25 Years of Ploughshares Heroes
Ploughshares Fund supports the people who are working to prevent the spread and use of nuclear, biological, chemical and other weapons of war and to prevent conflicts that could lead to the use of weapons of mass destruction. Ploughshares is supported by gifts from individuals, families and foundations.
Dear Friends,

Twenty-five years ago, at the age of 62, Sally Lilienthal took a bold leap of faith. Gathering a small group of friends in her living room—including a Nobel Laureate in physics who had worked on the Manhattan Project, two former government officials and leaders from San Francisco’s philanthropic community—Sally challenged them to join her in addressing “the most critical issue in the world,” the threat of nuclear annihilation.

Her innovative idea was to establish a mechanism, a public foundation, that would do the legwork needed to identify the smartest people with the most promising solutions for averting nuclear war, and direct funds to them that would be donated by hundreds of concerned individuals.

From the very beginning, Ploughshares Fund staked out a different path. The new and complex challenges of the Cold War and the horrifyingly destructive nature of nuclear weapons required fresh thinking. And so Sally and Ploughshares’ original board members identified key values and practices that would be unique to Ploughshares Fund and that would guide our grantmaking as we grew in size and influence.

Today, we have awarded more than $50,000,000 in total, $4,166,282 in the last year alone. The practices that we have refined, expanded and perfected over the years now define our distinct brand of strategic philanthropy.

For example, Ploughshares Fund believes that policy matters. We judge projects on their ability to shape national, international and, at times, state policies. Second, we think and act globally—no country or region is off limits if we can identify key individuals and organizations to support. Third, Ploughshares Fund understands the importance of building capacity for the long haul. Our aim is to foster the creation of organizations, institutions and communities that can outlast our initial support and continue to make contributions to peace and security for as long as they are needed. Fourth, we move quickly and are flexible. Fifth, Ploughshares Fund supports a variety of approaches. Not just research or technical analyses, though these are important, but also organizing, diplomacy, media and lobbying. Sixth, we embrace risk. If our due diligence tells us that a project has potential, we invest in it. Sometimes we succeed and sometimes we fail, but the payoff for those times we win is well worth the risk. Ploughshares Fund was practicing “venture philanthropy” long before the term was coined.

Above all, Ploughshares Fund believes in investing in people. Entrepreneurial people with practical ideas, the willingness to try something novel and the staying power to fight against seemingly overwhelming odds. People who make our world safer and our families more secure by their individual and collective actions. People who, by our definition, are heroes.

With Ploughshares Fund support over the past twenty-five years, the heroes you will meet in the following pages have been able to accomplish extraordinary feats: scientific proof that a nuclear test ban could be verified; the removal of nuclear weapons from post-Soviet Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine; the effective shut-down of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex; extension of the global regime to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons; development of an independent, scientific community of peace and security experts in Pakistan; the first international treaty banning an entire class of weapons of mass destruction; resolution of deadly conflicts and in some cases preventing them altogether; and the establishment of the first Russian “think tank” with influence over the public, media and policymakers.

We think you will be inspired by these stories, perhaps most of all by the story of Sally herself, one person who proved that vision, determination and a powerful idea can indeed change the world. Now, with our twenty-five years of accomplishments and thanks to your continued commitment, Ploughshares Fund is poised to build on the foundation of Sally’s leadership and carry her legacy forward. The urgency of these times demands nothing less.

Yours with determination,

Naila Bolus, Executive Director
Roger Hale, Chairman
At the age of 62, when many people begin thinking about slowing down and retiring, Sally Lilienthal set her sights on something big: eliminating the threat posed by nuclear weapons.

A longtime activist in the fields of civil and human rights, Sally realized that while nuclear weapons were humankind’s greatest threat, they also represented a tremendous challenge to people who wanted to participate in their elimination. Thus, in 1981, refusing to give in to those who said it couldn’t be done, Sally founded the Ploughshares Fund as a means of involving everyone in developing solutions to the nuclear dilemma, and dedicated the rest of her life to building what has become one of the largest grantmaking foundations in the U.S. committed exclusively to peace and security funding.

Sally’s name has become legend among those who yearn for a safer, more peaceful world where relations between people and nations are based on cooperation and respect for international law, rather than on fear and the threat of annihilation. With her special talent for bringing people together and motivating them to act, Sally traversed the country and the globe almost until the end of her life, expanding Ploughshares Fund’s community of allies and supporters. Among Ploughshares’ accomplishments of which Sally was most proud was funding the creation of new indigenous organizations in Russia, China and beyond, which have formed a global network of scientists, activists and civil society leaders working in common cause for a safer world.

Ploughshares Fund was one of the original funders of the international campaign to ban landmines, which yielded a global treaty in record time and the Nobel Peace Prize for its advocates. A leader of that movement wrote, upon hearing of Sally’s passing, “She was the reason I became a global advocate for peace, security and human rights. She left a beautiful and eternal legacy through the people she touched around the world.”

In these pages are stories about some of those people and what they have achieved. Each story carries the indelible mark of Sally’s vision and commitment. One of our “heroes” wrote, “The work of ridding the world of nuclear weapons is a grim and difficult business, given the determination of the nuclear establishment to perpetuate itself and the human horrors that nuclear weapons have created. But I remember Sally with a twinkle and smile in her eye, showing that her determination was not only for a negative—getting rid of the horrors of war—but also for a joyful life... She was a leader among role models.”
Tom Cochran is known as the man who proved that a nuclear test ban could be scientifically verified, clearing the way for a nuclear test ban treaty. For Ploughshares Fund, he is proof that non-governmental actors can move peace and security forward in ways that governments often cannot. And he proved that a fledgling public foundation can have a profound impact if it is willing to take risks.

In May, 1986, amid impasses in U.S.–Soviet arms reduction talks, Tom Cochran negotiated a simple two-page agreement with the Soviet Academy of Sciences to install seismic monitoring equipment near the nuclear test sites in both countries. All they needed was money to transport themselves and their equipment to the Soviet test site at Semipalatinsk. Virtually within a day of their request, Ploughshares Fund gave an emergency grant—its largest ever at that time—to the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), where Cochran still directs the nuclear program. One month later, monitoring began.

“This project could have been defeated in 1,000 different ways,” he said later, “but in fact it’s succeeded beyond our wildest dreams.” The U.S. and Russia have observed a testing moratorium since 1992, and signed the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty in 1996. The U.S. Senate has yet to ratify the treaty.

Ploughshares Fund advisor Frank von Hippel, who was instrumental in organizing the workshop in Moscow where the NRDC–Soviet Academy of Sciences agreement was reached, says that what sets Cochran apart is “his willingness to take on what other people wouldn’t bother with because they think it’s hopeless.” With Ploughshares Fund support ever since, Cochran has challenged the world’s reliance on nuclear weapons with a combination of scientific knowledge, creativity and, in von Hippel’s words, “extraordinary chutzpah.”

“Technological advances of the past decade have allowed us to better calculate the effects of the use of nuclear weapons. This has been a powerful educational tool, and it has made it easier to make the case that we should strive for deep reductions in global nuclear arsenals.”

The push toward developing new nuclear weapons is likely to increase pressure to resume nuclear testing. Ploughshares Fund is supporting efforts to highlight the folly of building a new generation of nuclear weapons and to undercut arguments for nuclear testing.
Despite progress in securing and reducing global nuclear stockpiles, the risk of nuclear terrorism remains unacceptably high. Ploughshares Fund grantees are identifying the most urgent threats and advocating for funding and accelerated action to secure nuclear weapons and materials worldwide.

When Gloria Duffy joined Ploughshares Fund as its first Executive Director in 1982, she could not have known that her world—the world of arms control and nuclear weapons—would be turned on its head, and that she would play a leading role in setting it right again.

A decade later, as the implications of the collapse of the Soviet Union were becoming clear, Duffy was invited to join the incoming Clinton Administration as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense. She was given two assignments: convince newly independent countries of the former Soviet Union to give up their nuclear, biological and chemical weapons with U.S. assistance, and figure out how to make this new approach work.

Duffy is credited with negotiating historic agreements with Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan to dismantle their nuclear arsenals, and with Russia to prevent the spread of its weapons, materials and know-how. Working cooperatively was something neither side was prepared for after decades in which U.S.–Soviet relations consisted of preparations to destroy each other. "Denuclearization could not have been accomplished by any other means, either by traditional diplomacy or with military force." Like so many of the security threats the U.S. faces today, she adds.

Duffy has applied the same entrepreneurial approach to building a unique public-private partnership, the U.S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation (which she still chairs) to provide challenging civilian employment for former weapons scientists from the former Soviet Union, as well as from Iraq, Libya and now possibly Pakistan. "Looking back," she says, "I realize that the can-do attitude I’ve brought to these challenges was developed in the early years at Ploughshares, and rezing that if you want to make something work, you can."

"At that time we felt that proliferation was being turned back. Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Belarus had agreed to give up their nuclear weapons, as had South Africa. Now the tide is going in the opposite direction. We must pursue some of the creative strategies that have worked for us before, as well as new initiatives, to deal effectively with this threat."
“In a real, practical sense,” says Arjun Makhijani, “the first arms control treaty was an environmental one.” Public protests in the 1950s about contamination of breast milk and babies’ teeth with strontium-90 were central to the 1963 Partial Test Ban Treaty. It is no surprise, then, that the near-total cessation of new nuclear weapons production in the U.S. over the past two decades has come largely in response to the people and organizations who have challenged the production and testing of nuclear weapons on the basis of the environmental devastation they cause.

Makhijani himself is a key reason these challenges have succeeded. A physicist whose Institute for Energy and Environmental Research conducts its own rigorous independent investigations into nuclear programs and their environmental liabilities, Makhijani has trained hundreds of activists who live in the shadows of nuclear weapons facilities, providing them with everything from a basic grasp of nuclear physics to more advanced understandings needed to engage the weapons establishment with sound, scientific arguments.

“It is a remarkable fact of nuclear weapons history that every nuclear weapon state has first of all harmed its own people in the name of national security,” he says. From leaking underground waste tanks at Hanford in Washington, to radioactive tritium contaminating the Savannah River in South Carolina and Georgia, to new threats of environmental damage from reprocessing waste, Makhijani has documented the threats and questioned the standards used to measure risk. Most importantly, he has stood side by side with local groups who have worked to shut down the offending facilities and ensure that contaminated soil and waterways are cleaned up.

“At the center of new calls for a nuclear energy “renaissance” are plans to resume the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, a technology that would heighten proliferation risks and harm the environment. Ploughshares-funded organizations are working to prevent the resumption of reprocessing and the retooling of the nuclear weapons production complex.”
Restoring confidence in the global non-proliferation regime can only be accomplished by addressing both sides of the bargain—closing loopholes that make it possible for states to pursue nuclear weapons AND insisting that the nuclear weapon states live up to their treaty commitments. Ploughshares Fund supports initiatives to strengthen international treaties and the rule of law, including a global regime to maintain space as a weapon-free sanctuary.

Rebecca Johnson, Ploughshares Hero

“Whether the next decade is characterized by increased security or proliferation will depend on the development of an integrated approach based on disarmament, non-proliferation and human security, to reinforce the norms and laws of international regimes.”

Sally Lilienthal remembered Rebecca Johnson as the determined young woman who came to San Francisco in 1983 with suffragette ribbons in her hair—green, purple and white—seeking support for a lawsuit against President Reagan and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to stop the deployment of cruise missiles to the airbase at Greenham Common in the UK. Johnson remembers that meeting just as clearly. “Of all the people I approached, Sally Lilienthal was the best of the lot as she really seemed to understand what we were trying to do.” The $2,500 given to the Greenham Women was one of Ploughshares’ earliest grants. Although the courts rejected the challenge, the lawsuit drew worldwide attention to the growing opposition to the U.S. nuclear posture.

In the intervening years, Johnson’s tactics have changed, but not her passion—the elimination of nuclear weapons. Known to international diplomats as “civil society’s ambassador,” Johnson is a fixture at international arms control and disarmament talks around the world, producing insightful analyses and putting forth new strategies for strengthening international laws and agreements to promote nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. Delegates and activists alike described her contributions toward the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1995 as “indispensable.” But, she says, “I am most proud of the role I played in helping to achieve a zero-yield Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.”

Johnson recently returned to brief Ploughshares’ Board of Directors on the status of ongoing talks aimed at repairing and restoring confidence in the non-proliferation regime. Before she began, she presented Sally with a special gift—a piece of fence that had surrounded Greenham Common, wrapped in suffragette ribbons.
As a journalist reporting on issues arising from the breakup of the Soviet Union, Vladimir Orlov quickly grasped how the collapse of central control was creating alarming knowledge gaps around the future of the Soviet nuclear arsenal. With no access to basic technical and policy information and no infrastructure to provide it, Russian policymakers faced a daunting challenge. What was needed was something completely new: an independent, highly credible information resource that could get information out quickly. Something similar to a western-style think tank, but uniquely Russian.

By 1995, when he approached Ploughshares Fund for seed funding for his nascent PIR Center (a Russian acronym for Policy Studies in Russia), the entrepreneurial Orlov had already assembled an outstanding staff and advisory board that included former military officials, set up a training program for new researchers in the field, launched studies on civilian controls over Russia’s military and options for disposing of Russia’s vast stocks of chemical weapons, and began publication of the monthly journal *Yaderny Kontrol* (Nuclear Control) in Russian and English. He was twenty-seven.

“Vladimir’s impact on the policymaking community in Russia has been extraordinary,” says his mentor, U.S. non-proliferation expert William Potter. Orlov pioneered seminars and trainings for Duma members, most of whom entered politics with no prior experience. *Yaderny Kontrol* has become required reading for anyone, inside the country and out, who is concerned about Russian nuclear weapons. “More than any other person,” says Potter, “he is responsible for making non-proliferation a public policy issue in Russia.”

Russia’s participation in efforts to resolve nuclear disputes with Iran and North Korea is pivotal, as well as in reducing global stockpiles of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons. Ploughshares Fund grants support the development of a strong and vibrant civil society in Russia that can help shape policy decisions in these areas.

Vladimir Orlov, Ploughshares Hero

“Anyone who suggests that Russian civil society is weak and lacks influence should consider how much one Russian NGO has achieved in the last decade to promote the importance of nuclear security. And the main resource on this issue for Russian officials has not been government documents, but *Yaderny Kontrol*.”
Pakistan is considered by many to be the world’s most dangerous nation, due to its weak infrastructure, radical Islamic factions, nuclear arsenal and ongoing conflict with neighboring India. Recent revelations of the extent of A.Q. Khan’s proliferation network add urgency to efforts by Ploughshares Fund grantees to build stability and reduce nuclear dangers in South Asia.

For a decade before his country’s first nuclear tests in 1998, Pakistani physicist Pervez Hoodbhoy was one of the lone voices speaking out about the dangers of nuclear weapons, and against leaders “who think that greatness comes from the power to commit mass murder.” Alarmed by the lack of understanding throughout South Asia about nuclear weapons, Hoodbhoy and colleague Zia Mian produced *Pakistan and India Under the Nuclear Shadow*, and *Crossing The Lines: Kashmir, India and Pakistan*, the first Pakistani documentary films explaining the risks of having nuclear weapons and the need to settle the Kashmir dispute.

One of the most eminent Pakistani theoretical physicists of his generation, Hoodbhoy has worked tirelessly to refute the notion that the ability to produce nuclear weapons is a reflection of a country’s scientific prowess. He blames the weakness of Pakistan’s education system, in particular the paucity of scientific teaching, for the public’s misplaced pride in its nuclear status. With Ploughshares Fund support, he launched a weekly television program on popular science, aimed at Pakistani youth. “Historically, every society where science has flourished has necessarily submitted to the power of reason and has been radically transformed,” he says.

“What makes Pervez truly exceptional,” says a Pakistani colleague, “is that through all this time he has been among our most prominent, courageous and forceful public intellectuals. He has helped shape our national debates on the need for democracy, on the crisis of education, on the role of Islam, on the dangers of nuclear weapons and the importance of peace with India. He has shown that it is possible to stand up, speak up and to be heard.”

"Nuclear secrets will keep leaking as long as the bomb has value as a currency of power and prestige. Humanity’s best chance of survival lies in creating taboos against nuclear weapons, and to work rapidly toward their global elimination."

Pervez Hoodbhoy, Ploughshares Hero
The Chemical Weapons Convention, the only treaty to ban an entire category of weapons of mass destruction, stands as one of the greatest achievements in the history of arms control. Getting the U.S. Senate to ratify the treaty and join the rest of the world in banning a universally abhorred weapon should have been a “no brainer,” according to chemical and biological weapons expert Amy Smithson. But as she watched in alarm in 1996, the treaty appeared to be falling victim to the worst in partisan politics on Capitol Hill.

“It should have sailed through the Senate. The Army was already going ahead with the unilateral destruction of the U.S. chemical arsenal,” she recalls. “Plus, it carried the strong endorsement of four important constituencies: the public, the intelligence community, the Pentagon and the chemical industry,” the latter thanks to her efforts to keep industry leaders engaged. With an emergency grant from Ploughshares Fund, Smithson turned her full attention to briefing countless Senators and their staffs and, ultimately snatching victory from the jaws of Senator Jesse Helms. Moments before the vote was taken on April 24, Senator Joseph Biden (the ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee) spoke from the Senate floor, thanking Smithson personally for her work. The Washington Post called her “a one-woman army” on behalf of the treaty.

The Chemical Weapons Convention has already resulted in over 15,000 metric tons of chemical weapon agents and 2.5 million chemical munitions destroyed; the world’s fastest growing international disarmament organization with 180 member states; and the most comprehensive verification regime in history. Amy Smithson can justifiably say that she has helped to make the world measurably safer.

Despite the success of the Chemical Weapons Convention in promoting a global norm against production and use, progress toward the goal of a world free of chemical weapons has slowed. Ploughshares Fund grants are supporting efforts to complete the task, and to promote a strong verification regime for the Biological Weapons Convention.

Amy Smithson, Ploughshares Hero

“Poison gas is one of mankind’s worst abominations, so politics shouldn’t have entered into this debate. Thank goodness, sagacity and humanity prevailed, and this category of weapons is finally headed for history’s trash bin.”
It is a frustrating characteristic of conflict prevention work that if you succeed, nothing happens and no one notices,” says Gareth Evans, president of the International Crisis Group. This year the landmark Human Security Report documented just what it means when “nothing” happens—conflicts and violent deaths worldwide declined dramatically since the 1990s, largely due to the peacekeeping, peacebuilding and preventive diplomacy efforts carried out by the UN, and by nongovernmental organizations like Crisis Group. With a hundred-plus staff, the majority of them deployed in conflict zones around the world, Evans ticks off places where Crisis Group’s involvement has helped create the conditions for peace in the past year alone—Somalia, Central Asia, Nepal, the Caucasus. As Australia’s Foreign Minister from 1988 to 1996, Evans crafted a peace initiative for Cambodia that ended that country’s long civil war, so he knows what’s possible when resources and political will are mobilized.

Since the Rwandan genocide in 1994, the world has agonized about the right to intervene to prevent a humanitarian crisis. Evans, supported by Ploughshares Fund advisor Lloyd Axworthy, former Canadian Foreign Minister, reframed the question. “We argued that it is not about the ‘right to intervene’ but about the ‘responsibility to protect’ that all sovereign states owe to their citizens. But if that state then proves unable to protect its population, or is itself the cause of the threat, the responsibility to protect those people shifts to the international community.” In just a few years, thanks to Evans’ advocacy, the idea has taken hold, embraced by the UN and reaffirmed this spring by the Security Council. The challenge now is generating the political will to act.

“Out our common humanity demands that the Responsibility to Protect be a permanent item on the global agenda—as a matter not just of principle but of operational practice.”

In a nuclear-armed world, deadly conflict anywhere threatens people everywhere. Although we have witnessed progress in conflict prevention and post-conflict peacebuilding, persistent fighting in Darfur, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and elsewhere confounds efforts to build security. Through the Cowles Fund, Ploughshares supports the most promising initiatives to prevent, resolve and contain armed conflict.
“My bequest to Ploughshares Fund is part of my daughters’ inheritance, not a deduction from it,” wrote Edie Allen in 1998, informing Sally Lilienthal of her decision to include Ploughshares in her will. In the same letter she wondered, “Why don’t more people support Ploughshares Fund? I am convinced that if your good work was more widely known, you would have thousands more supporters.” Then she did something truly extraordinary. To encourage others to give as generously as possible, Allen made a pledge the following year to match any new or renewed gift of $5,000 or more, on a dollar-for-dollar basis. So far, that unprecedented commitment has raised over three million dollars for the programs Ploughshares Fund supports, but more importantly, it has encouraged hundreds of people to step up and make highly significant gifts, including many new contributors who might not otherwise give at that level. Until now, Allen’s role in leveraging these gifts has been completely anonymous.

“My career as a peace activist began twenty years ago,” she recalled, “when I walked into the office of WAND (Women’s Action for New Directions, a Ploughshares Fund grantee) in Boston with a baby in my arms, and volunteered to do whatever was needed—stuffing envelopes, fundraising, anything. I’d read The Fate of the Earth by Jonathan Schell while I was pregnant, and it had moved me to act in whatever way I could to eliminate the nuclear threat. One of the inspiring people I met at WAND was Naila Bolus, then a student intern, and now Ploughshares Fund’s executive director.”

“Over the years, I have received much advice about how to increase my assets, avoid taxes and bequeath a fortune to my heirs. But I want to give my children a different kind of legacy: a safer and more peaceful world.”

You can still take advantage of Edie Allen’s challenge. Please contact Ploughshares Fund for more information.

26/20 VISION
WASHINGTON, DC
For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative. $3,572

ACRONYM INSTITUTE
LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM
To support policy analysis and advocacy with officials and diplomats to promote international security and disarmament, and for publication and dissemination of the international journal Disarmament Diplomacy. $80,000

ACTUAL FILMS
SAN FRANCISCO, CA
For production and dissemination of the documentary film “Wonders Are Many: The Making of Doctor Atomic.” $15,000

GORDON ADAMS
SILVER SPRING, MD
For a collaborative effort by fourteen Washington, DC organizations that work to advance a common non-proliferation and arms control agenda. Launched four years ago by Poughkeepsie Bulletin in partnership with the Steven and Michelle Kirsch Foundation, AC21 brings together the elements that are needed to have an impact on Capitol Hill—expected organizations representing tens of thousands of members, clearly defined objectives, and a strategy for speaking with a common voice, coordinated by a skilled full-time lobbyist. In 2005-06, on the heels of its successful campaign to persuade Congress to eliminate funding for the nuclear bunker bust from the federal budget, AC21 has efforts to highlight the proliferation dangers of the U.S.-India nuclear cooperation deal, promote congressional support for direct engagement with North Korea and Iran, and oppose funding for the Reliable Replacement Warhead. $82,805

AMERICANS FOR INFORMED DEMOCRACY
NEW HAVEN, CT
For a conference and town hall-style meetings at twenty-five universities to educate and engage students on issues of international security and proliferation. $25,000

ARMS CONTROL ADVOCACY COLLABORATIVE (AC21)
WASHINGTON, DC
For a collaborative effort by fourteen Washington, DC organizations representing tens of thousands of members, clearly defined objectives, and a strategy for speaking with a common voice, coordinated by a skilled full-time lobbyist. In 2005-06, on the heels of its successful campaign to persuade Congress to eliminate funding for the nuclear bunker bust from the federal budget, AC21 has efforts to highlight the proliferation dangers of the U.S.-India nuclear cooperation deal, promote congressional support for direct engagement with North Korea and Iran, and oppose funding for the Reliable Replacement Warhead. $82,805

ARM’S CONTROL ASSOCIATION (ACA)
WASHINGTON, DC
For support to media outreach, public education and policy advocacy as well as the publication of the semi-annual Arms Control Today. $160,000

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative. $3,572

AMERICAN PUBLIC MEDIA
ST. PAUL, MN
To support the production of a one-hour radio program and accompanying materials on the history and scope of the A.D. Brown nuclear network. $55,000

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, DC
A grant to the Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Center for dialogue among experts in and outside government about the potential linkages between nuclear terrorism and organized crime in Eurasia. $25,000

ARMS CONTROL ASSOCIATION (ACA)
WASHINGTON, DC
For support to media outreach, public education and policy advocacy as well as the publication of the semi-annual Arms Control Today. $160,000

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative. $3,572

ASSOCIATION OF SPACE EXPLORERS–NEAR EARTH OBJECT COMMITTEE
TIBURON, CA
A grant to former astronaut Rusty Schweikart to attend meetings in Vienna of the International Science and Technology and Legal Subcommittees of the UN Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. $9,000

BAKU CENTER FOR FOREIGN TRADE SECURITY
BAKU, AZERBAIJAN
To provide training and education to Azeri businesses on the topic of export controls. $14,730

BIOWEAPONS PREVENTION PROJECT
GENERAL, SWITZERLAND
To support an international civil society monitoring network to track issues related to the Biological Weapons Convention and to monitor developments in the field of biological sciences. $46,000

BRITISH AMERICAN SECURITY INFORMATION COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, DC
Two grants for research, media outreach and policy advocacy in the U.S. and Europe on nuclear proliferation and transatlantic security issues. $915,000

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative. $3,572

BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS
CHICAGO, IL
To support publication and promotion of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists magazine and website, and for development of a public relations campaign in connection with the “Doomsday Clock.” $170,000

CALIFORNIA PEACE ACTION
BERKELEY, CA
For public education, grassroots organizing, media outreach and lobbying to promote an alternative foreign and security policy framework based on democracy and human rights, nuclear disarmament and international cooperation. $35,000

CENTER FOR ARMS CONTROL AND NON-PROLIFERATION
WASHINGTON, DC
For briefings, seminars and publications aimed at Members of Congress and their staffs addressing nuclear non-proliferation, the national security budget and biological weapons control. $70,000

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative. $3,572

CENTER FOR JUSTICE AND PEACEBUILDING
HARRISONBURG, VA
For a new “3D Security Campaign” that promotes diplomacy, development and defense through the use of strategic messaging, advocacy and coordination with other peace and security programs in civil society, military and policymaking communities. $39,867

CENTER FOR RUSSIAN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
MOSCOW, RUSSIA
For outreach to Russian Duma members on non-proliferation issues, policy analysis and advocacy on the role Russia can play in the Iranian nuclear standoff and a new program on biosecurity. $50,000

CENTER FOR RUSSIAN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
MOSCOW, RUSSIA
For a conference on the anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear accident to explore the technical implications of nuclear energy and weapons proliferation. $1,800

CENTER FOR STRATEGIC AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
WASHINGTON, DC
A grant to Robert Einhorn to develop policy approaches and build international support for cooperative means of dissuading Iran from pursuing a nuclear weapons capability. $55,328

CHURCHES’ CENTER FOR THEOLOGY AND PUBLIC POLICY
WASHINGTON, DC
For the Partnership for Effective Peacekeeping, a working group made up of security and humanitarian NGOs that assesses and advances public policy solutions to strengthen UN and multilateral peace operations. (See also Refugees International.) $10,000

COALITION FOR PEACE ACTION
PRINCETON, NJ
For support efforts to expand public outreach and organizing via the Internet, lobby elected officials on nuclear, chemical and biological weapons issues; and serve as a regional resource for other Peace Action Affiliates in the Mid-Atlantic region. $30,000

AVNER COHEN
SILVER SPRING, MD
For an oral histories project focused on key figures in the Israeli nuclear weapons program. $7,000

A grant from the Cookies Fund. See page 31.
For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative.

GLOBAL GREEN USA

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative.

FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

To support technical analyses, policymaker education and media outreach on nuclear, biological and space weapons issues.

SERGIO FINARDI

To develop a database of information about brokers and transport companies that engage in authorized and unauthorized shipments of fissile materials and disposal of nuclear, chemical and biological waste.

GREEN ACTION

For a grassroots campaign to oppose Japan's plutonium-based nuclear program.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY/BELFER CENTER FOR SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

To support efforts by the Managing the Atom project to identify and promote the highest priority steps for reducing the probability that terrorists could acquire and use nuclear weapons. The project’s most recent report revealed that only twenty-six percent of potentially vulnerable nuclear material in Russia had thus far been secured, and that U.S. funding for security upgrades was declining, despite continued reports that terrorists are trying to acquire such material. The project has developed and is promoting policy recommendations for international leaders, the U.S. Congress and the President for accelerating the process and prioritizing the most urgently required security upgrades or removal of nuclear material, in order to meet what we consider to be the most critical challenge on the world’s agenda.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY/BELFER CENTER FOR SCIENCE

For ongoing dialogue between North Korean officials and Members of Congress and their staffs to address the issues of implementing an agreement with North Korea on its nuclear program.

GLOBAL SECURITY INSTITUTE

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT

WASHINGTON, DC

To support efforts to defend whistleblowers at Department of Energy facilities and headquarters, and to educate the public and policymakers about safety issues at DOE weapons-related facilities.

E-LAW

For legal efforts to protect the environment and public health in Shishthiye, Russia, the site of a chemical weapons destruction facility.

LYNN FAHSELT

BERKELEY, CA

For a comprehensive assessment of the media’s coverage of peace and security issues and a comparative analysis of media initiatives undertaken by other communities.

FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, DC

To support direct lobbying on nuclear weapons programs and policies.

GLOBAL GREEN USA

WASHINGTON, DC

To support the Legacy Program, which aims to secure funding and governmental support for the chemical weapons destruction component of the U.S. Cooperative Threat Reduction. $30,000

GLOBAL SECURITY INSTITUTE

WASHINGTON, DC

To support the Legacy Program, which aims to secure funding and governmental support for the chemical weapons destruction component of the U.S. Cooperative Threat Reduction. $30,000

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative. $3,572

G plenty of recommendations for safe destruction of stockpiled chemical weapons. $15,000

KESVAIlinks Regional Environmental Movement

For the website NuclearInfo.ru, the publication of materials, media and policymaker outreach and grassroots training to oppose reprocessing and other proliferation-prone nuclear programs in Russia.

HEAL UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY, UT

To support media outreach, grassroots organizing, public education and direct meetings with elected officials to raise awareness about and mobilize opposition to plans for new nuclear weapons programs and potential renewed nuclear testing. $20,000

HEART OF AMERICA NORTHWEST RESEARCH CENTER

SEATTLE, WA

For a report on scientific responsibility related to weapons of mass destruction. $67,380

INSTITUTE FOR WAR AND PEACE REPORTING*

WASHINGTON, DC

A grant to Robert Alvarez for research, analysis and advocacy on the proposed Advanced Nuclear Fuel Cycle initiative. $30,000

INSTITUTE FOR SCIENCE AND SECURITY

WASHINGTON, DC

For independent technical analyses that track and expose the development of nuclear weapons of mass destruction programs in proliferant states. $75,000

For a workshop with North Korean officials to explore opportunities for improved relations between the DPRK and the IAEA and for ending the nuclear crisis. $15,000

INSTITUTE FOR PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

NEW DELHI, INDIA

For efforts to create greater awareness in South Asia of weapons of mass destruction, disarmament and nuclear security issues. $50,000

INTERNATIONAL CRISIS GROUP

LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

For the U.S. advocacy program to draw the attention of policy officials and the media to emerging violent conflicts around the world and to advocate appropriate prevention and resolution measures. $50,000

WAYNE THOMAS JAQUITH

STURBRIDGE, MA

For the “Local Voices Project” aimed at improving U.S. media coverage of conflict areas by introducing foreign journalists’ voices directly into the mainstream press. $50,000

INSTITUTE OF WAR AND PEACE REPORTING*

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For a workshop with North Korean officials to explore opportunities for improved relations between the DPRK and the IAEA and for ending the nuclear crisis. $15,000

* A grant from the Cookies Fund. See page 35.


LAWYERS COMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR POLICY NEW YORK, NY
To support targeted outreach to the media, policymakers and key non-governmental organizations in conjunction with the release of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission’s report.
$25,000

LRW MEDIA, INC. SAN RAFAEL, CA
For broadcast of a series of television programs on nuclear weapons impacts, proliferation and related topics.
$13,500

KATHERINE MAGRAW CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA
For the Peace and Security Funders Group, a forum to increase communication and cooperation between and among the foundations making grants in the peace and security field, and to encourage new funders to participate. Supported by contributions from participating foundations, Ploughshares Fund provides fiscal and administrative oversight of the project. Ms. Magraw became the director of the project in January 2006.
$187,656

MAINSTREAM MEDIA PROJECT ARCATA, CA
To support an earned media strategy to provide the peace and security community a consistent voice in the broadcast media by placing expert spokespeople on commercial and public talk radio programs, to cover breaking news as well as in-depth reporting on non-proliferation policy. Supported by contributions from participating foundations, Ploughshares Fund provides fiscal and administrative oversight of the project.
$45,000

MONTEREY INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES MONTEREY, CA
For an assessment of obstacles to the global elimination of highly-enriched uranium and to promote a step-by-step approach for governments and international organizations to secure, consolidate and ultimately eliminate these stocks.
$38,500

A grant to Clay Moltz for speaking, writing and placing articles in major news outlets to educate a broader audience on the issues and risks of proposed space weapons programs.
$39,500

To support international and U.S.-based analysis and policy advocacy to foster cooperation with Asia’s emerging space programs.
$41,150

K.A. (TONY) NAMKUNG MURRAY HILL, NJ
For logistical expenses and travel to Pyongyang, North Korea with Ploughshares Fund staff for education and relationship-building purposes.
$4,700

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES WASHINGTON, DC
To support a roundtable discussion and conference on the 60th anniversary of the Trinity nuclear test.
$12,000

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON NORTH KOREA WASHINGTON, DC
To support the establishment of a full-time director in Washington, DC who will oversee and coordinate the Committee’s work to promote engagement with the DPRK.
$40,000

NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO WASHINGTON, DC
For coverage of breaking news as well as in-depth reporting on non-proliferation, conflict and exploration of the cultural factors affecting the global security environment.
$50,000

NATIONAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL WASHINGTON, DC
For continued technical, legal and policy challenges to prevent new nuclear weapons programs, improve fissile material security and to promote a step-by-step approach for consolidating and eventually eliminating these materials.
$50,000

Ploughshares Fund board member Patricia Sullivan is the deputy director of this organization. Please see Conflict of Interest Policy, page 39.

NAUTILUS INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SAN FRANCISCO, CA
To provide support for ongoing efforts to defuse the North Korean nuclear standoff as well as analysis and advocacy on longer-term peace and security issues on the Korean Peninsula.
$50,000

NEW MEXICO COMMUNITY FOUNDATION SANTA FE, NM
To support New Mexico SEES, a coalition of groups working to strengthen environmental regulations related to nuclear weapons programs in New Mexico, educate New Mexicans about nuclear weapons policies, oppose new nuclear weapons programs and build stronger relationships with policymakers.
$60,000

To support Governor Bill Richardson’s delegation to North Korea.
$17,500

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY ALBUQUERQUE, NM
To bring a team of North Korean physicians to live and work in a U.S. cardiac hospital as a way to build a broader base of understanding and communication.
$15,000

NUCLEAR AGE PEACE FOUNDATION SANTA BARBARA, CA
For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative.
$3,572

NUCLEAR WATCH OF NEW MEXICO SANTA FE, NM
For oversight, analysis and advocacy related to Department of Energy nuclear weapons programs at the Los Alamos National Laboratory and Sandia National Laboratory, as well as national nuclear weapons and non-proliferation policy.
$45,000

PEACE ACTION SILVER SPRING, MD
For continued efforts to grow and strengthen a national grassroots constituency opposed to the development and use of nuclear weapons and to promote a comprehensive new American foreign policy through a membership recruitment and development campaign.
$35,000

PEACE ACTION EDUCATION FUND WASHINGTON, DC
For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative.
$3,572

PEACE AND SECURITY INITIATIVE WASHINGTON, DC
To support a nationwide collaboration by hundreds of ad- vocacy organizations, grassroots groups, think tanks and foundations dedicated to increasing the peace and security community’s collective impact on U.S. government policy and assuring its sustainability. Established by Ploughshares Fund three years ago with additional funding from the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, PSI helps members build capacity in communication, technology and fundraising, and has facilitated strategic conversations about how best to move forward collectively on the community’s selected priority issues, which include preventing the development of new nuclear weapons by the U.S.; promoting direct U.S.-U.S. engagement with Iran to reduce the standoff over its nuclear program; strengthening the global non-proliferation regime; and ending U.S. military involvement in Iraq while encourag- ing stability and reconstruction.
$119,110

PHYSICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY WASHINGTON, DC
To support efforts to leverage the ability of medical professionals to educate policymakers, political candidates, the media and voters about preventive measures to reduce nuclear threats.
$55,000

For participation in the Arms Control Advocacy Collaborative.
$3,572

To support the annual Peace and Security Legislative Strategy Retreat.
$6,576

POLARIS INSTITUTE MILL VALLEY, CA
A grant for Ambassador Peggy Mason to advocate for the creation of an ad hoc committee at the United Nations on the prevention of an arms race in outer space.
$5,000

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY — WOODROW WILSON SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS PRINCETON, NJ
To support research, technical analysis and development of nuclear non-proliferation policy proposals by a Pakistani physicist and two summer fellows based at Princeton.
$50,000

To support research, technical analysis and development of nuclear non-proliferation policy proposals by a Pakistani physicist and two summer fellows based at Princeton.
$50,000

WASHINGTON, DC
For continued efforts to grow and strengthen a national grassroots constituency opposed to the development and use of nuclear weapons and to promote a comprehensive new American foreign policy.
$3,572

For oversight, analysis and advocacy related to Department of Energy nuclear weapons programs at the Los Alamos National Laboratory and Sandia National Laboratory, as well as national nuclear weapons and non-proliferation policy.
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For oversight, analysis and advocacy related to Department of Energy nuclear weapons programs at the Los Alamos National Laboratory and Sandia National Laboratory, as well as national nuclear weapons and non-proliferation policy.
$45,000
For most of us, the goal of a nuclear-weapons-free future will not be realized during our lifetimes, but we are no less determined to build a safer, more secure world for our children and future generations. Ploughshares Fund’s Nuclear-Free Legacy Society honors individuals who have made a commitment to building a world free of nuclear weapons by including the Ploughshares Fund in their estate plans. Ploughshares Fund acknowledges and thanks the following members for their vision and generosity:

Sheana and Lew Butler
Dr. Richard Bradus
Veronica and Curtis Fields
Bob and Mary Lloyd Estrin
Lee and Byron Stookey
Mary W. Wills
Richard Friedberg

There are many ways to integrate gifts to the Ploughshares Fund into your personal financial plans, such as including Ploughshares Fund in your will, investing in our Pooled Income Fund or a Charitable Gift Annuity, or setting up an individual charitable trust. If you would like more information about these opportunities, Ploughshares Fund’s planned giving advisor is available to help you explore various options, at no cost to you and in complete confidence. Please contact Dick Bunce, deputy director, at Ploughshares Fund for more information.

Edie Allen
Helena F. Bell
I. Inka Banton
David Beazley
Julia Bloomfield
James B. Blume and Julia Bloomfield
Ann L. Krumboltz
Bob and Mary Lloyd Estrin
Lee and Byron Stookey
Mary W. Wills
Richard Friedberg

Just as the knowledge that makes nuclear weapons possible is a permanent part of our scientific legacy, so must be Ploughshares Fund’s capacity to prevent the use of those weapons. The Ploughshares Fund Endowments are a sustainable, long-lasting answer to this need, increasing the funds available for grantmaking, both immediately and in the long term. The Endowments—including the Cowles Foundation and the Lew Butler Fund for Innovation—provide enduring support for efforts to build a safer world—a need that clearly will not diminish in the future.

The Nuclear-Free Legacy Society

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$2,649,742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENDOWMENT FUNDS
To sustain our efforts for peace for generations to come, donors large and small make planned and outright gifts to the Ploughshares endowments, currently valued at more than $27 million. The Endowment Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the endowments, which are invested in a diversified portfolio with clear objectives, using active investment managers. As a matter of fiscal responsibility, undesignated bequests between $100,000 and $2,000,000 are apportioned 80% to endowment and 20% to annual grantmaking; undesignated bequests above $2 million are allocated 100% to endowment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$18,621,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$22,889,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$25,443,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$26,814,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Ploughshares Council provides leadership and sustained support for our efforts to prevent the spread and use of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, and to promote global solutions to international security threats. Members of the Ploughshares Council are families, foundations and individuals who have made a significant financial commitment—at least $1,000 annually—to building a safer, more peaceful world through their support of Ploughshares Fund. They have access to up-to-the-minute information about the latest developments in the field, and are invited to participate in meetings and telephone briefings with policymakers, activists and thinkers, discussions that help guide the work of the Ploughshares Fund.

COUNCIL AMBASSADORS
Gifts of $100,000 or more

Ira D. Wallach
Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Sally Lilienthal
Steven and Michele Kirsch
Julie and Parker Hall
Rehael Fund - Roger L. Hale/
The Edward T. Cone Foundation

Gifts of $25,000 - $99,999

Kathy W. Davis
Edie Allen

Gifts of $10,000 - $24,999

Harle G. Montgomery
George A. Miller
Mactaggart Third Fund
Bill Lynch and Barbara Manger
Carolyn K. K. Kassell

Gifts of $5,000–$9,999

Angela and Jeremy Foster
Connie Foote Family Fund of the Minneapolis Foundation

Annual gifts of $1,000–$4,999

Anonymous (4)

COUNCIL ENVOYS
Annual gifts of $5,000–$9,999

Cecile M. Abol
Jeanett D. Akhter
Corinne Abel
Barbara Bauer
Barbara Bose
Barbara D. Bramson
Jeanette H. Brody
Lori N. Breslin
Christopher Stack, M.D.

Gifts of $1,000–$4,999

Anonymous (3)

COUNCIL DIPLOMATS
Annual gifts of $1,000–$4,999

Anonymous (3)

Ploughshares Council
Conflict of Interest Policy

As a public foundation, dependent upon the contributions and involvement of members of the public, Ploughshares Fund has a special commitment to ethical behavior and transparency in our work. The board and staff of the Ploughshares Fund are encouraged to play active roles in their communities, which may lead, from time to time, to potential conflicts of interest or the appearance of such. It is our policy to acknowledge such conflicts openly and appropriately. Conflicting involvements include but are not limited to: Ploughshares Fund board, staff or immediate family members of board or staff members serving on the boards of applicant organizations, or doing business with or being employed by applicant organizations. In cases of such conflicts or the appearance thereof, Ploughshares Fund board members and staff are expected to disclose the conflict prior to making any grant-related decisions and to abstain from voting or participating in the discussion of the applicant organization other than to answer specific questions that may be raised by other board members. In cases where a grant is awarded to an organization and one or more of Ploughshares Fund’s board members has abstained from voting as the result of a conflict or the appearance thereof or a staff member has a conflict or the appearance thereof, such circumstances shall be identified in the Annual Report.
### Financial Highlights

**FISCAL YEAR 2005-06**

- This year Ploughshares Fund awarded $4,166,282 to organizations and individuals for programs in eleven countries to prevent the use of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and to prevent armed conflict.
- Ploughshares Fund is now one of the five largest foundations in the country addressing these issues, and the largest whose exclusive mission is grantmaking for peace and security initiatives.
- Ploughshares Fund continues to maximize your investment by ensuring that donors’ annual contributions go directly to the programs we fund, with nothing subtracted for administrative overhead or fundraising. Operating expenses are paid for by the Fund’s Board of Directors and a draw from our endowment.
- A draw of $1.25 million was transferred from the endowment this year to fund grantmaking and administration, in accordance with endowment management policies overseen by Ploughshares Fund’s Endowment Committee.
- Ploughshares Fund is a lean and efficiently-run organization that works to keep administrative and fundraising expenses low and to allocate as much money as possible to programs aimed at building a safer, more peaceful world.

### Financial Report

**July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006**

#### SUPPORT AND REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>3,787,391</td>
<td>5,552,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and short term investment return</td>
<td>23,693</td>
<td>-3,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment return</td>
<td>1,911,844</td>
<td>2,179,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in value of split-interest agreements</td>
<td>12,796</td>
<td>11,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>5,735,724</td>
<td>7,739,878</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants from Ploughshares Fund</td>
<td>3,045,879</td>
<td>2,707,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from Cowles Fund</td>
<td>169,867</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Projects</td>
<td>1,079,038</td>
<td>1,398,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program support</td>
<td>426,263</td>
<td>341,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>5,432,135</td>
<td>5,212,416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>3,522,135</td>
<td>5,212,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>2,532,462</td>
<td>3,522,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>1,048,638</td>
<td>1,179,462</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>520,326</td>
<td>572,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>2,462</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promissory to give</td>
<td>738,819</td>
<td>1,639,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>533,580</td>
<td>56,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term investments</td>
<td>26,424,424</td>
<td>27,206,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>29,912,557</td>
<td>29,739,792</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PLOUGHSHARES FUND GRANTS**

- **41%** Nuclear Weapons
- **17%** Missiles & Space
- **7%** Bio/Chem Weapons
- **5%** Securing Nuclear Materials
- **50%** Conflict/Regional Security

#### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>97,965</td>
<td>56,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>847,620</td>
<td>1,005,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>103,053</td>
<td>115,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>29,912,557</td>
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**TACTICS**

- **13%** Lobbying
- **10%** Building Local & Regional Capacity
- **30%** New Ideas & Policy Development
- **29%** Media
- **10%** Dialogue & Diplomacy

**ISSUES**

- **30%** Nuclear Weapons
- **17%** Missiles & Space
- **7%** Bio/Chem Weapons
- **5%** Securing Nuclear Materials
- **41%** Conflict/Regional Security

**EFFECTS**

- **30%** Public Engagement & Advocacy
- **10%** Building Local & Regional Capacity
- **5%** Media
- **13%** Lobbying
- **30%** New Ideas & Policy Development

1. A completed audited financial report is available upon request.
2. Contributions in 2006 include $1,170,000 of a three-year grant to be spent in fiscal years 2006 and 2007.
3. All administrative and fundraising expenses are covered by contributions from Ploughshares Fund’s Board of Directors, an annual endowment draw and allocations from a few foundations.
4. These assets include investments in Ploughshares’ Pooled Income Fund.
5. Net assets include $395,000 of a multi-year grant to be spent in fiscal year 2007.

**PLOUGHSHARES FUND GRANTS**

**TACTICS**

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**NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR**

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**TOTAL NET ASSETs**

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</tr>
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</table>
Ploughshares Fund supports organizations and individuals anywhere in the world who are working to stop the spread and use of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and other weapons of war, and to prevent conflicts that could lead to the use of weapons of mass destruction. There are no geographic restrictions on our grants. Please refer to our website, www.ploughshares.org, for application requirements and deadlines. Proposals must be submitted by email to proposals@ploughshares.org.
## Nuclear Weapons, Globally*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>The Day After, a movie exploring the aftermath of a nuclear holocaust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>START I Treaty signed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty signed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Berlin wall falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>START II Treaty signed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>START I Treaty extended indefinitely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Ploughshares Fund founded by Sally Lilienthal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>First grants to address bio- and chemical weapons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>First grant to Russian grant-making organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Ploughshares grant establishes first area contact NGO in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>First grant to ban landmines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>U.S. Senate rejects Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>India and Pakistan test nuclear weapons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Afghanistan is invaded by U.S. and UK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty signed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Landmine Ban Treaty signed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Chemical Weapons Convention entered into force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>U.S. Senate rejects Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>September 11th attacks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>U.S. withdraws from Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>U.S. and UK invade Iraq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>North Korea tests nuclear weapon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Nuclear bunker buster defeated in Congress.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ploughshares Fund Milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Cowles Fund established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Ploughshares Fund established by Sally Lilienthal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>First grants to address biochemical weapons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Ploughshares funds first international symposium on science and world affairs for young scientists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>First grant to Russian grant-making organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Ploughshares-funded campaign results in passage of I-297 in Washington state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>First small arms grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Peace and Security Initiative launched by Ploughshares and Ford Foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>First space weapons grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Grant total tops $50 million as Ploughshares celebrates its 25th anniversary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty signed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>First space weapons grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>First grants to address bio- and chemical weapons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>First small arms grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>First grants to ban landmines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>First European Security Program launched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>First small arms grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>First small arms grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Russian Weapons Scientist project launched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>First small arms grant.</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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</table>

* Source: Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists.