

Nuclear Weapons: Tool for Perpetual Peace or Threat of Global Annihilation?

By Prof Michel Chossudovsky

Global Research, January 01, 2018

ICAN's campaign to prohibit nuclear weapons was conducive to the historic October 2016 **UN General Assembly** Resolution L.41 to convene negotiations on a "legally binding instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons, leading towards their total elimination".

The voting result was 123 nations in favour and 38 against, with 16 abstentions. All the nuclear weapons states with one notable exception voted NO (against), with China, Pakistan and India abstaining.

North Korea was the only declared nuclear weapons state which voted YES at the UN General Assembly, in favor of the prohibition of nuclear weapons under Resolution L.41.

Nobody knows about this. WHY: Because the mainstream media has not mentioned it ("Fake News" through Omission) or as in the case of The Guardian and Bloomberg, the DPRK was casually lumped together with the other nuclear weapons states which voted NO (against the resolution).

"Oops News". "We made a mistake". We did not really check the UN General Assembly documents. See the Ottawa Citizen quoting Bloomberg, with a CORRECTION, see below:

On Thursday at the United Nations there was a vote on establishing negotiations for a treaty banning nuclear weapons. 123 nations voted in favour of the resolution.

But those nations with nuclear weapons, including the U.S., Russia, China, North Korea, France and others voted against it, Bloomberg news service noted in its article. Canada also voted against the resolution (38 nations, including many NATO nations, opposed the effort to ban nuclear weapons....16 others abstained).

UPDATE: A couple of Defence Watch readers have pointed out that the original Bloomberg article incorrectly noted that North Korea voted against the resolution when in fact it voted in favour of the resolution. I couldn't find the UN vote tally but a list compiled by disarmament specialists can be seen

here: http://reachingcriticalwill.org/images/documents/Disarmament-fora/1com/1com16/votes/L41.pdf

Screenshot of Ottawa Citizen, October 28, 2016

The Guardian report (below) lumps North Korea together with the nine nuclear weapons states.

The resolution aims to hold a conference in March 2017 to negotiate a "legally binding instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons, leading towards their total elimination".

Support for a ban treaty has been growing steadily over months of negotiations, but it has no support from the nine known nuclear states - the US, China, France, Britain, Russia, India, Pakistan, Israel and North Korea - which includes the veto-wielding permanent five members of the security council.

But Australia has been the most outspoken of the non-nuclear states.

Screenshot of The Guardian, October 2016

The Guardian article (screenshot above) is misleading.

The vote is the following (Nine Nuclear Weapons States):

North Korea Voted YES,

U.S. Britain France, Russia, Israel, voted NO.

India, Pakistan and China abstained.

Australia was correctly described in the Guardian as "outspoken" (ally of US, UK): Australia was among the 38 countries which voted NO to Resolution L.41.

"Sloppy Journalism" or "Fake News"?

Michel Chossudovsky, December 11, 2017

Will the speech by ICAN representatives in the Nobel Peace Prize Award Ceremony change the course of events or will the world's nuclear powers be tone-deaf to the woes of peace activists?

Read our selected articles below and share it to your social media, repost and forward to your mailing lists. etc.

* * *



Anti-Nuclear Coalition Accepts Nobel Peace Prize as Calls for Disarmament Grow

By Julia Conley, December 11, 2017

In its efforts to rid the world of the nuclear threat, ICAN worked to advance of a U.N. treaty

banning such weapons. The treaty has been signed by 122 countries—but none of the world's nine nuclear powers have supported it.



Trump, The "Warrior Leader" and the Grave Danger of Nuclear War

By <u>Stephen Lendman</u>, December 11, 2017

Controlled by Wall Street, war profiteers, other corporate predators, Pentagon hawks and likeminded GOP extremists, businessman Trump transformed himself into a warrior leader – continuing naked aggression begun by Bush/Cheney and Obama, threatening war on North Korea and Iran.



Is the United States on the Brink of Nuclear War?

By Andre Damon, December 11, 2017

In the thirteen days since North Korea tested an intercontinental ballistic missile capable of reaching large portions of North America, the United States has further escalated its war threats.



ICAN Statement on Nobel Peace Prize 2017

By International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons, December 11, 2017

The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) is a coalition of non-governmental organizations in one hundred countries. By harnessing the power of the people, we have worked to bring an end to the most destructive weapon ever created – the only weapon that poses an existential threat to all humanity.



<u>Israeli Weapons of Mass Destruction: Birth of the Israeli Bomb. The World's Fifth Nuclear</u> Power

By John Steinbach, December 11, 2017

With between 200 and 500 thermonuclear weapons and a sophisticated delivery system, Israel has quietly supplanted Britain as the World's 5th Largest nuclear power, and may currently rival France and China in the size and sophistication of its nuclear arsenal.



VIDEO: The Privatization of Nuclear War, Towards a World War III Scenario: Michel Chossudovsky

By James Corbett and Prof Michel Chossudovsky, December 11, 2017

With tensions growing in Europe, Asia and the Middle East, a new generation of nuclear weapons technology is making nuclear warfare a very real prospect. And with very little fanfare, the US is embarking on the privatization of nuclear war under a first-strike doctrine.

* * *



Truth in media is a powerful instrument.

Global Research is a small team that believes in the power of information and analysis to bring about far-reaching societal change including a world without war.

Consider Making a Donation to Global Research

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © Prof Michel Chossudovsky, Global Research, 2018

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Prof Michel Chossudovsky

About the author:

Michel Chossudovsky is an award-winning author, Professor of Economics (emeritus) at the University of Ottawa, Founder and Director of the Centre for Research on Globalization (CRG), Montreal, Editor of Global Research. He has taught as visiting professor in Western Europe, Southeast Asia, the Pacific and Latin America. He has served as economic adviser to governments of developing countries and has acted as a consultant for several international organizations. He is the author of 13 books. He is a contributor to the Encyclopaedia Britannica. His writings have been published in more than twenty languages. In 2014, he was awarded the Gold Medal for Merit of the Republic

of Serbia for his writings on NATO's war of aggression against Yugoslavia. He can be reached at crgeditor@yahoo.com

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca