Curriculum Vitae

Hans M. Kristensen

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(Current as of October 2007)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2005-present: Director, Nuclear Information Project, Federation of American Scientists, Washington, D.C.

2002-2005: Consultant to the Nuclear Program at the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Washington, D.C.

1998-2002: Senior Researcher, Nautilus Institute, Berkeley, California.

1997-1998: Special Advisor, Danish Defence Commission, Danish Ministry of Defence.

1997: Consultant, Danish National Radio.

1996: Consultant, Western States Legal Foundation, Berkeley, California.

1991-1996: Senior Researcher, Military Information Unit, Greenpeace International, Washington, D.C.

1987-1991: Regional Coordinator (Nordic Countries), Nuclear Free Seas Campaign, Greenpeace International, Copenhagen, Denmark.

1987: International Coordinator, Disarmament Campaign, Greenpeace International, Lewes, United Kingdom.

1982-1986: National Coordinator, Disarmament Campaign, Greenpeace Denmark.

EDUCATION

1979-1981: Studenter Eksamen, Vesthimmerlands Gymnasium, Aars, Denmark; math and biology.

1977-1979: Real Eksamen, Ranum Statsskole, Ranum, Denmark.

PERSONAL BACKGROUND

Nationality: Danish (lived in the United States since 1991)

Birth date: April 7, 1961

Marital status: married to Sandra Marquardt, one child (Adam Marquardt

Kristensen)

Hans M. Kristensen lives in Silver Spring, Maryland, and is listed in *Who's Who in America*.

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

Hans M. Kristensen is Director of the Nuclear Information Project at the Federation of American Scientists, a public education project working to provide the public with facts and analysis about the status of nuclear forces and the role of nuclear weapons. Kristensen specializes in using the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to research and report on the role and status of nuclear weapons.

Kristensen is co-author of the NRDC Nuclear Notebook column in the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists* and the World Nuclear Forces overview in the SIPRI Yearbook (Sweden). The SIPRI Yearbook is published in English and translated into Ukrainian, Chinese, and, Arabic, and the World Nuclear Forces data is used by the permanent exhibition at the national museum in Hiroshima, Japan, to show the status of the world's nuclear arsenals. The NRDC Nuclear Notebook is, according to the publisher, "widely regarded as the most accurate source of information on nuclear weapons and weapons facilities available to the public." Kristensen's other publications are available at http://www.nukestrat.com/pubs.htm

Between 2002 and 2005, Kristensen was a consultant to the nuclear program at the Natural Resources Defense Council in Washington, D.C, where he researched nuclear weapons issues and wrote the report "U.S. Nuclear Weapons In Europe" (February 2005), and co-authored numerous articles including "What's Behind Bush's Nuclear Cuts" (*Arms Control Today*, October 2004) and "The Protection Paradox" (*Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, March/April 2004.

Between 1998 and 2002, Kristensen directed the Nuclear Strategy Project at the Nautilus Institute in Berkeley, CA, which included an on-line repository of FOIA documents to give the public direct access to declassified information about nuclear planning and operations (http://www.nautilus.org/nukestrat/index.html). Kristensen was a Special Advisor to the Danish Ministry of Defence in 1997-1998 as a member of the Danish Defence Commission, a Danish Ministry of Defence led review of Danish military policy. He was a Senior Researcher with the Nuclear Information Unit of Greenpeace International in Washington D.C from 1991 to 1996, prior to which he coordinated the Greenpeace Nuclear Free Seas Campaign in Denmark, Norway, Finland and Sweden.

Kristensen is a frequent consult to the news media on the status and role of nuclear forces, and his work is frequently referenced by main news media such as the *New York Times*, *Washington Post, National Public Radio, CNN, Der Spiegel* (Germany), *Moscow Times*, *Le Monde*, *Asahi Shimbun* (Japan), *Taipei Times* (Taiwan), *Haaretz* (Israel), and numerous other media around the world. The work focuses on the role of nuclear weapons in the post-Cold War era, particularly modernization of U.S. nuclear war planning and the impact of proliferation on nuclear strategy. Examples of coverage and use of Kristensen's work is available at URL http://www.nukestrat.com/news.htm.

Other research includes nuclear forces structure planning, U.S.-Chinese nuclear relations, strategic and attack submarine operations, missile defense, alert nuclear forces (including the Strategic Air Command airborne alert program of the 1960s), naval nuclear operations and exercises, and nuclear diplomacy with a focus on the "Neither Confirm Nor Deny" (NCND) policy. Kristensen's work has been funded by the Ploughshares Fund, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Education Foundation of America, and the Danish Institute of International Affairs.

Kristensen's work on U.S. nuclear policy in 2005 led to the disclosure that preemptive nuclear strikes were being incorporated into U.S. post-Cold War Joint Nuclear Doctrine for the first time. The disclosure resulted in a front page news story in the *Washington Post*, numerous articles throughout the world, and triggered political reactions from Russia, Germany, and North Korea. In the United States the disclosure caused the Senate Armed Services Committee to request briefings from the Pentagon, 16 Senators to write President Bush, and over 470 physicists (including seven Nobel laureates) to sign a petition initiated at the University of California, San Diego. In response, Pentagon canceled the revised Joint Nuclear Doctrine document, although the guidance that precipitated it has yet to be changed.

Kristensen's work on the NCND policy and U.S.-Danish nuclear relations led to the disclosure in 1993-1995 that the U.S. had secretly deployed nuclear weapons on Danish territory during the Cold War in violation of public Danish non-nuclear policy. As a result of the disclosure, the Danish government commissioned an investigation which in 1997 concluded that Danish governments had operated a "double standard" nuclear policy and turned a blind eye to indications that nuclear weapons were present. The incident, which rewrote official Danish nuclear policy, has implications for non-nuclear countries around the world including Japan.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

Presentations: Florence University (2007), WSI-ISS Conference (Washington, DC, 2006), The 47th Annual International Studies Association Convention (San Diego, 2006), Princeton University (2005), American University (2005), German Parliament (2005), Belgian Parliament (2005), Dutch Parliament (2005), Meiji Gakuin University (Tokyo, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999), Stanford University (2002), Copenhagen University (1997), Danish Parliament (1988, 1990).

<u>Coordination:</u> Extensive experience in coordinating projects and events. This includes the Nuclear Strategy Project at the Nautilus Institute (1998-2002), a public information service. Another example is the international Greenpeace

Nuclear Free Seas Campaign in four Scandinavian countries in 1988-1991, which involved hiring, directing, and coordinating national campaigners in each of the individual countries. This work also involved planning and executing major high-profile direct non-violent actions against nuclear-capable warships from the Soviet Union, United States and Britain.

<u>Media experience:</u> Extensive experience in publishing, presenting, and placing stories and reports in news papers, radio, and TV stations, being interviewed (live as well as recorded), and conducting interviews.

Other experiences include designing and maintaining web sites, including the Federation of American Scientists web site (http://www.fas.org), the Nuclear Information Project web site (http://www.nukestrat.com), and the Nuclear Strategy Project at the Nautilus Institute (http://www.nautilus.org/archives/nukestrat/index.html).

PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

Kristensen has published extensively on nuclear weapons policy issues since 1983. In addition to the bi-monthly Nuclear Notebook (available at URL http://thebulletin.metapress.com/content/0096-

3402/?sortorder=asc&Article+Category=Nuclear+Notebook) and the annual World Nuclear Forces overview in the SIPRI Yearbook (available at URL http://www.sipri.org/contents/publications/yearbooks.html), selected published works include:

- "U.S. Strategic War Planning After 9/11," Nonproliferation Review, Vol. 14, No. 2, July 2007, URL http://cns.miis.edu/pubs/npr/vol14/142/142kristensen.pdf
- Chinese Nuclear Forces and U.S. Nuclear War Planning, Federation of American Scientists/Natural Resources Defense Council, November 2006, URL http://www.nukestrat.com/china/chinareport.htm
- "U.S. National Security Strategy and Pre-emption," Défense Nationale, No. 7, July 2006, URL http://www.defnat.com/gb/fs_accueil+rf.asp?cchemin=acc_frames/fs_resultat.asp(pi)ccodoper(eg)4(ec)cid(eg)200607(ec)ctypeencours(eg)(ec)cid_article(eg)20060718
- Global Strike: A Chronology of the Pentagon's New Offensive Strike Plan, Federation of American Scientists/Natural Resources Defense Council, March 15, 2006, URL http://www.nukestrat.com/pubs/GlobalStrikeReport.pdf
- "Preparing for the failure of deterrence," SITREP, Vol. 65, No. 6, Royal Canadian Military Institute, November/December 2005, URL http://www.rcmi.org/archives/sitrep_november_2005.pdf
- "New Doctrine Falls Short of Bush Pledge," Arms Control Today, September 2005, URL http://www.armscontrol.org/act/2005_09/Kristensen.asp
- "Russian Nuclear Submarine Patrols," nukestrat.com, August 3, 2005, URL http://www.nukestrat.com/russia/subpatrols.htm.
- "The Birth of a Nuclear Bomb: B61-11," *nukestrat.com*, April 27, 2005, URL http://www.nukestrat.com/us/afn/B61-11.htm.
- "U.S. Nuclear Weapons In Europe: A Review of Post-Cold War Policy, Force Levels, and War Planning," Natural Resources Defense Council, February 2005, URL http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/euro/contents.asp
- "What's Behind Bush's Nuclear Cuts," Arms Control Today, October 2004, URL http://www.armscontrol.org/act/2004_10/NRDC.asp.
- "Nuclear Insecurity: A Critique of the Bush Administration's Nuclear Weapons Policies," Natural Resources Defense Council, September 2004, URL http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/insecurity/contents.asp.

- "Too Many, Too Slow: The Bush administration's stockpile reduction plan," NRDC Fact Sheet, June 2004, URL http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/fstockpile.asp.
- "Nuclear Disclosure: A Danger to National Security?," PRIME No. 19, (PRIME, International Peace Research Institute, Meiji Gakuin University, Tokyo), March 2004, URL http://www.meijigakuin.ac.jp/~prime/saisinsyuppanprime18.htm.
- "The Protection Paradox," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, March/April 2004, URL
 - http://www.thebulletin.org/issues/2004/ma04/ma04kristensen.html;
- "Preemptive Posturing," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, September/October 2002, URL http://www.thebulletin.org/issues/2002/so02/so02kristensen.html;
- "Nuclear arms agreement is step backward," Oakland Tribune, May 26, 2002, URL
 http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82%257E1761%257E6363 62,00.html?search=filter;
- "The Unruly Hedge: Cold War Thinking at the Crawford Summit," Arms Control Today, December 2001, URL http://www.armscontrol.org/act/2001_12/kristensennov01.asp;
- "The Matrix of Deterrence: U.S. Strategic Command Force Structure Studies," The Nautilus Institute, Berkeley, CA, May 2001, URL http://www.nautilus.org/nukestrat/matrix.pdf;
- "U.S. Nuclear Strategy Reform in the 1990s," The Nautilus Institute, Berkeley, CA, March 2000, URL http://www.nautilus.org/nukestrat/StratRef.pdf. Translated and published in Japan by the International Peace Research Institute at the Meiji Gakuin University;
- "Secrecy on a Sliding Scale," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, November/December 1999, p. 33, URL http://www.bullatomsci.org/issues/1999/nd99/nd99kristensen.html;
- "NATO Nuclear Policy: Back To The Future" (with Wade Huntley), The Monitor, Center for International Trade and Security, University of Georgia, September 1999, URL http://www.nautilus.org/nukestrat/Monitor99.pdf;
- "Japan Under the Nuclear Umbrella: U.S. Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear War Planning in Japan During the Cold War," The Nautilus Institute, Berkeley, CA, July 1999, URL http://www.nautilus.org/library/security/papers/Japan.pdf;
- "The Post Cold War SIOP and Nuclear Warfare Planning: A Glossary, Abbreviations, and Acronyms" (with William M. Arkin), National Resources Defense Council, Washington, DC, January 1999;
- "Dangerous Directions" (with William M. Arkin), Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, March/April 1998, URL http://www.bullatomsci.org/issues/1998/ma98/ma98arkink.html;

- "Nuclear Futures: Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and U.S. Nuclear Strategy," British American Security Information Council (BASIC), Washington, DC, March 1998, URL http://www.nukestrat.com/pubs/nfuture2.pdf;
- "Targets of Opportunity," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, September/October 1997, URL http://www.bullatomsci.org/issues/1997/so97/so97kristensen.html;
- "The USA and Counter-Proliferation: A New and Dubious Role for U.S. Nuclear Weapons" (with Joshua Handler), Security Dialogue, Oslo, Norway, December 1996, URL http://www.nautilus.org/nukestrat/SecDia96.pdf.

Kristensen also co-authored the Neptune Papers monologue series published by the Nuclear Free Seas campaign of Greenpeace International between 1987 and 1994, including the following:

- Neptune Papers No. 7: "Aircraft Carriers: The Limits of Nuclear Power," Greenpeace, Washington, D.C., June 1994. The report analyzed the performance of nuclear-powered versus cheaper oil-powered aircraft carriers and compared actual performance with the U.S. Navy's claims of unique benefits from nuclear propulsion [full report is available at http://www.nukestrat.com/pubs/nep7.pdf (1.9 MB)]. A review in the U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings called the study "invaluable" to the assessment of the U.S. Navy's carrier building program and stressed that the report "should be read by everyone in the administration, Department of Defense, and Congress who will participate in decisions related to future carrier programs." The report's conclusions were reaffirmed by the U.S. General Accounting Office's report "Navy Aircraft Carriers: Cost-Effectiveness of Conventionally and Nuclear-Powered Carriers" from 1998 [available at http://www.gao.gov/archive/1998/ns98001.pdf].
- Neptune Papers No. 6: "U.S. Naval Nuclear Weapons in Sweden," October 1990, which investigated Swedish non-nuclear policy and the nuclear history of U.S. Navy ship visits to Swedish (and other Scandinavian) ports. The report documented that U.S. warships routinely brought nuclear weapons into Swedish ports despite the country's ban against such weapons. The U.S. government turned down a request from the Swedish government to comment on the findings, but the Swedish Defense Research Agency (FOA) reviewed the report and concluded that it was credible. Contrary to the wishes of Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Anderson, the Swedish ruling party subsequently voted to enforce Sweden's non-nuclear policy during port visits, a move similar to that of New Zealand. Before the decision was carried out, however, the U.S. government suddenly announced in September 1991 that all tactical nuclear weapons would be removed from ships and submarines [full report available at http://www.nukestrat/pubs/nep6.pdf (3.4 MB)].

An overview of Kristensen's publications is available on his web site at URL http://www.nukestrat.com/pubs.htm.