

Champions of Peace

- Jane Addams (1860-1935) American sociologist, pacifist and leader in women's suffrage and world peace. She empathised with the poor especially mothers and children. She was president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) in 1919. Awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1931.
- Widad Akrawi, (1969 -) Kurdish/Danish peace campaigner, protagonist for human rights and clinical geneticist. She documented torture and violation of human rights in Iraq. She leads Defend International, a Norwegian NGO, that promotes human rights, peace and democracy.
- Norman Angell (1872- 1967) British politician and Labour MP. Author of 'The Great Illusion' who maintained that the integration of the economies of European nations would make war futile. Nobel Peace Prize 1933.
- Emile Arnaud (1864 - 1921) French lawyer who founded International League for Peace and Freedom in 1861. He coined the term "pacifism" and campaigned for charity and tolerance and non violent conflict resolution.
- Pat Arrowsmith (1930 -), British peace campaigner and co-founder of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. She has served eleven prison sentences.
- Aung San Suu Kyi (1945 -) Burmese politician who has campaigned nonviolently for democracy and Human Rights in Burma. She left her family in England to lead the opposition to the Burmese military government. She was under house arrest for 15 years. Awarded Nobel Peace Prize 1991. She has persuaded the Military to start the political reform of Burma and was elected to the new parliament in 2012.
- Joan Baez (1941 -) American folk singer and peace activist. Aged 17 she refused to take part in an air raid drill and has been a dedicated peace campaigner since. She supported the American Civil Rights movement. She opposed the Vietnam War, endorsing the nonpayment of taxes and encouraging draft resistance. She was arrested twice and served a jail sentence. She helped found the American branch of Amnesty International. She has criticised abuses of human rights where ever they occur.
- Emily Balch (1867 - 1961) American economist and pacifist, she was a professor of Economic and Sociology at Wellesley College in 1913. During the First World War she was an outspoken pacifist and as a result her tenure at Wellesley College was terminated. She helped found Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) and campaigned against America's entry into the War. After the war she did much to help found the League of Nations. She received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1946.
- Medea Benjamin (1952 -) American political activist, economist and nutritionist. She co-founded Global Exchange which advocates fair trade. She also cofounded the feminist anti-war movement Code Pink: Women for Peace which advocated the end of the war in Iraq and for social justice.
- Meg Beresford (1937 -) British campaigner against nuclear weapons and secretary of CND 1985 - 1990.
- Daniel Berrigan (1921 -) American Catholic priest and peace campaigner. He actively opposed the Vietnam War and encouraged withholding tax. He cofounded the Plowshares movement and has opposed America's involvement in many wars.
- Philip Berrigan (1923 - 2002) American peace activist. Although he served in the second world war, this experience changed his attitude and he began a 50 years stretch of activism against the military adventures of the United States. With his brother Daniel he cofounded the Plowshares movement. He served many prison sentences as a result of his antiwar protests.

- Vinoba Bhave (1895 - 1982)** Indian advocate of non violence and human rights. He was involved in India's independence movement and was considered the spiritual successor of Mohandas Gandhi.
- Janet Bloomfield (1953 - 2007)** Peace and disarmament campaigner, Chair of CND 1993-1996.
- Dietrich Bonhoeffer (1906-1945)** German pastor, theologian and anti-Nazi dissident. In the thirties he promoted international friendship among the Christian churches. He opposed Hitler and the Nazis from the start. In 1936 he was arrested and banned from teaching. He continued in secret. He was arrested in 1943 and hanged in 1945.
- Vera Brittain (1893 - 1970)** Nurse in the first world war and author of Testament of Youth. She joined the Peace Pledge Union and spoke out against the saturation bombing by the Allies. She wrote against apartheid, colonialism and nuclear arms.
- Benjamin Britten (1913-1976)** British composer. He became a pacifist soon after leaving school and joined the PPU. In 1942 he was registered as a Conscientious objector. His pacifism influenced many of his compositions culminating in The War Requiem in 1964
- Fenner Brockway (1888-1988)** British pacifist who founded the No-Conscription Fellowship in 1914. He was imprisoned as a Conscientious objector. He became a Labour MP in 1929 and championed causes of human rights and racial justice. In his nineties he founded the World Disarmament Campaign.
- Ferdinand Buisson (1841-1932)** French pacifist philosopher. He was President of the Human Rights League committed to the advancement of democracy and human rights. Nobel Peace Prize 1927
- Nicholas Butler (1862 - 1947)** American philosopher and diplomat. He was President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Nobel Peace Prize 1931.
- Corder Catchpool (1883-1952)** British Quaker pacifist and conscientious objector. At first he served in the Friend's Ambulance Service but then resigned and was imprisoned. After the war he worked for the relief operations in Germany and supported Jewish families in the thirties. After the second war he again returned to Germany for five years to help in relief efforts.
- Helen Caldicott (1938 -)** Australian physician. She is very active in opposing nuclear power, the use of depleted uranium weapons, nuclear weapons proliferation and military action in general. She highlighted the danger of nuclear power in her book 'I love this planet. She reinvigorated the Physicians for Social Responsibility and has lectured extensively around the USA .
- William Coffin (1924- 2006)** American clergyman who opposed the Vietnam War. He was vicar at Yale and led many students in civil rights and antiwar marches. He joined SANE, an organisation promoting nuclear disarmament which later joined FREEZE to become Peace Action - the largest peace and justice organisation in the US.
- Tom Cornell, (1936 -)** American editor of the Catholic Worker and cofounder of the Catholic Peace Fellowship and Pax Christi USA. He led the first protests against the Vietnam War. He actively opposed the invasion of Iraq.
- David Cortright, (1948-)** American peace activist who fought in Vietnam. He spoke out against the war. Later he became director of SANE and in 2002 co-founded Win Without War coalition in opposition to the US invasion of Iraq. He has written many books about conflict resolution.
- Frances Crowe (1919 -)** American Quaker and peace activist who was imprisoned many times. She was a member of the War Resisters League, Women's international League for Peace and Freedom, SANE, Women against War and Amnesty Interna-

tional. She gave counselling to over 2,000 people applying for conscientious objector status. She has been arrested frequently in demonstrations for peace and justice.

Dalai Lama (Tenzin Gyatso) (1935 -) Tibetan spiritual leader of the Tibetan Buddhists. Lifelong advocacy for the liberation of Tibet he has always opposed violence. He has promoted nonviolence and harmony between nations throughout the world. Nobel Peace Prize 1989.

Dorothy Day (1897- 1980) American pacifist and social activist. She helped establish the Catholic Workers Movement, a pacifist organisation that helps the poor and homeless. She opposed nuclear weapons and supported the Civil Rights movement.

Eugene Debs (1855-1926) American trade unionist and socialist activist. He urged resistance to the military draft and in 1918 was sent to prison for 10 years. He was released in 1921 but died in 1926.

David Dellinger (1915-2004) American pacifist. He was a conscientious objector in World War Two and later co-founded the Committee for Nonviolent Revolution. He was active in the Civil Right movement and anti war movement.

Michael Denborough (1929-2014) Australian Paediatrician, professor and campaigner. He founded the Nuclear Disarmament Party in Australia

Mel Duncan (1950-) American pacifist, founding Director of Nonviolent Peaceforce based in Brussels. It helps to put nonviolent strategies into practice for the prevention and mitigation of violence in conflict zones.

Bob Dylan (1941 -) American singer-songwriter. His lyrics incorporated many social, political and literary themes. 'Blowing in the Wind' and 'The times they are a changing' became anthems for the civil rights campaign and anti-war movement.

East-Western Divan Orchestra (1999 -) a youth Orchestra based in Seville, Spain composed of Israeli and other Middle eastern players. Founded by Daniel Barenboim and Edward Said, it aims to foster greater understanding between Israelis and Palestinians.

Shirin Ebadi (1947 -) Iranian lawyer and human rights activist especially in the area of the rights of women, children and refugees. Nobel Peace prize 2003

Mohamed ElBaradei (1942 -) Egyptian lawyer and diplomat. Director General of International Atomic Energy Agency 1997-2009. He instituted effective inspection for undeclared nuclear sites and promoted extra security of existing nuclear sites. He worked to prevent nuclear energy being used for military purposes. He disputed the American rationale for invading Iraq stating that invasion was a good example of "how the use of force exacerbates a problem rather than solves it". In retaliation the US tried to block his reelection as D.G. in 2005. Nobel Peace Prize 2005

Adolfo Esquivel (1931-) Argentinian pacifist and human rights activist. As Professor of architecture he led a network of communities promoting liberation of the poor through non violent means. He was imprisoned and tortured by the Argentinian Junta.

Jodie Evans (1954 -) American political activist working for peace and justice and women's rights. She cofounded the women's activist movement CODEPINK.

Lawrence Ferlinghetti (1919-) American poet, pacifist and social activist. He served in the US Navy in the Second World War. He visited the ruins of Nagasaki that had been totally destroyed by an atomic bomb and became a lifelong pacifist. His poetry often reflected political matters like the nuclear arms race and the Vietnam War.

Comfort Freeman, a Liberian peace activist. She is head of the Liberian Women's Initiative for Peace and helped organise the Women in Peacebuilding Network. Together with a Muslim women's group they became a potent force in the Civil War and helped to bring about peace.

Mohandas Gandhi (1869 -1948) Leader of Indian nationalism and independence movement in colonial India, he was an exponent of nonviolent civil disobedience, He promoted religious harmony and acceptance of the untouchables (the Dalits).

Alfonso Garcia Robles (1911- 1991) Mexican diplomat who in 1967 was instrumental in creating a Latin American nuclear free zone. He worked in the UN on the Non Proliferation Treaty and disarmament. Nobel Peace Prize 1982.

Robert Graves (1895-1985) British soldier and writer. He enlisted in 1914 and started to write poetry in 1916. His book *Goodbye to All That* (1929) was a serious criticism of the war, the way it was conducted including the murder of German Prisoners of War and the inadequacies of patriotism.

Ray Hainton (1921-2012) British anti-nuclear campaigner and peace activist. A Quaker who was a Founder member of Tavistock Peace Action Group in 1980 and secretary of Exeter CND for 20 years. She made links with the anti-nuclear movement in France. She consistently explained why nuclear weapons contravene International Law and emphasised the need for international co-operation.

Simon Harak (1948-) American Jesuit priest, Professor of Theology and peace activist. He has worked for the War Resisters League and helped found Voices in the Wilderness , a Christian organisation working in Israel and Palestine.

Vaclav Havel (1936 - 2011) Czech writer, poet, dissident and President of Czechoslovakia. He was harassed and imprisoned after the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1966. He published Charter 77 manifesto and was elected President after Russia withdrew in 1990.

Brian Haw (1949-2011) British peace protestor. He lived in a protest camp in Parliament Square, London for 10 years from 2001 to protest against the aggressive policies of the UK and US Governments in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Emily Hobhouse (1860-1926) British (Cornish) activist and pacifist. During the Boer war she exposed the appalling conditions of the concentration camps for Boer families in South Africa. During the First World War she campaigned for peace negotiations and after the war she helped to feed starving families in Austria.

Margaret Holmes (1909 - 2009) Australian pacifist and peace activist. She founded the NSW branch of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and marched and protested during the Vietnam war.

Aldous Huxley (1894 -1963) British writer and philosopher. His *Brave New World* (1932) depicts a future where individual freedom is suppressed in the name of science and order. He was a member of the PPU and wrote many books and articles about pacifism in the nineteen thirties. He emigrated to the United States in 1937.

Karl Jenkins (1944-) Welsh musician and composer. 'The Armed Man: a Mass for Peace' (2000) is a vibrant anti-war composition. 'The Peacemakers' is a choral compilation of saying from international peace makers extolling peace and tolerance.

Helen John, British anti military campaigner and first full time member of Greenham Common Peace camp. She worked for 30 years against the military build up of American and British forces.

Bruce Kent (1929 -) Catholic priest and peace activist. Chair of War On Want 1974-76. General secretary of CND from 1980-85 and Chairman 1987-1990. President of International Peace Bureau 1985-92. Very active throughout UK in protesting against nuclear weapons, Trident and promoting peaceful resolution of conflict.

Steve Killelea, Australian IT entrepreneur. Responsible for Global Peace Index launched in 2007. Also founder of Institute of Economics and Peace.

- Martin Luther King (1929 - 1968)** American clergyman and leader of American Civil Rights Movement espousing nonviolent civil disobedience. He protested against the war in Vietnam. Assassinated.
- William Ladd (1778 - 1841)** American anti war activist he preached non resistance and laid out a Christian case for pacifism. He was the first President of the American Peace Society in 1828. In 1840 he proposed a World Congress and Court of Nations.
- Henri La Fontaine (1854 - 1943)** Belgian International lawyer. He was a supporter of Women's suffrage and in 1890 founded the Belgian League for the Rights of Women. He helped organise the Hague Peace Conferences of 1882 and 1907 and supported the establishment of a World Court. He was President of the International Peace Bureau from 1907 to 1943 uniting the world's pacifist organisations. He was important in the development in the Institute for Intellectual Co-operation. Nobel Peace Prize 1913.
- Grigoris Lambrakis (1912- 1963)** Greek doctor, activist and MP. He opposed the Vietnam war and helped found the Commission for International Detente and Peace. In 1961 it organised the first pacifist rally from Marathon to Athens. It was banned but as an MP he was able to walk it alone. He was assassinated in 1963 after giving a speech at an anti-war rally.
- George Lansbury (1859-1940)** British pacifist MP and social reformer. Leader of the Labour Party 1929-31. He promoted social justice, women's rights and world disarmament. He co-founded the Daily Herald newspaper. He argued that the impending war was due to capitalism: workers are exploited in times of peace and sent out to be massacred in times of war. He opposed conscription.
- Kathleen Lonsdale (1903-1971)** British Professor of Chemistry at University College London, she pioneered the use of crystallography. She was a Quaker, pacifist and during the Second World War was sentenced to a month in prison for refusing to register for civil defence duties.
- Bradford Lytle (1927 -)** American peace activist who was an organiser for the Committee for Non Violent Action. He participated in peace rallies especially against nuclear weapons.
- Sean MacBride (1904 - 1988)** Irish politician, lawyer and human rights activist. Initially a commander in the IRA he moved on to be a leading international defender of Human Rights. President of the International Peace Bureau. He kept Ireland out of NATO. He cofounded Amnesty International. Nobel Peace Prize 1974.
- Rigoberta Menchu (1959 -)** Guatemalan activist who publicised the rights of the indigenous people in the Guatemalan Civil War (1960-1996). She worked for peace and justice in her community. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992.
- Barry Mitcalfe (1930-1986)** New Zealand poet and peace activist. He was a leader of the NZ movement against the Vietnam War and later became the leader of the NZ antinuclear movement.
- AJ Muste (1885-1967)** Dutch born American clergyman and peace activist. He joined the Fellowship for Reconciliation in 1916 and was director from 1940-1953. He was involved in workers' and civil rights. He advocated nonviolent resistance and was active in opposition to the Vietnam War.
- Alva Myrdal (1902 - 1986)** Swedish sociologist and forceful promoter of disarmament, active in UN disarmament conference in 1962 -1973. Founding member of Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. Nobel Peace Prize 1982.
- Michael Morpurgo (1943-)** British author particularly of children's book. Though initially training at Sandhurst military academy, he has since then devoted his life to magi-

cal storytelling and helping children understand the world. He has written over 100 books and was the British Child Laureate in 2003.

Paul Nash (1889 - 1946) British artist. He enlisted in the Artist's Rifles in 1914 and was sent to the Western front in 1917. Three months later he was invalided out and was appointed an official war artist. He produced some of the most powerful and enduring images of the War eg *The Menin Road*, *The Ypres Salient at Night*, *Wire* and *We are making a New World*.

CRW Nevinson (1889 -1946) British Artist and pacifist. He joined the Friends ambulance Unit and in 1915 returned to start painting dramatic scenes from the war. He was appointed as an official war artist and produced some vivid stark paintings of the Western Front.

Martin Niemoller (1892-1984) German pastor and pacifist. Initially he was an officer in the German Navy but then became a pastor. He was imprisoned in a concentration camp from 1937-1945. After the War he became a pacifist and anti-war/anti nuclear activist and a coordinator of War Resisters International.

Philip Noel Baker (1889 -1982) British Quaker pacifist MP. He worked for active disarmament since the Hague conference of 1907 and helped in the formation of the League of Nations. He helped in the formation of the United Nations and worked for international peace and cooperation. Nobel Peace Prize 1959.

Sari Nusseibeh (1949 -) Palestinian Professor of Philosophy and head of Al-Quds University, Jerusalem. He has been deeply involved in finding a peaceful solution to the Palestinian/Israeli conflict.

Carl von Ossietzky (1889 - 1938) German pacifist and secretary of the German Peace Society who exposed the clandestine German rearmament. Convicted of High Treason, he was imprisoned in a concentration camp and prevented from accepting his Nobel Peace Prize 1935. News of the Prize was censored in Germany.

Wilfred Owen (1893 -1918) British poet, considered the leading war poet. He enlisted in 1915 and started to write poems about the appalling conditions on the Western Front. He was invalided out with shell shock in 1917. He wanted to extend his Christian pacifist beliefs but his sense of duty made him return to the front and he was killed in November 1918.

Sylvia Pankhurst (1882-1960), British pacifist and social activist. She supported the poor in the East End of London and campaigned against the First War and conscription. After the war she wrote and campaigned against racial discrimination and Italy's aggression against Libya and Ethiopia.

Harry Patch (1898-2009) British long term survivor of the first World War Western Front. He was conscripted in 1916 and wounded in 1917. Very sympathetic to the plight of the soldiers who fought in the war he became strongly anti-war. "War is the calculated and condoned slaughter of human beings"

Linus Pauling (1901 - 1994) American chemist (Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1954) who became a pacifist after World War Two and joined Einstein in opposing nuclear weapons. He was instrumental in banning above ground nuclear weapons testing. Nobel Peace prize 1961. He opposed vigorously the Vietnam war.

Lindis Percy (1941 -) British nurse and peace activist using nonviolent direct action. She was active at Greenham Common against cruise missiles and at Menwith Hill highlighting the US base in the UK. She has been arrested many times.

Adolfo Perez Esquivel (1931 -) Argentinian pacifist, human rights activist and Professor of Architecture. He led a network of communities promoting the liberation of the poor through non violent means. He was imprisoned and tortured by the Argentinian Junta. Nobel Peace Prize 1980

Pablo Picasso (1881-1973) Spanish/French painter and sculptor. He was not overtly political though joined the Communist Party in 1945. His iconic painting 'Guernica' (1937) expressed his anger at the deliberate bombing of civilians in the Basque town by German aircraft. (This would become routine by both sides in the Second World War.) *Massacre in Korea* reflects his opposition to American intervention in Korea.

Ludwig Quidde (1858 - 1941) German historian and pacifist. He oversaw the World Peace Congress in Munich 1907. He was President of the German Peace Society for 15 years, Chairman of The German Peace Cartel and the leading representative of the German Peace movement. Nobel Peace Prize 1927.

Erich Remarque (1898 -1970) German soldier and writer. He was conscripted into the German Army in 1916 aged 18 and seven weeks later was severely wounded. He never returned to the front line. His book *All Quiet on the Western Front* (1927) describes the life of a soldier on the western front. The work tells of a generation of men who, even though they may have escaped the shells, were destroyed by war. His works were banned by the Nazis.

Jean Renoir (1894-1979) French/American film director. His antiwar film *La Grande Illusion* (1937) about French prisoners of war and human relationships is considered a masterpiece.

Henry Richard (1812 - 1888) Welsh Minister, MP and peace activist. He advocated peace and international arbitration and was Secretary to the Peace Society 1848-84. He helped organise a series of Peace conferences in Europe.

Romain Rolland (1866 - 1944) French writer and pacifist. He wrote two anti war books *Au-dessus de la Melee* (1915) and *Above the battle* (1916). Named "the moral consciousness of Europe" by Stefan Zweig.

Oscar Romero (1917 -1980) El Salvadorian Catholic Bishop. Initially conservative, he embraced the opposition after becoming Archbishop in 1977. He spoke out against poverty, social injustice, assassination and torture. He became an outspoken critic of the Government until he was assassinated in 1980.

Joseph Rotblat (1908 - 2005) Polish/British nuclear physicist and critic of the arms race. He was instrumental in the creation of the 1963 Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. He was one of the founders of the Pugwash conferences on science and world affairs and campaigned vigorously for nuclear disarmament. Nobel Peace prize 1995.

Bertrand Russell (1872-1970) British philosopher, logician and pacifist. He wrote extensively against aggression. He supported the No-Conscription Fellowship and campaigned vigorously against the War. He was the first president of CND and aged 89 received a 7 day jail sentence for antinuclear protests.

Siegfried Sassoon (1886-1967) British soldier, poet and writer. He enlisted, was awarded the Military Cross but in July 1917 he made a public protest at the continuation of the war. The Government declared he needed psychiatric treatment. He wrote of the horrors of the war and he felt the war not being pursued as a just war.

Sophie Scholl (1921-1943) German pacifist who due to a deep Christian conviction opposed Nazi ideology. In 1942 her brother and some other students formed The White Rose. She helped distribute their anti-Nazi leaflets but was arrested in 1943. Her brother Hans, Christopher Probst and Sophie were found guilty of treason and executed.

Dick Sheppard (1880 -1937) English Anglican priest and pacifist. He turned the fashionable church St Martins in the Field into an accessible centre for those in need. He was appointed Dean of Canterbury and helped form the Peace Pledge Union in 1936.

Pete Seeger (1919-2014) American folk singer and activist. Member of the Weavers who were banned in the McCarthy era. He was a prominent singer of protest music in support of international disarmament, against the Vietnam War and for environmental causes. (*"Where have all the flowers gone?"*) He popularised *"We shall overcome"*.

Toma Sik (1939 - 2004) Hungarian- Israeli peace activist. He was against Israeli militarism, refused military service and counselled conscientious objectors. He was active in the Israeli War Resisters International and Gush Shalom.

Donald Soper (1903 -1998), Methodist Minister and socialist and pacifist. After Cambridge and the LSE he became a passionate Christian speaker in support of the poor and expounded the political implications of the Gospel. He was an active pacifist in the Second World War. He was President of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, started the Methodist Peace Fellowship and supported CND.

Mark Steel (1960 -) British writer, comedian and activist. He campaigns against social injustice, the arms trade and speaks good sense.

Te Whiti O Rongomai and Tohu Kakahi, New Zealand, Maori leaders at Taranaki, who in 1881, led the non-violent resistance by 2,000 people to the confiscation of their land and destruction of their property.

Michael Tippett (1905-1998) Foremost British composer who was a committed pacifist and tried to register as a conscientious objector in the Second World War. He refused non-combatant duties and was imprisoned for three months. A Child of Our Time recalls Kristallnacht, the Nazi attack on the Jews in 1938. It carries a strong pacifist message of ultimate understanding and reconciliation. He was active in the PPU.

Desmond Tutu (1931 -) South African cleric, Archbishop, anti apartheid campaigner and advocate for conflict resolution. He has been a defender of human rights and campaigns for the oppressed. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984.

Jo Vallentine (1946 -) Australian Senator and peace activist. She was elected Senator in Western Australia for the Nuclear Disarmament Party. She opposed the invasion of Iraq and the use of depleted uranium

Lanzo del Vasto (1901 -1981) Italian poet, philosopher and nonviolent activist. Having spent 6 months with Gandhi in 1936 he espoused the Gandhian principles for inter religious dialogue, spiritual renewal and non violence.

Kurt Vonnegut (1922-2007) American writer and pacifist. He was a Prisoner of War in Dresden when it was systematically destroyed by Allied bombers. He became a pacifist and his writing often reflected moral and political issues. He was a strong supporter of the American Civil liberties and vigorously opposed the invasion of Iraq.

Alan Ware (1962 - -) New Zealand peace educator and campaigner for non violence, nuclear abolition, international law and women's rights. He helped with the introduction of peace studies guidelines in NZ schools

Betty Williams (1943 -) British campaigner. Cofounded Community of Peace People, an organisation dedicated to promoting a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Northern Ireland. Since then she has worked for international children's organisations. Nobel Peace Prize 1976

Jody Williams (1950 -) American activist who founded the International Campaign to Ban Landmines in 1992. This resulted in the 1999 Land Mine Treaty. She is a professor of Peace and Social Justice at Houston and promotes the defence of human rights especially for women. Nobel Peace Prize 1997.

Walter Wolfgang (1923 -) German born British socialist and peace activist. A founder member of CND, he became a member of the more radical Committee of 100 and later Vice Chair and vice President of CND. He has consistently tried to introduce unilateral nuclear disarmament into the Labour Party agenda.

Alfred Maurice de Zayas (1947 -) Cuban born American lawyer and peace activist specialising in International law and human rights. His work focuses on judicial protection of peoples and minorities. He has written about the Armenian genocide, the Holocaust, Guantanamo Bay and many other topics on human rights.

Howard Zinn (1922 - 2010) American political science Professor and social activist. He served in the second world war in bombers. After the war he visited the areas that had been bombed and became convinced the large number of civilian deaths were not justified. He participated in the Civil rights movement and was active in opposition to the Vietnam War. He opposed the invasion of Iraq. He wanted "to give people a feeling of hope and power that they did not have before".

Stefan Zweig (1881-1942) Austrian novelist, playwright and pacifist. He refused to fight in the First War. After the war he became one of the most popular writers in the world. He was a strong supporter of cooperation between nations and advocated the unification of Europe. After the rise of the Nazis, he left Austria in 1934.