

SAGA FOUNDATION CHRONICLE

Fall 2005



LEADERS DISCUSS IDEAS FOR ACTION

World Leaders' Summit Tackles Safety and Security of Nations and Individuals

THE CHALLENGE WAS TO DISCUSS the safety and security of nations and individuals, and then translate ideas into action.

Almost 70 world leaders – former Presidents, Prime Ministers and high-rank-

ing Ministers, as well as leaders of non-governmental organizations, academics and subject-matter experts – met during the World Leaders' Summit, June 23-25, 2005, in and around Stanford University in California.



Kim Campbell, Chair of the World Leaders' Summit, stresses a point during the final discussion about how world leaders can collaborate to bring about change.

The Summit discussed actions that organizations of world leaders could take that would lead to:

- Prevention of Harm from Weapons of Mass Destruction (Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Weapons)
- Promotion of Human

Security (Opportunity, Health and Welfare of Individuals)

Summit participants belonged to 13 international, non-governmental organizations working to support emerging democracies, strengthen the United Nations and reduce the global threat posed by unchecked proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

“By working together, members of these organizations can expand their influence,



Andrés Pastrana, Jorge Quiroga, and Fidel Ramos (L-R) share a moment during dinner on the last day of the Summit.

enhance their effectiveness, and increase their impact on public policy,” said Saga Foundation President James Morrell and Vice President for Affiliate Relationships Carola Barton.

“When former leaders engage, there are a variety of different ways they can be effective,” said Kim Campbell, Secretary General of the Club of Madrid, who chaired the Summit. “We can use our personal name to advance an agenda,” said Campbell, who served as Canada’s Prime Minister in 1993.

“We have independence – it is possible to take risks more than when we were in public office.”

“What is not in great supply at the moment is leadership.”

– KIM CAMPBELL

“What is not in great supply at the moment is leadership,” she said.

CONTENTS

2 CHARLES CURTIS, ERNESTO ZEDILLO, and WILLIAM PERRY call for stronger controls on weapons of mass destruction, support for non-proliferation institutions.

3 National security and leadership panel featuring GLORIA DUFFY, EUGENE HABIGER, LEE HONG-KOO, ROBERT MCNAMARA, WILLIAM PERRY, and WILLIAM POTTER say nuclear weapons proliferation may be the most significant global challenge facing humanity. Social entrepreneurship and nuclear threat DVDs distributed.

4 MICHEL ROCARD stresses global interdependence. JORGE QUIROGA spells out developing and developed nation reforms. MARY ROBINSON accepts Architects of Peace Award. Parents of MARLA RUZICKA accept award on her behalf.

5 Human security and leadership panel featuring ANWARUL CHOWDHURY, FIDEL RAMOS, GILLIAN SORENSEN, STEPHEN STEDMAN, and JANE WALES. Concluding discussion led by JAMES BOLGER, KIM CAMPBELL, JEAN DU PREEZ, and MARIA LIBERIA-PETERS.

6 Statement about Saga Foundation Chronicle newsletter and proposal for World Leaders' Summit follow-up. World Leaders' Summit agenda.

7 Photographs from the World Leaders' Summit, with additional information about speakers from the floor.

8 List of organizations represented and individuals who attended the World Leaders' Summit.

Executive notes from the Summit, and texts of speeches, are on the Saga Foundation's website www.sagafoundation.org.

Collaboration Stressed During Three-Day Event

COMMUNICATION – BOTH AMONG GROUPS of world leaders and between leaders and the general public – will be key to post-Summit action, according to many speakers during the two days of discussions.

What form communication should take, however, generated lively debate.

Strategies discussed for raising public awareness included meetings of leaders, such as high-level briefings, peer-to-peer communication between former and current political leaders and Congressional hearings.

Strategies to reach public audiences ranged from newspaper articles, websites and movies, to speeches for civic groups such as the two represented at the Summit: the World Affairs Council of Northern California and the Commonwealth Club of California.

Religious and business leaders and young people should be brought into world leaders' discussions about weapons of mass destruction and economic development, several Summit participants said.

Several ideas emerged specifically for educating the public about the dangers of nuclear,



Stéphane Hessel, France's former Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, makes a statement after Pres. Quiroga's speech about human security.

chemical and biological weapons.

R o b e r t McNamara, former U.S. Defense Secretary and former President of the World Bank, urged public hearings to educate current leaders.

But **Amy** Sands, Dean of the Graduate School of International Policy Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies (MIIS), advocated more public education for ordinary, grass-roots citizens who can bring political pressure to bear on government.

William Potter, Director of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Monterey Institute, advocated more high school and college education about the dangers of weapons.

Two unusual efforts to attract public attention are the “Last Best Chance” docudrama prepared by Nuclear Threat Initiative and “New Heroes” supported by the Skoll Foundation.

Several discussants stressed the need to bridge divides that lie between rich nuclear weapons states and poor developing nations.

Individual leaders should amplify their

voices by collectively advocating United Nations reform, suggested **Michael Levy**, a human rights activist who is the U.S. Liaison for Collegium International.

Jennifer Shipley said that as New Zealand Prime Minister (1997-1999), her attention was focused on certain issues by entreaties from committed and passionate former leaders.

“I know when you look at security and safety, poverty reduction and development, we always have the chicken-and-egg thing,” said **Jorge Quiroga**, former president of Bolivia (2001-2002).

“We need both,” he concluded.



Shashi Tharoor, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information, makes a comment.



Pragmatism, Political Approach and Leadership Needed to Prevent Nuclear Terrorism

Preventing nuclear terrorism is a matter of both physically securing nuclear materials and defusing threats politically by addressing “supply” and “demand” elements of the threat, said Charles Curtis, President and COO of the Nuclear Threat Initiative, an organization dedicated to reducing threats from nuclear, biological and chemical weapons.

The “supply” method is to “lock down all weapons materials to keep them from falling into terrorist hands,” he said.

Addressing demand means learning to “defuse hatred,” he said.



“This means, as we work to reduce the grievances that terrorists are trying to exploit, we must work

with the people and the governments in predominantly Muslim nations to isolate and weaken the brand of Islamic extremism that is a fertile breeding ground for catastrophic terrorism,” he said.

International cooperation to reduce nuclear, chemical or biological weapons threats is welcome, he said, but too slow.

“We secured less nuclear material in 2004 than we did in 2003. In the two years after 9/11, we secured less or about the same amount as the two years before,” he said.

More leadership is needed “that acts boldly to change the way the world thinks and acts – a leadership that fosters an urgent and sustained international cooperation capable of meeting the challenges of the 21st century.”

Speaking Friday evening, Curtis said that defusing the weapons threat is closely related to the equity issues on the agenda for Saturday’s discussion.

“Issues and threats do not come one at a time, in a single-file line. They come all together and all at once,” he said.

The full text of Curtis’ speech is on the Saga Foundation’s website.



Multilateralism Is Under Stress

Work Together Against Proliferation and for Millennium Development Goals

SOLVING THE WORLD’S GREAT PROBLEMS calls for more collaboration among nations, said Ernesto Zedillo, former President of Mexico, in his keynote address opening the World Leaders’ Summit.

Zedillo, who has a doctorate in economics, said that despite global economic expansion, the collective international mood is “gloomy.” The world is politically polarized in the face of enormous political and economic challenges.

No single nation can tackle these challenges alone and succeed.

“The means to provide international peace and security, prevention and control of communicable diseases, sound management of global commons including climate, financial stability and open markets are just a few examples of public goods whose supply would be perennially insufficient if left

to be generated by countries’ individual and uncoordinated efforts alone,” he said.

Zedillo, who served as his country’s president from 1994 to 2000, urged Summit participants to support the Millennium Development Goals. The Goals were adopted by the United Nations in 2000. Zedillo, who directs the Yale University Center for the Study of Globalization, is a special envoy for the United Nations Secretary General promoting the Goals among current heads of state.

The United Nations, Zedillo said, was “conceived” in



Ernesto Zedillo, former President of Mexico, urges Summit participants to work together to support both the Millennium Development Goals and arms control efforts.

the pre-nuclear age, and “born into” the nuclear age. The idea for the United Nations emerged in 1945, before the United States dropped the first nuclear bombs on Japan. The first United Nations meeting occurred after the bombs had been dropped.

Today, he added, multilateralism is under stress. Chief among the stresses is the unfulfilled need for a universal approach to controlling the spread of nuclear arms.

The full text of Pres. Zedillo’s speech is on the Saga Foundation’s website.



RACING TOWARD NUCLEAR CATASTROPHE

“We are racing towards a nuclear catastrophe and no one – no one – seems to be paying attention,” said WILLIAM J. PERRY (right), former U.S. Defense Secretary, in a speech leading off discussion of the need for more vigorous measures to curb proliferation of weapons of mass destruction – and disarm dangerous weapons.

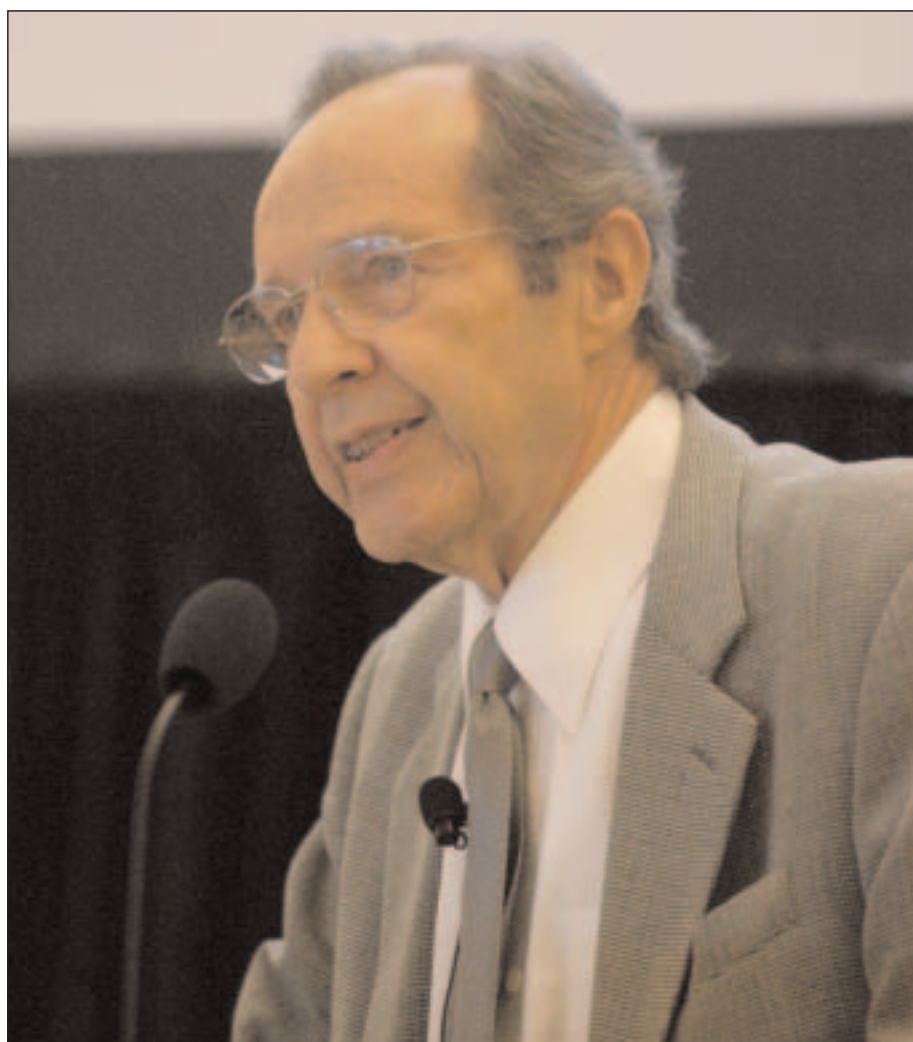
Perry said that during his tenure as Secretary (1994-1997), he spent “about one-third” of his time working with Russia and the former Soviet states on a project to safeguard or disarm weapons and weapons-grade material and try to ensure that weapons scientists did not sell their talents to other nations.

To illustrate his lecture, Perry played videos of television coverage of the Cuban Missile Crisis and his visits to Ukraine in connection with the elimination of a missile silo.

Today, the American public evidently “does not understand the threat,” he said, and the administration of President George W. Bush is not pursuing vigorous disarmament policies.

“Our government is so distracted by the war in Iraq that it is not taking the actions that it could take to prevent the catastrophe,” he said.

Perry emphasized that many strategies for safeguarding society from the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction are known. Stronger political leadership is needed to put these ideas into action.





CURB PROLIFERATION BY GUARDING WEAPONS, EDUCATING PUBLIC ABOUT NUCLEAR RISKS

U.S. LEADERSHIP WILL BE VITAL TO focus and mobilize public opinion against the spread of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, said panelists during the Friday afternoon discussion about nuclear, chemical and biological threats.

Political obstacles stand in the way, however, some speakers warned.

The administration of President George W. Bush has slowed implementation of plans inaugurated during the previous administration for safeguarding nuclear weapons materials, and employing nuclear weapons scientists, in former Soviet countries.

U.S. leadership against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction has weakened.

U.S. leadership against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction has weakened.

The United States is undercutting its efforts to stem the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by pursuing such new weapons as the bomb nicknamed the "bunker buster," the panelists agreed.

Americans do not know enough about the risks posed by unchecked nuclear proliferation, said **Robert McNamara**, former U.S. Defense Secretary.

William Potter of the Monterey Institute of International Studies agreed, and challenged Summit participants to think of new ways to educate the public.

Lee Hong-koo, who served as his country's Prime Minister 1994-1995, said North Korea's nuclear weapons ambitions are partly rooted in nationalism.

The more attractive for a decision-maker to use a nuclear weapon is, the more likely it is to be used, warned retired U.S. Air Force Gen. **Eugene Habiger**, former Commander in Chief of the U.S. Strategic Command.



Robert McNamara tells Summit participants that both leaders and the general public must learn more about nuclear weapons risks. On the panel were (L-R) Eugene Habiger, McNamara, William Potter, Gloria Duffy, and Hong Koo-lee.

Habiger ended his remarks on a pessimistic note. He said he feared that only a catastrophe would galvanize busy current leaders to make the difficult decisions needed to secure nuclear weapons and weapons-grade material.

Habiger reiterated a point made by former Defense Secretary **William J. Perry**: The easiest and least expensive way to ensure that weapons materials are not acquired by terrorist groups would be to dismantle weapons, and

destroy or secure weapons-grade nuclear materials, in the locations where they are stored today.

Gloria Duffy, President and CEO of the Commonwealth Club of California, added that much more could be done to secure the knowledge of nuclear weapons scientists by finding ways of employing their skills in peacetime jobs.

GLOBAL POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION REGARDING NUCLEAR/BIOLOGICAL/CHEMICAL WEAPONS THREATS

GLORIA DUFFY, President and CEO of the Commonwealth Club of California, moderator

USAF GENERAL EUGENE E. HABIGER (RET.), former Commander in Chief, U.S. Strategic Command and now a member of board of directors of the Nuclear Threat Initiative.

LEE HONG-KOO, former South Korean Prime Minister

ROBERT MCNAMARA, former U.S. Secretary of Defense

WILLIAM J. PERRY, former U.S. Secretary of Defense

WILLIAM POTTER, Institute Professor and Director, Center for Non-proliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies

NUCLEAR THREAT, SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS FEATURED IN VIDEOS

TO SHAPE PUBLIC OPINION, start by telling a good story. Two new movies on DVD tell stories about the threat of unsecured nuclear weapons materials and about the work of social entrepreneurs.

A terrorist's portable nuclear bomb, headed for Washington, D.C., inside an ordinary family van, passes unnoticed past a friendly border guard on the quiet United States-Canada border.

Why didn't we keep the raw



(L-R) Andreas van Agt, Tony Kalm

material for the bomb out of a terrorist's hands? demands the President, who is furious that easily stolen nuclear materials were never locked down by officials who knew about nuclear risks but did nothing.

The Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) produced the docu-drama (with additional funding from the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation) to bring attention to the challenge of keeping nuclear weapons materials out of the wrong hands.

The film has been shown on U.S. television. Tens of thousands of DVD copies have been distributed. Tony Kalm, NTI's Vice President for Development, arranged for the DVDs given to Summit participants.

For more information, visit www.lastbestchance.org.

In Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest nations, a former professor of economics has built a national bank by giving very small loans to very poor women.

Grameen Bank founder Muhammad Yunus transformed banking in his country. He also launched an international micro-credit movement, which seeks to reduce poverty by making small loans around the world.

Social entrepreneurs like Yunus combine business skills and creative initiative to tackle the world's big problems.

"New Heroes" tells the stories of 12

social entrepreneurs in countries ranging from Brazil to Zambia.

"New Heroes" was produced by Oregon Public Broadcasting with

major funding provided by the Skoll Foundation. (Additional funding was provided by Calvert and The Flora Family Foundation.) Skoll Foundation President Sally Osberg gave every Summit participant a copy of the "New Heroes" DVD.

For more information, see www.new-heroes.org.



Sally Osberg



Support United Nations Reforms

Many problems that plague the world today are within the power of humanity to solve, said Michel Rocard, former President of France, in his opening address to the Summit.

To solve them will require cooperation among nations, which should be accomplished through a strengthened United Nations.

"We are at the dawn of a new, global era. As is usual in human history, an immense crowd of individuals live in poverty and in fear," he said.

"But now – and this is new – it is within the power of the formidable intel-



lectual and technical means at humanity's disposal to cure these dramas for the first time in human history," said Rocard, who served as his country's president from 1988 to 1991.

No single nation, not even the world's only superpower, can solve every global problem, from weapons proliferation to the need for safe drinking water.

Those problems can be solved with collective action by the United Nations, he said, but the organization should be reformed along the lines of proposals made by U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan.

Rocard is also co-chairman, with former Slovenian President Milan Kučan, of the International Ethical, Political and Scientific Collegium (Collegium International).

Rocard ended his speech with an invitation to all Summit participants to sign and support the Collegium International's "Universal Declaration of Interdependence."

The full text of Pres. Rocard's speech is on the Saga Foundation's website.



POVERTY, NATIONAL SECURITY RELATED



Reducing poverty will require reforms in both developed and developing nations, says Jorge Quiroga, former President of Bolivia.

TO FIGHT THE "TARZAN SYNDROME," and revive economic growth in Latin America, developing countries should create a civil service, adopt parliamentary electoral systems, and bring ordinary people into budgeting and planning, said Jorge Quiroga, the former President of Bolivia, during the Saturday morning session on promoting the safety and security of individuals.

Latin American countries should address political corruption by changing their political structures. Presidents with fixed terms, in countries with no civil service, can install their relatives and cronies in lucra-

tive positions.

Without such reforms, countries are vulnerable to "Tarzans," or populist politicians who blame national problems on policies imposed by the International Monetary Fund or World Bank.

Developed countries must do their part by increasing trade access and reducing protectionism, such as agricultural subsidies.

At the same time, all countries must work together to curb the spread of weapons of mass destruction, which pose a common threat.

"We have to work together to address poverty and human security," said Quiroga, who served as his country's president from July 2001 to August 2002.

"If you cannot properly address the safety and security matters, it would be very

difficult to have the peace of mind to address poverty, human development, economic and development matters," he said.

"On the other hand, if we do not look at human development, including social development, we will probably continue to have situations that are breeding grounds for insecurity and lack of safety.

"My conclusion would be that we have to work together to address poverty and human security simultaneously."

The full text of Pres. Quiroga's speech is on the Saga Foundation's website.



ARCHITECTS OF PEACE AWARDED TO ROBINSON, RUZICKA

Two people who showed that individual judgment and concern can make a difference were given Architects of Peace awards by Santa Clara University, Saturday evening during the Summit's closing event.

MARLA RUZICKA, a California-born social activist, founded the Campaign for Innocent Victims In Conflict (CIVIC), a non-profit organization that helps civilians affected by the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

In April, Ruzicka was killed by a roadside bomb in Iraq. Accepting the award on her behalf were her parents, Clifford and Nancy Ruzicka.

MARY ROBINSON (above) served as President of Ireland (1990-1997), United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and in many other global leadership positions.

Robinson said that human rights values are still not as widely accepted as they should be. "Every death counts and every story should be told."

Reflecting on the just-concluded World Leaders' Summit, she said, "We do have a possibility of exercising leadership."

"Our responsibility is the same as (that of) Marla, a young girl of 29 who gave it her all."

World leaders should live with "wisdom and humility," said the Rev. PAUL LOCATELLI, Santa Clara University President.

The awards, and related online curriculum materials, were coordinated by the university's Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, in association with photographer Michael Collopy.

ARCHITECTS OF PEACE

MICHAEL COLLOPY, Architects of Peace photographer
KIRK O. HANSON, Executive Director, Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, Santa Clara University
REV. PAUL LOCATELLI, President, Santa Clara University
ALMAZ NEGASH, Director, Global Leadership and Ethics Program, Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, Santa Clara University
MARY ROBINSON, former President of Ireland
CLIFFORD AND NANCY RUZICKA, Parents of Marla Ruzicka



Strengthening and Reforming the United Nations Should Be High on the Priority List for All Nations



MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS, such as the United Nations and the World Bank, must continue to take the lead in the effort to improve human security, said panelists discussing how to help the poor around the globe.

Frustration is building in the developing world, they warned, because many solvable problems are not being rapidly resolved.

The Millennium Development Goals, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2000, aim to achieve dramatic reductions in poverty and improvements in health

and other measures of well-being by 2015.

Strengthening and reforming the United Nations should be high on the priority list for all nations, all agreed.

Three panel members – Anwarul K. Chowdhury, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States; Gillian Sorensen, Senior Adviser and National Advocate, United Nations Foundation; and Stephen Stedman, Special Adviser to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan on implementation of

recommendations of the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenge and Change – either work with the United Nations today or have in the past.

Fidel V. Ramos, former President of the Philippines (1992-1998), recommended that any future Summit include more discussion about how to reduce poverty. He said leadership must come both from world leaders and the grass roots.

United Nations reform will require international cooperation, says Stephen Stedman (second from right) a special adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General. Other panel members were (L-R) Anwarul K. Chowdhury, Fidel Ramos, Gillian Sorensen, and moderator Jane Wales.

GLOBAL POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION REGARDING THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF INDIVIDUALS

ANWARUL K. CHOWDHURY, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

FIDEL V. RAMOS, former President of the Philippines

GILLIAN SORENSEN, Senior Adviser and National Advocate, United Nations Foundation

STEPHEN STEDMAN, Special Adviser to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan on implementation of recommendations of the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenge and Change; Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, Stanford University

JANE WALES, President and CEO of the World Affairs Council of Northern California, moderator

NEXT CHALLENGE: WHAT ACTIONS SHOULD LEADERS TAKE?

LINKING NATIONAL SECURITY and the security of individuals during the Summit's two days of discussion left some participants reveling in newfound knowledge and understanding, and others struggling with priorities.

"Multilateralism is democracy for the globe."

– VALDIS BIRKAVS, FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF LATVIA

Jean du Preez, of the Monterey Institute of International Studies, summed up arguments in favor of more vigorous efforts to control weapons of mass destruction.

Maria Liberia-Peters, former Prime

Minister of the Netherlands Antilles (1984-86, 1988-94), emphasized the human element in decisions that heads of state must make. Better ways should be found for managing human migration, she said.

James Bolger, former Prime Minister of New Zealand (1990-1997) said that poverty is the root of many of the world's greatest problems. Dismantling protectionism in

agricultural trade, for instance, would allow farmers in poor nations to sell their farm products at higher prices and, by leading to broader prosperity, reduce many related social problems.

Kim Campbell, who served as Canada's Prime Minister in 1993, urged former leaders to use their convening power, celebrity, and the relative freedom of being out of power to exert leadership.



Poverty and human insecurity could be dramatically reduced if rich nations would cut their farm subsidies, says James Bolger, a farmer and former Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Some participants were inspired.

"What I see as the big advantage of this conference is it brings together such a group of international organizations to discuss very focused topics," said Valdis Birkavs, former Prime Minister of Latvia (1993-1994). "There should be some new ideas, new dialogues. I don't suspect we will change the landscape of

the world, but perhaps public opinion. Multilateralism is democracy for the globe."

Others thought that the priorities were already clear.

More should be done to help the poor", said Fidel Ramos, former President of the Philippines.

CONCLUDING DISCUSSION LEADERS

JAMES BOLGER, former Prime Minister, New Zealand

KIM CAMPBELL, former Prime Minister, Canada; current Secretary General, Club of Madrid

JEAN DU PREEZ, Director, International Organizations and Nonproliferation Program, Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies

MARIA LIBERIA-PETERS, former Prime Minister, Netherlands Antilles



The World Leaders' Summit was exciting and stimulating. This newsletter has been produced in the hope that it will help maintain the enthusiasm and energy generated at the conference. The Summit's lively discussions showed that organizations and their members working together can produce rich dialogue and ideas. Now the question is, how will the organizations represented at the Summit, and individuals who attended, take action?

In October, Saga Foundation representatives met in New York with Kim Campbell and others to discuss a follow-up strategy. Although no specific action plan was adopted, a proposal was made to form a congress or "commonwealth" of organizations to jointly discuss and take stands on key global issues of national security and human security.

A central organization would act as a secretariat. The secretariat would organize annual meetings or other meetings at which leaders could renew their in-depth understanding of global issues and check on progress achieved toward action plans adopted at earlier sessions. To ensure accountability, each session could feature a "words and deeds" document that would state what actions current and past leaders have said they would undertake to address global issues, and actions that were actually undertaken.



WORLD LEADERS' SUMMIT AGENDA

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 2005

Welcoming Remarks

- Dr. John Hennessy, President, Stanford University

World Leaders' Summit Opening Address

- H.E. Ernesto Zedillo, former President, Mexico

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 2005

MORNING SESSION

Opening Remarks

- Mr. James Morrell, President, Saga Foundation
- Ms. Carola Barton, Vice President, Affiliate Relationships, Saga Foundation

Welcome to Stanford University

- Dr. John Raisian, Director, Hoover Institution, Stanford University
- Dr. Scott Sagan, Co-Director, Center for International Security & Cooperation, Stanford Institute for International Studies

Perspective on World Leaders' Summit

- Professor Kirk Hanson, Executive Director, Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, Santa Clara University

Presentation on Organizations Attending the Summit

- Mr. James Morrell and Ms. Carola Barton

Introduction to Focus Areas of Conference

- Rt. Hon. Kim Campbell, former Prime Minister, Canada; Secretary General, Club of Madrid; Chair of World Leaders' Summit

Comment

- Mr. Qian Qichen, former Foreign Minister, China

Keynote Address

- H.E. Michel Rocard, former Prime Minister, France: "At the Dawn of a New Global Era"

AFTERNOON SESSION

SUBJECT: GLOBAL POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AND COLLABORATION REGARDING NUCLEAR/BIOLOGICAL/CHEMICAL WEAPONS THREATS

Moderator

- Dr. Gloria Duffy, President and CEO, Commonwealth Club of California

Keynote Presentation

- Dr. William J. Perry, former U.S. Secretary of Defense; Stanford Institute for International Studies

Panelist Presentations

- H.E. Lee Hong-Koo, former Prime Minister, Republic of Korea
- Dr. William Potter, Institute Professor and Director, Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies
- General Eugene Habiger, USAF (retired); Nuclear Threat Initiative
- Mr. Robert McNamara, former U.S. Secretary of Defense

Discussion With Panelists (Including Speaker)

- Dr. Gloria Duffy

Dinner

Introductory Remarks

- Dr. Christopher Chyba, Co-Director, Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford Institute for International Studies

Keynote Address

- Mr. Charles Curtis, President and COO, Nuclear Threat Initiative

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 2005

MORNING SESSION

Social Entrepreneurship DVD

- Ms. Sally Osberg, President and CEO, Skoll Foundation

SUBJECT: GLOBAL POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION REGARDING THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF INDIVIDUALS

Moderator

- Ms. Jane Wales, President and CEO, World Affairs Council of Northern California

Keynote Presentation

- H.E. Jorge Quiroga, former President, Bolivia

Panelist Presentations

- H.E. Fidel Ramos, former President, Philippines
- Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
- Hon. Gillian Sorensen, Senior Adviser and National Advocate, United Nations Foundation
- Dr. Stephen Stedman, Special Adviser to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan on implementation of recommendations of the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenge and Change; Stanford Institute for International Studies
- Ms. Jane Wales



Valdis Birkaus

AFTERNOON SESSION

Focus Area Summarization

- Rt. Hon. Kim Campbell
- H.E. Maria Liberia-Peters, former Prime Minister, Netherlands Antilles
- Rt. Hon. James Bolger, former Prime Minister, New Zealand
- Mr. Jean du Preez, Director, International Organizations and Nonproliferation Program, Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies

Architects of Peace Awards

- Rev. Paul Locatelli, President, Santa Clara University
- Professor Kirk Hanson

Award Acceptance on Behalf of the Late

Ms. Marla Ruzicka

- Clifford and Nancy Ruzicka, parents of Ms. Marla Ruzicka

Award Acceptance and Conference Closing Address

- H.E. Mary Robinson, former President, Ireland

Artist's Remarks

- Mr. Michael Collopy, photographer, Architects of Peace





LEADERS FACING THE FUTURE

Snapshots of a Successful Summit



A. Jane Wales, Chairman and CEO of the World Affairs Council of Northern California, pauses between discussions; B. George M. Marcus, the Founder and Chairman of The Marcus & Millicap Company and a Summit supporter, converses during the final Summit dinner. C. Sacha Goldman, Secretary General, Collegium International (L) and Benjamin Barber, Distinguished University Professor and Gershon and Carol Kekst Professor of Civil Society at the University of Maryland, and a principal of the Democracy Collaborative, listen to Andrés Pastrana, former President of Colombia (1998-2002), and current Colombian Ambassador to the United States; D. Abdul Karim el-Eryani, former Prime Minister of Yemen (1998-2001), stresses the importance of addressing population and health issues; E. Maria Liberia-Peters, former Prime Minister of the Netherlands Antilles (1984-86, 1988-94), makes a point during the wrap-up discussion; F. Stéphane Hessel (L), former French Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva among many other positions, and now a Collegium International member, converses with Andreas van Agt, former Prime Minister of the Netherlands (1977-1982); G. Kai Stinchcombe, Stanford University graduate student, describes the Roosevelt Institution, billed as the nation's first student-run policy research group. Stinchcombe is the Institution's President; H. Jennifer Shipley, former Prime Minister of New Zealand (1997-1999), says that when she was in office, former leaders got her attention with strong arguments; I. Milan Kučan, former President of Slovenia, and Co-Chairman of Collegium International, laughs during a break on Saturday; J. Ambassador L.W. "Bill" Lane, who represented the United States to Australia and Nauru from 1985 to 1989 and as Ambassador-at-Large in Japan, asks a question after Secretary Perry's speech.



Organizations Attending World Leaders' Summit

Representatives from the following organizations attended the World Leaders' Summit:

Club of Madrid — Former heads of state and government dedicated to strengthening democracy in the world

Collegium International — Former heads of state and government and leaders in ethics, science, and the arts who reinforce the role of international organizations, particularly the United Nations

Commonwealth Club of California — Hosts speakers and debates on issues of regional, national, and international importance as part of its mission to promote nonpartisan debate and inform the public

Council of Women World Leaders — Current and former women heads of state and government and ministerial level officials who mobilize women leaders to develop recommendations on and solutions to global challenges

Global Leadership Foundation — Former heads of state and government who offer experienced and confidential advice to national leaders who are seeking to move their countries through crisis or conflict

InterAction Council — Former heads of state and government who develop recommendations on a practical solutions for the political, economic and social problems confronting humanity

Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, Global Leadership and Ethics Program, Santa Clara University — Center for research and dialogue that helps global leaders address ethical issues more effectively

Monterey Institute of International Studies — Graduate university with a student population from 63 nationalities speaking 52 languages; Institute's Center for Nonproliferation Studies devoted to graduate education and research on nonproliferation issues

Nuclear Threat Initiative — Works to reduce the global threats from nuclear, biological and chemical weapons

Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies — Stanford University's primary forum for interdisciplinary research on key international issues and challenges

United Nations Association of San Francisco — Supports United Nations efforts to maintain peace and find solutions for international economic and humanitarian problems

United Nations Foundation — Promotes a more peaceful, prosperous, and just world through support of the United Nations

World Affairs Council of Northern California — Promotes public education on international issues by hosting events with prominent political and business leaders, academics, journalists, and artists



WORLD LEADERS' SUMMIT ATTENDEES

64 World Leaders, Members of 13 Leadership Groups Including 18 Former Heads of State and Government

18 Former Heads of State and Government

VALDIS BIRKAVS
Prime Minister, Latvia

JAMES BOLGER
Prime Minister, New Zealand

KIM CAMPBELL
Prime Minister, Canada

ABDULKARIM EL-ERYANI
Prime Minister, Yemen

MILAN KUČAN
President, Slovenia

LEE HONG-KOO
Prime Minister, South Korea

MARIA LIBERIA-PETERS
Prime Minister, Netherlands Antilles

ABDEL SALAM MAJALI
Prime Minister, Jordan

REXHEP MEIDANI
President, Republic of Albania

ANDRÉS PASTRANA
President, Colombia

JORGE QUIROGA
President, Bolivia

FIDEL RAMOS
President, Philippines

MARY ROBINSON
President, Ireland

MICHEL ROCARD
Prime Minister, France

JENNIFER SHIPLEY
Prime Minister, New Zealand

JENNIFER SMITH
Premier, Bermuda

ANDREAS VAN AGT
Prime Minister, Netherlands

ERNESTO ZEDILLO
President, Mexico



A.C. "Mike" Markkula, owner of A.C.M. Investments and President of the Santa Clara University Board of Trustees (left) shares a light moment with Jennifer Smith, former Premier of Bermuda (1998-2003).

46 World Leaders From Government, Academia, and Civil Society (Current and Past Positions)



Eugene Habiger, U.S. Air Force General (ret.) (left), shakes hands with Rexhep Meidani, former President of Albania (1997-2002), during the reception before the Architects of Peace award ceremony.

PATRICK AEBERHARD
Founder, Médecins sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders)

HENRI ATLAN
Biophysicist, Philosopher, Writer

BENJAMIN BARBER
Professor of Civil Society, University of Maryland

DOUG BEREUTER
President, The Asia Foundation

WILLIAM BOURDON
Chairman, SHERPA

DENNISE CARTER
Board of Governors, Commonwealth Club of California

ANWARUL K. CHOWDHURY
UN Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

CHRISTOPHER CHYBA
Co-Director, Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University

SIMONE OTUS COXE
Board of Trustees, World Affairs Council of N. California

MARY CRANSTON
Firm Chair, Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman

CHARLES CURTIS
President and Chief Operating Officer, Nuclear Threat Initiative

LAURA K DONOHUE
Asst. Prof., Political Science, Stanford University

GLORIA DUFFY
President and CEO Commonwealth Club of California,

JEAN DU PREEZ
Graduate School of International Policy Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies

SACHA GOLDMAN
Secretary General, Collegium International

MAYRA GOMEZ
Partnership and Outreach, West Coast United Nations Foundation

EUGENE E. HABIGER
General, United States Air Force (retired); Board of Directors, Nuclear Threat Initiative

ERIC O. HANSON
Donohue Professor of Political Science, Santa Clara University

KIRK HANSON
Executive Director, Markkula Center, Santa Clara University

JOHN HENNESSY
President, Stanford University

STÉPHANE HESSEL
Ambassador from France to the United Nations

TONY KALM
Vice President for Development, Nuclear Threat Initiative

MICHAEL LEVY
U.S. Liaison, Collegium International

PAUL LOCATELLI
President, Santa Clara University

A.C. "MIKE" MARKKULA
Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Santa Clara University; Owner, ACM Investments

MICHAEL MAY
Director Emeritus, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

ROBERT S. MCNAMARA
Secretary of Defense; President, World Bank

HYODO NGAO
Professor, Tokyo Keizai University

ALMAZ NEGASH
Director, Global Leadership and Ethics Program, Markkula Center, Santa Clara University

WILLIAM NICHOLSON
Board of Directors, DERY Foundation

WILLIAM PERRY
Secretary of Defense, USA; Stanford University

NANCY PETERSON
President, UN Association of San Francisco

BARBARA PIVNICKA
Honorary Consul, Slovak Republic

RICHARD PIVNICKA
Honorary Consul General, Czech Republic; Board of Governors, Commonwealth Club of California

WILLIAM POTTER
Director, Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies

QIAN QICHEN
Vice Premier of People's Republic of China

JOHN RAISIAN
Director, Hoover Institution, Stanford University

TONI REMBE
Board of Governors, Commonwealth Club of California

SKIP RHODES
Manager, Corporate Contributions & Public Affairs, ChevronTexaco; Board of Trustees, World Affairs Council of N. California

SCOTT SAGAN
Co-Director, Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University

AMY SANDS
Dean, Graduate School of International Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies

GILLIAN SORESENEN
Senior Adviser and National Advocate, United Nations Foundation

STEPHEN STEDMAN
Special Adviser to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan on implementation of recommendations of the High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change

KATHRYN STONER-WEISS
Senior Research Scholar Center on Democracy & the Rule of Law, Stanford University

SHASHI THAROOR
Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information, Dept. of Public Information, UN

JANE WALES
President and CEO, World Affairs Council of Northern California

THANKS

Saga Foundation wishes to thank the Hoover Institution, Freeman Spogli (formerly Stanford) Institute for International Studies and the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics at Santa Clara University for location, planning and other assistance.

Thanks go to the Skoll Foundation, Amb. Bill Lane, and Mr. George Marcus for resources that supported the Summit.

Thanks also go to Robert Mondavi Winery, Bonnie Doon Winery, and Russian River Valley Winegrowers for sharing the bounty of their work.