Norwegian Nobel Institute

Nobel Committee: Peace Prize Award of the Year

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We, the undersigned, hereby nominate President Donald J. Trump to receive the 2021 Nobel Peace Prize Award of the Year, for deterring nuclear war with North Korea, through summitry de-escalating North Korea's nuclear threats, and for his *Executive Order on Coordinating National Resilience to Electromagnetic Pulses* that pioneers protecting electronic civilization from the existential threat posed by solar superstorms, nuclear and non-nuclear EMP weapons.

The North Korean Nuclear Crisis 2017-2018

President Trump inherited from previous U.S. presidents and administrations—that spent decades unsuccessfully trying to negotiate Pyongyang's denuclearization—a North Korea arming with intercontinental missiles, H-bombs, and a highly aggressive strategy of nuclear blackmail:

- --March-April 2017, North Korea fired 5 missiles, including one from an experimental submarine, toward Japan, striking near Japan's home islands in littoral waters.
- --On April 25, 2017, North Korea threatened a nuclear strike against a U.S. aircraft carrier task force in the Pacific.
- --On July 4, 2017, North Korea tested an ICBM capable of striking Alaska, Hawaii, and the western United States.
- --On July 25, 2017, North Korea threatened a nuclear strike "on the heart of the U.S."
- --On July 28, 2017, North Korea tested an ICBM capable of striking the western half of the United States, including Chicago.
- --On August 8, 2017, North Korea threatened to make 4 long-range missile strikes in waters near the U.S. territory of Guam, the location of a major U.S. military base.
- --On August 29, 2017, North Korea launched an IRBM overflying Hokkaido Japan.
- --On September 3, 2017, North Korea tested an H-bomb they described as capable of "superpowerful electromagnetic pulse" attack.
- --On September 14, 2017, North Korea threatened nuclear strikes to "sink" Japan and to reduce the U.S. into "ashes and darkness."
- --On September 15, 2017, North Korea launched another IRBM overflying Hokkaido Japan.
- --On September 21, 2017, North Korea threatened an atmospheric H-bomb test over the Pacific.
- --On November 28, 2017, North Korea tested an ICBM capable of striking anywhere in the U.S.

During 2017 and early 2018, North Korea made repeated threats to make nuclear strikes against the United States, Japan, South Korea, and Australia. NATO Secretary General, Jens Stoltenberg, on September 10, 2017, warned: "The reckless behavior of North Korea is a global threat and requires a global response and that of course includes NATO."

Former U.S. Secretary of Defense, Leon Panetta, likened the nuclear crisis with North Korea to the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. Recent reporting and interviews, including with then U.S.

Secretary of Defense General James Mattis, indicates the risk of nuclear war was highly elevated.

To North Korea's nuclear threats, President Trump responded with strength: warning that any nuclear attack on the U.S. or its allies would result in the destruction of North Korea; moving additional aircraft carriers, naval and airpower into the Pacific theater; exercising and demonstrating this power in cooperation with allies; and strengthening missile defenses in South Korea, Japan, and the United States.

Therefore, President Donald J. Trump deserves the gratitude and recognition of the international community for deterring nuclear blackmail, and preventing a possible nuclear war with North Korea.

Moreover, President Trump became the first U.S. President to meet with North Korea's leader, to visit North Korea, and to hold direct face-to-face summits seeking North Korea's denuclearization:

- --On June 12, 2018, President Trump met with North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un in Singapore, producing a joint declaration agreeing in principle to the "full denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula."
- --On February 27-29, 2019, President Trump and Kim Jong-Un met again in Hanoi to continue negotiations over denuclearization of North Korea.
- --On June 30, 2019, President Trump became the first U.S. President to visit North Korea, crossing the Demilitarized Zone to meet with Kim Jong-Un to continue denuclearization talks.

Although North Korea has not denuclearized and continues building-up its arsenal of nuclear weapons, ICBMs and other missiles, Pyongyang has so far honored its pledge to President Trump to refrain from nuclear and ICBM tests. North Korea has conducted no more nuclear tests and no more ICBM tests for nearly three years. North Korea has also greatly reduced its threatening language calculated to nuclear blackmail the United States and allies.

Therefore, President Donald J. Trump also deserves the gratitude and recognition of the international community for his summitry attempting to achieve peaceful denuclearization of North Korea, that has greatly lowered tensions, stopped North Korean nuclear and ICBM testing, and could become the basis for a more comprehensive and lasting peace.

Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) Initiative

Solar superstorms, like the 1859 Carrington Event, can generate a natural electromagnetic pulse (EMP), blacking-out electric grids and other life-sustaining critical infrastructures worldwide—including communications, transportation, food and water, business and manufacturing—putting at risk the lives of billions. On July 23, 2012, such a solar superstorm narrowly missed impacting the Earth. The U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

estimates the risk of a solar superstorm that would have catastrophic consequences globally is 12 percent per decade.

A single nuclear weapon detonated at high-altitude (30-400 kilometers height-of-burst) can generate an EMP with a radius of hundreds of kilometers, blacking-out electric grids and other life-sustaining critical infrastructures for an entire nation or over much of a continent. The U.S. congressionally-mandated EMP Commission estimates a nationwide blackout lasting one year could kill up to 90 percent of the population from starvation, disease, and societal collapse.

Non-nuclear EMP weapons are becoming increasingly powerful, and increasingly available to rogue states and terrorists, that could also cause protracted blackout of electric grids, with catastrophic societal consequences similar to a nuclear EMP attack.

President Trump on March 26, 2019, signed his *Executive Order on Coordinating National Resilience to Electromagnetic Pulses* that directs the U.S. Government to protect the national electric grid and other life-sustaining critical infrastructures from the catastrophic consequences of solar and manmade EMP:

"By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows: An electromagnetic pulse (EMP) has the potential to disrupt, degrade, and damage technology and critical infrastructure systems. Human-made or naturally occurring EMPs can affect large geographic areas, disrupting elements critical to the Nation's security and economic prosperity, and could adversely affect global commerce and stability. The Federal Government must foster sustainable, efficient, and cost-effective approaches to improving the Nation's resilience to the effects of EMPs."

President Trump's EMP Executive Order entails a whole-of-government effort to rapidly achieve cost-effective protection of electric grids and other critical infrastructures that will directly benefit, not only the United States, but also Canada that shares the North American electric grid, and all nations that follow the U.S. example toward EMP preparedness.

Therefore, President Donald J. Trump deserves the gratitude and recognition of the international community for his *Executive Order on Coordinating National Resilience to Electromagnetic Pulses* that leads the way for protection of electronic civilization worldwide from the existential threat that is EMP.

Sincerely.

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