classified National Intelligence Estimate—a consensus view of all 16 U.S. intelligence agencies, signed off by Director of National Intelligence John D. Negroponte—is leaked to several newspapers. It concludes that "the Iraq war has made the overall terrorism problem worse."

OCTOBER 9, 2006 NORTH KOREA TESTS NUCLEAR DEVICE

North Korea conducts its first nuclear test.

October 3, 2006

The U.S. extreme threat of a nuclear war and sanctions and pressure compel the D.P.R.K. to conduct a nuclear test, an essential process for bolstering nuclear deterrent, as a corresponding measure for defense.

### North Korean Foreign Ministry

The North Korean Foreign Ministry, announcing specifically for the first time plans for a nuclear test.

October 11, 2006

I won't call it a dud — a few hundred tons of explosives is not a dud —but a fizzle. And the designer has probably been shot by now.

### **Bob Peurifoy**

Former Sandia National Laboratories weapons executive Bob Peurifoy, regarding the small size of the reported North Korean nuclear blast, and suspicions that it did not involve an actual atomic device.

November 22, 2006

There very well may not be chemical weapons in Iraq, but there sure are in Richmond, Kentucky.

### **Ed Worley**

State Senator Ed Worley (D-Ky.), decrying a new Pentagon schedule that calls for U.S. chemical weapons disposal to be completed in 2023.

2006



### OCTOBER 14, 2006 U.N. SETS SANCTIONS ON NORTH KOREA

U.N. Security Council unanimously passes a resolution banning the sale of materials to North Korea that could be used to produce weapons and allowing authorities of other countries to inspect cargo entering and leaving the country.

### DECEMBER 2006 U.S. AND RUSSIA GET EXTENSIONS ON CHEMICAL WEAPONS REDUCTIONS

Russia and the United States receive five-year extensions, to April 2012, to eliminate arsenals banned by the Chemical Weapons Convention. Both nations at the time acknowledged they will miss that deadline.



January 19, 2007

## YOU HAVE TO WORK WITH THE DEVIL SOMEWHAT TO FIGURE OUT WHAT IS GOING ON.

### **Earl Brown**

University of Ottawa virologist Earl Brown, arguing in favor of re-creation for research purposes of the 1918 flu virus that killed up to 50 million people.

January 4, 2007

### We're dealing with a game of chicken here.

### Taro Aso

Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Aso, urging nations involved in the six-party talks to maintain pressure on North Korea to end its nuclear weapons program.

January 11, 2007

It's not that I don't trust the Pentagon, but I don't trust the Pentagon.

### **Shelley Berkeley**

U.S. Representative Shelley Berkeley (D-Nev.), expressing concern about potential dangers posed by the planned "Divine Strake" explosion at the Nevada Test Site.

2007

### FEBRUARY 13, 2007 NORTH KOREA AGREES TO DISMANTLE NUCLEAR FACILITIES

At a meeting in Beijing with diplomats from the United States, China, South Korea, Russia and Japan, North Korea agrees to dismantle its nuclear facilities and allow international inspectors to enter the country in exchange for about \$400 million in oil and other aid.



### APRIL 9, 2007 IRAN CLAIMS ABILITY TO ENRICH URANIUM

Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad says Iran has the ability to enrich uranium on an industrial scale, which is part of the process to make fuel for a nuclear bomb or reactor.

February 12, 2007

PERHAPS SOME
AGENCIES USED
CHEMICAL WEAPONS.
BUT I DO NOT KNOW
THEM. I DID NOT
RECEIVE ANY ORDERS
TO USE CHEMICAL
WEAPONS.

### Sultan Hashim al-Tai

Former Iraqi Defense Minister Sultan Hashim al-Tai, on trial for allegedly playing a role in the Anfal campaign that killed tens of thousands of Kurds.

March 15, 2007

The abandonment of our nuclear deterrent would be extraordinarily ill-advised, and indeed an act of national folly.

### William Hague

British Conservative Party lawmaker William Hague.

April 27, 2007

We're expanding our nukes. Who the hell are we going to nuke? Tell me Barack. Who? Who do you want to nuke?

### Mike Gravel

Democratic presidential candidate Mike Gravel, challenging one of his opponents, Senator Barack Obama (D-III.), during a Democratic candidate debate.

2007

JULY 16, 2007 IAEA VERIFIES NORTH KOREA NUCLEAR SHUT DOWN

Inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency verify that North Korea has shut down its weapons-making nuclear reactor at Yongbyon, one part of an agreement reached in February 2007.



June 25, 2007

# WE DON'T NEED AN ATOMIC BOMB BECAUSE WE ALREADY HAVE ONE: IT'S CALLED THE VENEZUELAN PEOPLE.

### **Hugo Chavez**

Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez

July 13, 2007

### IS THIS A MOTEL 6 FOR TERRORISTS?

### Jim Cooper

U.S. Representative Jim Cooper (D-Tenn.), noting increased activity by al-Qaeda in Pakistan near that country's border with Afghanistan.

June 14, 2007

We know that there are terrorists out there who would love to be able to take any kind of nuclear weapon and detonate it. So we know this scenario could happen, and we'll do anything we can to prevent it.

### Judith Orihuela

FBI spokeswoman Judith Orihuela, as FBI and Miami police SWAT teams practiced recovery of weapon-usable radioactive material.

2007

SEPTEMBER 6, 2007 ISRAEL DESTROYS SUSPECTED NUCLEAR SITE IN SYRIA

Israeli military aircraft strike a Syrian facility at Dair Alzour suspected of housing an unfinished nuclear reactor intended for plutonium production. Syria later razes the site, which it denies had any atomic application.

DECEMBER 3, 2007 NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE: IRAN HAS SUSPENDED NUCLEAR WEAPONS ACTIVITY

The U.S. Office of the Director of National Intelligence releases a National Intelligence Estimate that finds with "high confidence" that Iran suspended dedicated nuclear-weapon activities in 2003. The conclusion is widely contested.

April 21, 2008

### IT IS LIKE A RIDICULOUS PLAY.

### Hossein Shariatmadari

Hossein Shariatmadari, chief editor of Iran's *Kayhan* newspaper, accusing Israel and the United States of orchestrating the latest inquiry into his nation's nuclear program.

August 12, 2008

When you're dealing with Pyongyang, the best-case outcome is two steps forward, one-and-a-half steps backwards, if not two steps backwards or two-and-a-half steps backwards.

### Kevin Rudd

Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd, blaming North Korean "intransigence" for the latest slowdown in the denuclearization effort.

September 30, 2008

How can I go with a straight face to the nonnuclear-weapon states and tell them nuclear weapons are no good for you, while the weapon states continue to modernize and to say we absolutely need nuclear weapons?

### Mohamed ElBaradei

International Atomic Energy Agency chief Mohamed ElBaradei

2008



MARCH 2, 2008 MEDVEDEV ELECTED NEW PRESIDENT OF RUSSIA

Dmitry Medvedev is elected president of the Russian Federation.

AUGUST 6, 2008 BRUCE IVINS NAMED PERPETRATOR OF ANTHRAX MAILINGS

The U.S. Justice Department declares that former Army microbiologist Bruce Ivins, who had committed suicide just days earlier, was the sole perpetrator of the 2001 anthrax mailings.

September 25, 2008

## I FINALLY KNOW WHO MAILED THE ANTHRAX LETTERS IN THE FALL OF 2001...I SHOULD HAVE BEEN A PRIVATE EYE!!!

### **Bruce Ivins**

Bruce Ivins, the U.S. biodefense researcher who killed himself as authorities prepared to charge him as the sole perpetrator of the anthrax attacks, in a 2007 e-mail message to himself, made public in 2008.

December 1, 2008

Unless the world community acts decisively and with great urgency, it is more likely than not that a weapon of mass destruction will be used in a terrorist attack somewhere in the world by the end of 2013.

The U.S. Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism December 4, 2008

We're not going to hell in a handbasket...There is reason to believe that we can succeed in preventing acts of nuclear terrorism and further nuclear proliferation.

### Michael Krepon

Nuclear proliferation expert Michael Krepon, following the release of the W.M.D. Commission report.

2008

AUGUST 7-12, 2008 RUSSIA AND GEORGIA GO TO WAR

Russia and Georgia go to war over the breakaway region of South Ossetia. OCTOBER 10, 2008 U.S.-INDIA ATOMIC TECHNOLOGY PACT SIGNED

India and the United States sign an agreement enabling the nuclear-armed South Asian state to buy U.S. atomic technology in exchange for allowing international monitoring of its civilian nuclear sector.



April 22, 2008

IN THE NEXT 10
YEARS, DURING
WHICH THEY MIGHT
FOOLISHLY CONSIDER
LAUNCHING AN
ATTACK ON ISRAEL,
WE WOULD BE
ABLE TO TOTALLY
OBLITERATE THEM.

### **Hillary Clinton**

U.S. Senator and presidential candidate Hillary Clinton (D-N.Y.), warning Iran of the repercussions of a nuclear strike on Israel.

October 7, 2008

We exported this stuff, bomb-grade uranium, like doughnuts or something.

### Alan Kuperman

University of Texas public affairs professor Alan Kuperman, on U.S. exports in past decades of highly enriched uranium for use in reactors and medical isotope production. December 23, 2008

Frankly if I'm about to die I'd rather not know about it, especially by text.

### Jean Dingle

Jean Dingle, on a British text-messaging system to notify Plymouth residents of nuclear disasters or other emergencies.

NOVEMBER 4, 2008 BARACK OBAMA ELECTED PRESIDENT

Barack Obama is elected the 44th president of the United States.



January 7, 2009

## WE MAY BE CRAZY IN PAKISTAN, BUT NOT COMPLETELY OUT OF OUR MINDS.

### Ahmed Shujaa Pasha

Pakistani intelligence chief Lt. Gen. Ahmed Shujaa Pasha, denying that his nation supports terrorism against nuclear rival India.



January 21, 2009

### IT IS MY DEEP BELIEF THAT THE MOST BITTER DISAPPOINTMENTS USUALLY RESULT FROM EXCESSIVE EXPECTATIONS.

### Vladimir Putin

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, on potential relations between his nation and the United States under newly inaugurated President Barack Obama.

2009

### FEBRUARY 6, 2009 PAKISTAN ENDS KHAN HOUSE ARREST

AQ Khan, the Pakistani scientist who sold nuclear secrets to Iran, Libya and North Korea, was given his freedom after five years of house arrest. APRIL 5, 2009 OBAMA CALLS FOR WORLD WITHOUT NUCLEAR WEAPONS

President Obama, speaking in Prague, calls for a world without nuclear weapons.

MAY 25, 2009 NORTH KOREA CONDUCTS SECOND NUCLEAR TEST

North Korea conducts its second nuclear test.

### SEPTEMBER 17, 2009 OBAMA SCRAPS MISSILE DEFENSE PLANS

President Obama scraps
President's Bush's missile
defense plans in Europe in
favor of a "phased adaptive
approach" with systems over a
number of years to be deployed
at sea and on land.

April 6, 2009

IN A STRANGE TURN
OF HISTORY, THE
THREAT OF GLOBAL
NUCLEAR WAR HAS
GONE DOWN, BUT
THE RISK OF A
NUCLEAR ATTACK
HAS GONE UP.

**Barack Obama** 

U.S. President Barack Obama

June 26, 2009

### BY GOD, IF I HAD SUCH WEAPONS, I WOULD HAVE USED THEM IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE U.S.

### Saddam Hussein

Former Iraqi Dictator Saddam Hussein, to U.S. agents during a 2004 interrogation, regarding whether Iraq had weapons of mass destruction.

December 4, 2009

### OUR PATIENCE IS BEING SORELY TESTED.

### Angela Merkel

German Chancellor Angela Merkel on the amount of time Iran has taken in responding to a proposed U.N. uranium enrichment plan.

2009

SEPTEMBER 25, 2009 U.S., FRANCE AND U.K. ALLEGE IRAN NUCLEAR ACTIVITY

The United States, France and the United Kingdom declare that Iran is building a previously undeclared uranium enrichment facility at Qum. Iran had reported the site to the United Nations only days earlier.



DECEMBER 1, 2009
YUKIYA AMANO
BECOMES NEW
DIRECTOR OF IAEA

Japanese diplomat Yukiya Amano becomes director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

June 9, 2009

Our nuclear deterrent will be a strong defensive means... as well as a merciless offensive means to deal a just retaliatory strike to those who touch the country's dignity and sovereignty even a little bit.

### North Korea

North Korea, apparently referring to its nuclear arsenal for the first time as an offensive weapon rather than strictly a deterrent. August 26, 2009

There are people who say that [2017] can't be met. But that's the law. That's about eight years from now. Let's get to work.

### Mitch McConnell

U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.), holding the Pentagon to the congressional deadline for elimination of the nation's chemical weapons stockpile. September 30, 2009

## THEY'VE BEEN CAUGHT WITH THEIR NUCLEAR PANTS DOWN.

### **Gary Sick**

Former U.S. National Security Council staffer Gary Sick, after Tehran disclosed construction of a second uranium enrichment site.

November 10, 2009

### THE WORLD IS OVER-ARMED, AND PEACE IS UNDERFUNDED.

### Ban Ki-moon

U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon

2009

DECEMBER 5, 2009 START AGREEMENT EXPIRES

The U.S.-Soviet nuclear Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty expires. DECEMBER 9, 2009 OBAMA OUTLINES VISION FOR PREVENTING BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

President Obama releases the National Strategy for Countering Biological Threats, which outlines his vision for addressing the challenges from proliferation of biological weapons or their use by terrorists.

January 19, 2010

### I AM SO HAPPY TODAY. NOW THE SOULS OF OUR VICTIMS WILL REST IN PEACE.

### Nazik Tawfiq

Iraqi Kurd Nazik Tawfiq, after former Hussein regime official Ali Hassan al-Majid was sentenced to death for the 1988 chemical weapons attack against the Kurdish village of Halabja.

January 25, 2010

# IF IT WAS POSSIBLE TO CARRY OUR MESSAGES TO YOU BY WORDS, WE WOULDN'T HAVE CARRIED THEM TO YOU BY PLANES.

### Osama bin Laden

Al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden, praising the failed Christmas Day bombing of a passenger airplane over Detroit.

2010

FEBRUARY 19, 2010 JUSTICE DEPARTMENT CLOSES ANTHRAX CASE

The Justice Department announces that it has formally closed the anthrax mailings case.

APRIL 6, 2010 U.S. NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW RELEASED

The U.S. Defense Department releases its Nuclear Posture Review report, a document intended to set the nation's nuclear policy, strategy, capabilities and force posture for five to 10 years.

March 22, 2010

### I CALL THEM WEAPONS OF PEACE.

### Anil Kakodkar

Former Indian Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Anil Kakodkar in defense of his country's nuclear deterrent.

June 1, 2010

### WE CAN'T COUNT ON THE TERRORISTS BEING INCOMPETENT FOREVER.

### Thomas Kean

Former September 11 Commission head Thomas Kean, calling for U.S. intelligence agencies to improve their efforts to prevent terrorist attacks in the wake of unsuccessful bombing attempts in Times Square and on a passenger aircraft.

April 15, 2010

## WE ARE NOW CLOSER TO COOPERATION THAN CATASTROPHE.

### Sam Nunn

Former U.S. Senator Sam Nunn, on progress made during the recent Global Nuclear Security Summit.

2010



### APRIL 8, 2010 OBAMA AND MEDVEDEV SIGN NEW START TREATY

President Obama and President Medvedev sign the New START arms control treaty, which requires the United States and Russia to each reduce deployments of strategic nuclear weapons to 1,550 warheads and 700 delivery systems.



### APRIL 12-13, 2010 OBAMA CONVENES FIRST GLOBAL NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT

President Obama convenes the first Global Nuclear Security Summit. Leaders and dignitaries from more than 40 nations pledge to secure vulnerable nuclear materials within four years.

August 4, 2010

They gave me a very detailed explanation about the sanctions on Iran, about their legitimacy and about how they are going to be implemented. So I replied, "Thank you."

### Kim Ik-ju

South Korean Finance Ministry International Finance Bureau Director Kim Ik-ju, describing his meeting with U.S. officials seeking Seoul's cooperation on new sanctions targeting Iran. August 12, 2010

This is a classic illustration of shooting sparrows with a cannon.

### **Alexander Golts**

Military analyst Alexander Golts, describing Russia's decision to deploy an advanced air-defense system to Georgian breakaway territory Abkhazia. June 28, 2010

### WHAT GOOD IS AN ATOM BOMB TO ANYONE? THE STUPIDEST THING TODAY IS ACCUMULATING ATOMIC WEAPONS.

### Mahmoud Ahmadinejad

Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, whose nation is suspected of seeking a nuclear-weapon capability.

2010

MAY 28, 2010 EIGHTH NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TREATY REVIEW CONFERENCE

The eighth Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty review conference with unanimous approval of a final document detailing steps to fulfill the terms of the accord.

### DECEMBER 3, 2010 IAEA APPROVES MULTILATERAL NUCLEAR FUEL BANK

The IAEA Board of Governors approves plans for a multilateral nuclear fuel bank, enabling nations to acquire material for atomic energy plants without establishing capabilities that could be used to produce nuclear-weapon material.

### DECEMBER 17, 2010 TUNISIAN STREET VENDOR IGNITES ARAB SPRING

Twenty-six year old Mohamed Bouazizi lights himself on fire in protest of the rampant corruption of the Tunisian state, inspiring a series of uprisings throughout the region. February 7, 2011

### **BUNK!**

### P.J. Crowley

U.S. State Department spokesman P.J. Crowley, dismissing a British newspaper report that Washington had agreed to provide Russia with sensitive information about the United Kingdom's nuclear deterrent.

February 17, 2011

# THE NOTION OF PROBABILITY OF A W.M.D. ATTACK BEING LOW OR HIGH IS A MOOT POINT BECAUSE WE KNOW THE PROBABILITY IS 100 PERCENT.

### Vahid Majidi

Vahid Majidi, FBI assistant director for the W.M.D. Directorate



JANUARY 14, 2011 PRESIDENT ZINE EL ABIDINE BEN ALI FLEES TUNISIA

Following weeks of civil unrest, Tunisian President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali flees the country and seeks asylum in Saudi Arabia. FEBRUARY 5, 2011 NEW START TREATY GOES INTO EFFECT

Following passage by the U.S. and Russian legislatures, the New START accord enters into force.

March 15, 2011

### WHAT THE HELL IS GOING ON?

### Naoto Kan

Japanese Prime Minister Naoto Kan, rebuking the operator of the Fukushiima Daiichi nuclear power plant for its delay in updating the government following another explosion at one of the site's reactors.

April 12, 2011

The battle against biological weapons is a global one. A biological weapon doesn't know boundaries.

### Paul van den IJssel

Dutch diplomat Paul van den IJssel, president-designate for the 2011 Biological Weapons Convention review conference, on the need for additional nations to join the pact.

June 8, 2011

This kind of talk—about if we attack, should they attack, should we stay—it just gets people hyped up and spun up, and most of them don't know what they're talking about.

### William Fallon

Former head of U.S. Central Command Adm. William Fallon, advising against protracted public discussion of the prospects for a U.S. or Israeli military operation against Iran's nuclear program.

April 19, 2011

### EVERYWHERE ELSE IS FULL OF PIRATES AND TERRORISTS.

### **Bulat Nigmatulin**

Former Russian Deputy Atomic Energy Minister Bulat Nigmatulin, warning of dangers facing Moscow's plan to deploy a fleet of floating nuclear power reactors.

April 29, 2011

## HE ALWAYS SAYS: "YOU WILL LOVE ME OR I WILL KILL YOU."

### **Abdul Fatah Younis**

Libyan rebel and former Interior Minister Abdul Fatah Younis, discussing the potential for embattled dictator Muammar Qadhafi to use as a last resort, his remaining cache of mustard agent against rebel forces.

2011

### MAY 1, 2011 OSAMA BIN LADEN KILLED

Al-Qaeda chief Osama bin Laden is killed during a raid on his hideout in Pakistan by U.S. Navy SEALs.



MAY 19, 2011 BARACK OBAMA CALLS FOR A RETURN TO 1967 ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN BORDERS

President Obama publicly calls for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict that would shrink Israel's borders back to what they were before the "Six Day War" in 1967. May 3, 2011

### HE WAS NOT ANYWHERE WE HAD ANTICIPATED HE WOULD BE, BUT NOW HE IS GONE.

### Asif Ali Zardari

Pakistani President Asif Ali Zardari, insisting his government did not know al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden was hiding in a compound not far from the capital city of Islamabad.

March 4, 2011

It's a cyber weapon of mass destruction. We'd better start preparing right now.

### Ralph Langner

German analyst Ralph Langner, warning that the Stuxnet computer virus that infiltrated Iranian atomic facilities could also infect other targets such as U.S. power plants. June 20, 2011

Even the best safety standards are useless unless they are actually implemented.

### Yukiya Amano

International Atomic Energy Agency Director General Yukiya Amano, urging enhanced safety measures at atomic energy installations amid the ongoing crisis at Japan's Fukushima Daiichi plant.

Sixty-six U.S. troops died in Afghanistan in August 2011, making it the deadliest month for American forces since the U.S.-led invasion began in 2001.

### **GLOBAL SECURITY NEWSWIRE**

### A DECADE IN REVIEW

Global Security Newswire published its first edition on October 1, 2001, with a mission to provide informed, comprehensive reporting on proliferation issues and the potential intersection of terrorism and biological, chemical and nuclear weapons.

The 9-11 attacks the previous month made it clear the threats were real. Only weeks before *GSN* launched, terrorists had killed nearly 3,000 people in New York City, Virginia and Pennsylvania, and as the country reeled, envelopes laced with anthrax spores were being sent through the mail.

Within a year, Iran would be forced to acknowledge it had operated secret nuclear facilities. It was just one of a growing number of nations seen—correctly or not—to endanger efforts to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction. That list today includes North Korea, Syria, Myanmar and Pakistan.

GSN closely followed those developments and many more. For a decade it has given readers inside and outside government the latest information on topics from global nuclear-weapon policy to biosecurity, through reporting not provided by any other media outlet.

### FRAMING THE GLOBAL W.M.D. STORIES

Coverage of the "Amerithrax" case offered an early challenge. The anthrax mailings killed five people and sickened 17. *GSN* blended original reporting and aggregation to cover the attacks and the pursuit of the perpetrator, sticking with the story for years as the investigation heated and cooled and finally landed on a suspect who committed suicide before charges were filed.

On the W.M.D. front, President Bush famously called Iran, Iraq and North Korea an "axis of evil" in his 2002 State of the Union address. War was brewing with Iraq. The Bush administration declared that Saddam Hussein's regime posed a major threat through a reconsti-

tuted W.M.D. program and collaboration with terrorists. Staff writer Mike Nartker tracked the work of U.N. inspectors as they tried to uncover Iraq's unconventional weapons operations, while the newswire covered the Bush administration's case for war.

GSN's readers received regular updates on the search for W.M.D. after the 2003 invasion, and when the Iraq Survey Group found that the regime had no operational W.M.D. development programs or usable arsenals, GSN reported on the recriminations and official inquiries that go on to this day.

Intense scrutiny of Iran's atomic activities began months before the war with Iraq, with an opposition group's announcement in August 2002 that Tehran was operating undeclared nuclear facilities. One of those would turn out to be the uranium enrichment plant at Natanz in central Iran. Iran has since become a regular source of frustration for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the United Nations. Whether staff writers are compiling multiple sources of worldwide coverage into a single clear and compelling piece or doing original reporting (exemplified by former Editor Greg Webb), *GSN* has provided deep coverage of IAEA efforts to resolve the years-old impasse.

Readers find similarly full reporting on any of the major proliferation issues of the day, from suspicions that Syria was building a secret nuclear reactor to Libya's refutation of weapons of mass destruction and the fall of the Qadhafi regime. *GSN* also delivers broader assessments on nonproliferation, from debates over nuclear deterrence in the 21st century to proposals for a world free of nuclear weapons.

### SECURITY ISSUES UNDER BUSH AND OBAMA

While the newswire has a global focus, it offers consistently great writing on arms issues under the Bush and Obama administrations. The Bush administration was skeptical of multilateral arms control agreements, and in 2001, President Bush was quoted in *GSN* calling the Antiballistic Missile Treaty "outdated, antiquated and useless." In late 2001, the administration announced it would withdraw from the Cold War-era accord, allowing it to push ahead with plans for deploying defenses against ballistic missile attacks.

Not long after that, however, Bush and then-Russian President Vladimir Putin signed the Moscow Treaty requiring each nation to reduce its count of strategic nuclear warheads to between 1,700 and 2,200 by the end of 2012. The 2002 pact would eventually be supplanted by a treaty reached by the successors to Putin and Bush. *GSN* has covered it all.

Washington during the Bush administration also led opposition to a protocol aimed at verifying nations' adherence to the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) and restricted funding for chemical-weapon disposal before the first deadline approached for eliminating its stockpile of banned materials. The newswire has charted the battle over BWC verification leading up to the accord's next review conference later this year and has offered close coverage of the ups and downs of U.S. efforts to destroy its chemical arsenal.

GSN first took note of Barack Obama in May 2005, when the then-junior senator from Illinois criticized the Bush administration's nominee for U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. GSN followed Obama as he honed his nonproliferation positions on Capitol Hill and on the presidential campaign trail.

The coverage intensified as Obama put his policy into action. The newswire tracked negotiations over the U.S.-Russian New START nuclear arms control deal and the ratification fight in the Senate. *GSN* is now turning its resources to the next major battle on the nuclear nonproliferation front: U.S. ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

At the Pentagon, meanwhile, GSN covered several important and controversial programs. During the Bush administration, officials battled with Congress over the nuclear "Reliable Replacement Warhead" and the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator, a "bunker buster" that could be used against hardened, subterranean enemy facilities. Both initiatives eventually petered out, but debate on how to modernize the U.S. nuclear deterrent remains very much in debate in Washington. At the same time, the Pentagon is pushing forward with development of conventional "prompt global strike" technology that would allow the military to hit any target within 60 minutes of a launch order. Today, only nuclear-tipped missiles offer that capability. The Department of Defense also has battled with Capitol Hill for funding of a project to install conventional warheads on a select few submarine-launched ballistic missiles; skeptics worry that another nuclear power might mistake a conventional weapon for an incoming nuclear missile and respond accordingly.

None of this went unnoticed by GSN. David Ruppe followed the Pentagon's plans-ultimately canceled-for the "Divine Strake" test, a massive conventional explosion that was seen by some as contributing to data-collection for the nuclear bunker buster. Reporters Elaine M. Grossman and Jon Fox drove extensive coverage of the Reliable Replacement Warhead, and Elaine's work has won several journalism awards, including top honors in the Society of Professional Journalists 2008 Washington Dateline Awards for her piece on questions regarding the U.S. Army's ability to carry out patrols following a W.M.D. event. The publication's newest reporter, Martin Matishak, is our go-to reporter for topics from biological threat policy to radiation detection.

We are proud of the coverage we've provided over the past 10 years, and we look forward to a future of more solid, independent journalism on these complex and important topics. ■

### **GLOBAL SECURITY NEWSWIRE STAFF: 2001-2011**

Thanks to the editors, writers, and reporters who crafted GSN's first decade.

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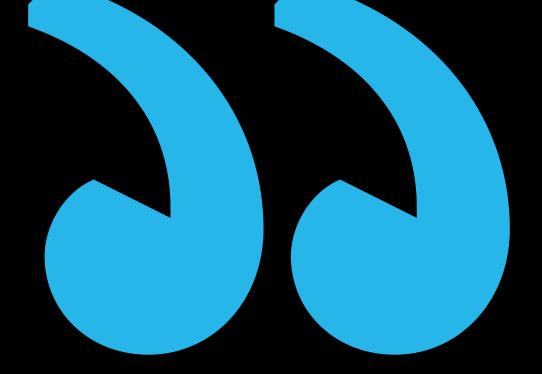
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**National Journal**