Greetings,

You recently participated in a study about peace activism and said that you would be interested in hearing about the results. We appreciate your help with our research, and we are happy to have the opportunity to tell you about the findings. If you would like to ask questions, to comment on what you read, or to find out more, you can contact project staff by phoning (07) 3365-6406, by e-mailing w.louis@psy.uq.edu.au, or by writing to Dr. Winnifred Louis, School of Psychology, McElwain Building / University of Queensland / St. Lucia, QLD 4072. You can also read about other studies that we've done on political decision-making at http://www.psy.uq.edu.au/~wlouis/.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS: PEACE ACTIVISM: EVALUATIONS OF THE GOALS OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT
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The analyses related to activists’ ongoing identification and involvement in the movement are not yet complete, and will be presented in a separate summary within a few weeks. However, we know that many peace groups are now engaged in discussions about strategy and goals in the aftermath of the Iraq conflict. In order to facilitate such discussions, we thought we would present a focused look at what activists said in the survey about the goals of the peace movement. If you have additional questions relative to perceptions of the goals of the peace movement, we encourage you to get in touch.

Table 1. April (N=151) May (N=71) June (N=28)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
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<tr>
<td>A: The peace movement overall has achieved its goals in the last four weeks.</td>
<td>Avg: 2.7 % Agree: 25</td>
<td>Avg: 2.3 % Agree: 14</td>
<td>Avg: 2.3 % Agree: 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>B: The peace movement has mobilized supporters over the last weeks.</td>
<td>Avg: 4.1 % Agree: 79</td>
<td>Avg: 3.7 % Agree: 66</td>
<td>Avg: 3.0 % Agree: 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: The peace movement has demonstrated opposition to the war over the last four weeks.</td>
<td>Avg: 4.6 % Agree: 95</td>
<td>Avg: 4.4 % Agree: 90</td>
<td>Avg: 3.8 % Agree: 71</td>
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Part 1: Overall Evaluations of the Peace Movement

Three questions were asked of activists in April, May, and June: “These questions concern the extent to which the peace movement has succeeded in its goals over the last month. How much do you agree or disagree with these statements? (1 = Strongly Disagree; 2 = Disagree; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Agree; 5 = Strongly Agree)” The results are presented in Table 1. As may be seen, peace activists’ global evaluation of the movement was fairly mixed even in April, and became increasingly pessimistic through May and June.

(Direct comparisons between April, May, and June data should be interpreted with caution given that the May & June respondents are increasingly small subsamples of the original April group. When I have a moment, I will look at the April & May data for the subsamples who did or did not continue. I would expect that since survey completion may be related to ongoing interest/commitment in peace activism, dropouts’ evaluations of the peace movement in May and June would likely have been even more pessimistic.)
Part 2: Perceptions of Specific Peace Movement Goals

In April, participants were asked, “Are there other goals of the peace movement that you think have been pursued in the last four weeks? (For each goal listed, please add in brackets whether you think the movement has succeeded or failed in this goal).” A complete list of responses is provided in Appendix 1. From the list, various additional goals were selected for evaluation in the May survey.

The results of the additional questions in the May survey are presented in Table 2. Several of the goals suggested by the April respondents were evaluated positively. In particular, respondents perceived success in creating (at least temporarily) a very broad mobilization of Australians into the peace movement, and in instigating public discussion of justice issues around the war. At the same time, the general pessimism of May peace activists is suggested by responses to the question, “For the peace movement right now, are things better or worse than you expected they would be last month? Or about the same as you expected?”. Only 8% felt things were going better than expected, with 52% replying ‘about the same’ and 40% slightly or much worse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>May respondents (N=71)</th>
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<tr>
<td>D: The peace movement has educated the public about the costs of the war.</td>
<td>Avg: 3.3  % Agree: 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. The peace movement has focused attention on social justice issues associated with the war.</td>
<td>Avg: 3.7  % Agree: 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. The peace movement has led a new cohort of people to experience activism.</td>
<td>Avg: 3.9  % Agree: 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. The peace movement has raised consciousness about alternatives to war.</td>
<td>Avg: 3.0  % Agree: 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. The peace movement has influenced the government's position on the occupation &amp; reconstruction of Iraq.</td>
<td>Avg: 2.1  % Agree: 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. The peace movement has raised awareness of issues in the occupation &amp; reconstruction of Iraq.</td>
<td>Avg: 2.4  % Agree: 49</td>
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</table>

In the May survey, participants were also asked, “What do you think the goals of the peace movement should be regarding the occupation and reconstruction of Iraq?” A complete list of responses is provided in Appendix 2. From the list, various additional goals were selected for evaluation in the June survey. However, the diversity of goals listed was such that we felt we could not assume that participants would all endorse the goals we were analysing. Accordingly, for the June survey, participants were asked both whether they thought the goals were appropriate for the peace movement (“How much do you think this is an appropriate goal for the peace movement? (1=Not at all, 7=Very much)”), and whether they thought the peace movement had been successful in achieving the goals in the last month (“In the last four weeks, how much do you think the peace movement succeeded in reaching these specific objectives? (1=Not at all, 7=Very much)”).

The results of the analyses for the June survey are presented in Table 3. The respondents consensually endorsed most of the goals generated in May, although they generally rejected the goal of preventing Islamic parties from taking control of Iraq and felt ambivalently about the goal of pressuring the US to rebuild Iraq (presumably because many wanted to see the US leave as soon as possible). Participants perceived limited success at most of the goals related to the occupation and reconstruction of Iraq, however. Again, when asked, “For the peace movement right now, are things better or worse than you expected they would be last month? Or about the same as you...
expected?”, only 11% felt things were going better than expected, with 60% replying ‘about the same’ and 29% slightly or much worse.

Table 3. June (N=28) Goal is appropriate PM has succeeded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>% agree</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>% agree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rebuilding essential services &amp; provide humanitarian aid to Iraq.</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Establishing democracy in the new Iraq.</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Preventing Islamic parties from taking control in new Iraq.</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Preventing gender &amp; ethnic discrimination in new Iraq.</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Pressuring Americans to leave immediately.</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Pressuring Americans to rebuild &amp; reconstruct.</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Supporting UN role in Iraq instead of Americans.</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pressuring Australia (&amp; US) to acknowledge there were no WMD &amp; war was unjustified.</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Opposing &amp; publicising corporations' exploitation of Iraq's resources, e.g. oil.</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Opposing &amp; publicising corruption in political process caused by oil interests &amp; other big business.</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Establishing opposition to US military attack on other countries.</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finally, in the June survey respondents were asked, “Are there other goals that you think the peace movement is or should be pursuing? Are they succeeding or failing in these goals?”. A complete list of responses is included as Appendix 3. In these answers, activists reflect on the diversity of challenges available to the peace movement in the aftermath of the war, and the tactical issues necessary to keep the peace movement focused and directed.

WHAT WE WERE LOOKING FOR

The general goal of this research is to predict sustained commitment and activism, versus disengagement and withdrawal. One of the ongoing questions in the literature on activism is the relationship between perceptions of movements’ success or failure at particular goals and commitment. Some research shows that when people think they are likely to achieve their goals, that perception of efficacy is associated with increased activism. On the other hand, other research shows that experienced and committed activists are generally less naïve about the likelihood of success in the short term, and less motivated by these expectations than beginning activists are. We hope to address this question in the next set of analyses and summary.

THANKS AGAIN....

So that’s a description of what we found in this study related to evaluations of the movement’s goals by activists. We will be sending you a second summary that is focused on activists’ commitment & identification within a few weeks. In the mean time, if you have any questions, or would like a copy of the longer write-up when we get that done (in several months) please get in touch. And thank you again for your participation and interest!
Appendix 1: Goals of the peace movement with respect to the war

Alphabetised responses to the April question “Are there other goals of the peace movement that you think have been pursued in the last four weeks? (For each goal listed, please add in brackets whether you think the movement has succeeded or failed in this goal.)” To facilitate interested respondents’ views of the diversity of the movement, the entire set of responses is included. There were 151 respondents, and over a third left this question blank.

1. *Showing that many more people are against war than was anticipated (succeeded)
   *Providing easy internet access to information about the war which is not available from or censored by the mass media (succeeded) *keeping activists’ spirits high by continuing to organise anti-war demonstrations and marches (succeeded)
2. As far as the goal of stopping the war in Iraq is concerned, it has failed. But I believe that a large part of the aim of our peace group has been to build a lasting ant-war, pro-peace, progressive movement that will be around after the end of this current war. I see that the US and its corporate masters will not stop at Iraq, so that the aim must be to provide people with a way of sustaining a belief in what they are doing in opposing war, imperialism, etc. Whether this aspect of our goals has been achieved can’t be stated with confidence yet, but the signs are still promising that after Iraq, the war aims of the US can be stopped by the people.
3. Attaining a public hearing alongside other voices about the war (2)
4. Attaining cohesion (failed with some of the student protests) Being peaceful (failed by engaging in aggressive language) Bringing ordinary people along (succeeded in the really big marches)
5. Bought people togetehr to support one another (4)
6. Clarification of the real issues in this war. (4) Clarification of who the ‘enemy’ is. (3)
7. community awareness of issues re war in iraq (succeeded) intelligent, responsible response to police actions at protests eg. high school students in sydney (succeeded)
8. Connections between war, oil, corporate greed, croneyism of western "democracies” (yes, I think there has been a huge success in conveying the connections)
9. Continuing dialogue about the role and imprtance of the UN (4) Concern about US's superpower status and what implication this has for the rest of the world (3) Aiustralia's trading and social relationship with US (2) Use of types of weapons, from cluster bombs to depleted uranium (3)
10. Corrected the government's spin on the war (Partially succeeded) Presented alternatives to war for the future (Failed)
11. Delineation needs to be made between opposing war and opposing troops (failed). Peaceful protest needs to be strongly encouraged (some success, and some failure)
12. Demonstrating that the Federal Government did not have a mandate or support of the majority of Australians to involve Australia in the war (Succeeded)  Raising community awareness of the unjust and unjustified nature of the war (succeeded)  Raising community awareness of the effect of the war on innocent people in Iraq (succeeded)  Ensuring that people know the criticism is not of the troops, but of the political decision makers who committed Australia to involvement in the war.

13. Demonstrating viable alternative paths of civic governance (100% not achieved)

14. depleted uranium

15. Developing a climate where individuals who have never demonstrated or protested against/for anything before are now considering that as a possibility. (Succeeded)

16. Does the last question refer to the goal of bringing about peace? If so then I don't think that it has worked at all. Again, I am sure that there are a lot of other goals (no doubt linked in with trying to gain awareness for anti-globalisation movements) and I think that they have not really worked either.

17. draw attention to civilian casualties-succeeded  need for peace keeping as a moral duty of invaders-succeeded  need for clean water electricity and medical aid-partly succeeded peaceful resolution of conflict-failed

18. Economic/commercial interests and motivations in the initiation of the war. Low level of pursuit, although it's picking up.

19. educate about globalisation (not achieved)

20. educating people about alternatives to war (2)

21. Educating people about the war (failed)  Distributing the reasons why we should oppose the war to the majority of the people (failed)  Influencing politicians (failed)  Organise peace activities better then the past (succeeded)

22. Educating the public about the hypocrisy and lies in our government's stand (moderate success),

23. Educating the public about the real reasons for the war (limited success despite hard work - media isn't interested unless there's violence at a demonstration)

24. Education (moderate success)  There was great success in NSW in the first two months of this year - the last 4 weeks have not been so effective

25. Encouraging people to not give up hope (fairly successful)  Promoting a stand against the war (successful)

26. engaging a range of people in the debate about Australia's role in world affairs (succeeded)

27. Global mobilisation - very successfully  Global tactics and actions  Community connectedness and action  Polarisation of community view

28. hard to say, given that the 'peace' movement is so broad. It involves lots of groups with lots of different goals.

29. Helped present alternate views to what the public are getting in the (sensationalistic and biased) mainstream media. Helped general public think more about civilian casualties and the cost of war.

30. Human Rights  Child Protection

31. I DONT WANT TO WRITE A BOOK, I AM TOO BUSY!  We aimed to build up the movement and keep the coalition of organisations togher despite big differences and we have done that. 7

32. I think that the only goal the peace movement is currently attaining is to demonstrate that there is an element of Australian society who do not wish this hideous invasion to occur at all, and certainly not in their name. With time perhaps other goals will be acheived.

33. I think the peace movement also has a goal of putting pressure on governments to do something constructive after the war and I think that pressure is having some effect on Tony Blair if not on John Howard & George Bush.
34. I think the peace movement has achieved increasing the awareness about the negative impacts of war including human and environmental concerns. I think it's effect has been to somewhat slow the brutality of the way the war has been conducted. I think that if the peace movement had not been so vocal and widespread, the coalition of the willing would have moved in faster and with less regard for consequences or loss of life.

35. I think the worldwide peace movement has focussed attention on civilian casualties to such an extent that it is impacting on the way the war is proceeding. I don't know that this was a conscious goal but it has certainly been a great success I believe the peace movement can claim.

36. I think there are too many fragmented groups and what is needed is a much bigger action by the entire Aust community rather than lots of small protests- also email protests/petitions seem to need coordination.- ie too much repetition and do they all link up ultimately as one very big voice or are they left piecemeal? More publicity in highlighting the range and diversity of the protesters.

37. I would have liked more industrial action

38. Identifying allies. successful. Identifying allies and building a relationship with them. unsuccessful

39. Increased school student awareness of anti-war reasoning (succeeded in pockets)

40. inspiring and activating people into action, spawning community projects.

41. Involvement of students/children - I agree with it, but it's backfired badly, probably partly due to selective media coverage

42. It needs to mobilise more people collectively like the Union movement and Students. Needs to do more education of people about what is really happening

43. links between refugee movements and war (failed) links between environmental devastation and war (failed) expose machinations of US military technology lobby (failed) promote economic, social, etc. global benefits of peace (failed)

44. Maintained pressure for proper peacekeeping (Success 3/5) Supported UN's continued role in mediating global conflict (Success 3/5) Provided alternative information and analysis on the war (Success 5/5)

45. maintaining pressure through mobilising numbers on the streets (reasonably well achieved) education of the public of issues involved in iraqi war (not very well achieved)

46. mass education / propaganda

47. Mobilisation of the younger generations (Succeeded)

48. mobilising a huge majority initially (succeeded) maintaining the momentum (failed)

49. Motivating people to show their opposition to this war (succeeded)

50. N/A because the Federal Cabinet is paying absolutely no attention, and the media are not representing an even-handedness to the issues.

51. Networking locally and internationally (succeeded) Providing alternative information and perspectives on the war (succeeded) Maintaining a visible presence for Peace, giving a voice to all those out there who are supporting and encouraging us.( succeeding) Keeping to the fore the basic issues of humanity ie killing is bad, and the ends(?freedom? Liberation?)dont justify the means(death, annihilation) .

52. Perhaps an unintentional goal - but people have been drawn together far more than usual

53. personally my goal has been to raise the profile of weaponised uranium and the peace groups are gradually accepting that this is a serious issue. this will be an ongoing campaign focus.

54. Preventing seaswap from occurring with the US navy in WA (failed)

55. Promoting democracy (succeeded) Promoting disarmament (failed)

56. provide clear, alternative options (i dont' think that the peace movement is clear enough about other possibilities for peace)
57. Raised awareness of the human costs of war (succeeded) Put the coalition forces on notice that civilian casualties will not be tolerated by the public (succeeded although likely to lose ground here) Raised the consciousness of the public and brought people out onto the streets that have never marched before and who have never challenged the wisdom of their governments (Succeeded)

58. Raising awareness (not much- people will always be ignorant and naive.)

59. Raising awareness of associated issues to war, eg refugees. (3 - Moderate) Allow maximum participation by all peoples in the anti-war movement (5 - very successful)

60. Raising awareness of media bias (Partial success) Support for minority parties (Some success)

61. Raising the issues of the cost of war (somewhat succeeded) Being part of a global movement for alternative futures (succeeded) Raised issues in relation to continued and increased conflict / terrorism (partly succeeded) Challenged the discourse around the war (hardly succeeded)

62. re-building has been an important sucess.... each generation needs to be re-ignited.... people are awake

63. Refugees (not really as most people are focused on the "now" issue being the war and not seeing the bigger picture) Other middle east issues (same as above)

64. stop the war (failed) make the us government see their actions are not legal nor ethical (failed)

65. stop the war, bring our troops home (failed) engender hope for the future (succeeded)

66. Succeeded in forming and maintaining a network of Peace and Justice groups. Succeeded in getting mostly positive media attention. Succeeded in organising the biggest demonstration against the War on Feb 16th. Failed to be creatively proactive because people involved are not professional peace activists but only part timers.

67. succeeded in recalling troops (not successful) succeeded in bringing the end of the liberal gov (not successful)

68. The Peace Movement has stopped the war against Iraq (1) The Peace Movement has caused the world's leaders to seriously consider their actions concerning the war against Iraq (5) The Peace Movement has set in motion a global wave of peace which is uniting people from all walks of life regardless of their faith, age, race, political beliefs, ideologies, or culture (5)

69. The PM has got the opposition party to represent its members' wishes (No) The PM has aided in spreading the truth of the events in Iraq (Yes) The PM got the UN to call an emergency meeting of the General Assembly to call a ceasefire and declare the war illegal (No) The PM has forced the warmongers to minimise casualties (Yes) The PM has forced the warmongers to re-think their planned (lengthy) control of Iraq (Yes) The PM has shown Iraqis in particular, and Arabs and Muslims in general, that the world will not turn a blind eye when naked aggression is used against them, even by a superpower (yes)

70. The right for the people to mobilise

71. there is no much else the peace movement can do to sway a pig-headed government hell bent on war

72. they have mentioned the trade agreement, but I guess its been quoshed by the press and the fact they they are in on it.

73. To denounce our government and its lack of transparency/democracy on the war and other issues (movement has not succeeded) To filter more balanced information through to the Australian public (movement has not succeeded)

74. To make the process of government more transparent [are succeeding - slowly]

75. To reflect, analyse and replenish itself (maybe not succeeded yet)

76. to stop imperialist wars worldwide

77. To stop the war in Iraq (failed) To make the UN relevant in the debate (failed)
78. Troops out (not even close), UN in (no), demilitarisation of australia (no), breoaden base of peace movement (yes), express local outrage at our govt to the world (yes)
79. Urging a return to international law and the United Nations. (Not much has occurred on this front)
80. When rallies get violent they alienate a lot of people from the cause. I think this happened in some cases.
81. Workers Against the War - this group had the aim of mobilising workers and trade unionists in action against the war. This would've been the most powerful method of stopping Howard's drive to war. The peace movement was not able to develop to a level at which it was consciously organising this sort activity, ie stop work to stop the war.
82. Yea well the media is ignoring us and willing to pump the crap from CNN. I guess the biggest goal that we could have is to disseminate information about what is really going on in Iraq. (fail)

Appendix 2: Goals of the peace movement with respect to the occupation and reconstruction of Iraq

Alphabetised responses to the May question “What do you think the goals of the peace movement should be regarding the occupation and reconstruction of Iraq?” Again, to facilitate interested respondents’ views of the diversity of the movement all responses are included. There were 71 respondents, and only a few left this question blank.

1. 1. Maintain pressure on the media, to keep Iraq in the public eye. 2. Maintain pressure on politicians, to ensure they know that their support of the invasion of Iraq will count against them at the next election. 3. Build support for reconstruction & humanitarian aid overseen by the UN. 4. Use our experience of the last 3 months to work out how to be better organised & more effective when the US decides to attack the next strategic target.
2. Arousing of awareness to commitment to the UN and its declaration of Human Rights.
3. bringing out the real truth of why it happened, and how to stop it happening again.
4. concern about military intervention in society (especially shootings / democracy etc)
5. Continuing to provide an alternative voice of information and social justice perspectives to Australian public and the world.
6. creating new discourses, introducing positive peace
7. Don’t know. It’s bewildering, breathtaking, facing an (American) Empire!
8. -educate and inform via all possible media -to be in the face of every australian as much as possible -to lead by example ... and that means being really committed to peace - in words, actions and thoughts-to not reinforce stereotypes of ‘peaceniks’
9. Educating people about the huge amounts of money the governments, esp US, is getting out of this whole thing. Also that it is not a quick fix.
10. End the US occupation of Iraq  Ensure the UN, NOT the US, takes responsibility for reconstruction and the search for WMD
11. ensuring the government institutes an appropriate new government in Iraq proper to Iraqi customs and makes sure support for the newly formed government isn't removed until the appropriate time.
12. Ensuring the UN has a significant role in the post-war reconstruction of Iraq and giving credible alternatives to any future potential conflicts. It is not enough to simply say ‘no war’. To be taken seriously, we need to have a credible alternative.
13. Focus on removing the occupation troops and promoting free and fair elections
14. For the Iraqis to be self determining  For an international peace keeping force if necessary - not US  For the reconstruction process to be under the control of the Iraqis not the
Americans and the allies to receive no financial gain from the destruction they have wreaked
For the media coverage to be full and uncensored - this is a major issue with regard to the
current discourse concerning a number of major global concerns

15. Foreign troops should get out of Iraq. It is apparent that, with the pulling out of troops from
Germany and Saudi Arabia that Iraq (and the Balkans area) will become the new military
front for the protection of the oil fields for US use and for the eventual taking of the Eastern
oil fields of Saudi. We must point out how this whole occupation is further destabilising
the Middle East and how the 'reconstruction' is nothing but an El Dorado for corrupt
businesses to make a killing and to shore up ailing western economies. This is merely a
repeat of the Afghan experience and the puppet govs being put in by the US must be
publicised. Also, I am very worried about the treatment of prisoners of war. As long as
the US remains there, they have no rights (see Guatanamo). The occupation and
reconstruction of Iraq is one of the most disgustingly cynical exercises I have seen. The
UN must be reinforced and the US must be shown up for what it is (as well as the coattail
'coalition of the willing').

16. Get the US and its supporters out and work to get the UN in to manage the reconstruction.

17. Highlighting the fact that it has only just begun - it is not over simply because Howard says
it is.

18. I believe in restorative justice.......so educating those who have destroyed and are
reconstructing Iraq to take a wholistic responsibility for what they have done (even if those
who have caused the damage should believe they were justified) should be the focus of the
peace movement.

19. I think our concepts of "the peace movement" are different. You seem to think that
changing others "out there" to conform to your judgement of how reality should be in some
way brings peace. It doesn't. So what you think of as a peace movement is, in my reality,
just another group of people wanting their own way.

20. It feels like the momentum has been lost on the question of Iraq in a sense. So personally I
don't feel all that hopeful about a successful movement around questions of the occupation
and reconstruction of Iraq. All the same, where there are opportunities to take these issues
up I think it would be a good idea to run, for example, direct actions against those
companies bidding for contracts in Iraq, and those that have received them. I no longer go
to my local peace group meetings though, and I think this would be the case with a lot of
people. I go to socialist meetings only once a week, and do the odd activity outside of these
meetings. I think when George Bush comes to Australia this will be an opportunity to put
Iraq and the war back on the agenda, and hopefully back in the news.

21. It should be promoting an international transition administration of Iraq (ie., UN) and
support genuine democracy for Iraq. I am appalled by the bidding war and privatisation of
Iraqi public assets without the consent of the people and before a measure of their consent is
even possible. I am also concerned by reports of a reward offered for the discovery of
WMD in Iraq. At least a war with Syria looks less likely than at first.

22. Keep monitoring the situation Support the Iraqi people in self determination (especially by
supporting the local Iraqi people)

23. Keep the process open and equitable, involve the Iraqi people - including the women!!! Stop
selling the Iraqis oil to pay for the war, let humanitarian issues come first. Get clean water
and food into Iraq. Keep the issues public, because govt is closing off our rights (anti
terrorist legislation) and clamping down on freedoms of speech and rights to associate
freely. Very Scary stuff is happening in our own govt.

24. keeping the ongoing abuses in the spotlight - which is difficult as due to the release of the
budget, there are a lot of other social issues coming to the fore as well (which are also really
important)
25. Less focus on US imperialism, more focus on the obvious and highly disturbing gender issues - why is no-one asking what is happening to women in the country?
26. needs to show how it is just a money grab 4 US companies
27. Now that the damage has been done, the occupying forces should encourage democratic self-government and then get the hell out.
28. pressing for the united nations to have greater involvement in the post war reconstruction. Also to refocus attention on importance of the united nations in stopping war and not promoting it.
29. Pressure the governments who caused the mess to pay
30. Protecting the rights of the Iraqi people in regard to rebuilding the country, political and economic freedom and ensuring that human rights are upheld. Making the coalition of the willing clear up the unexploded ordnance and the depleted uranium.
31. Push for self-determination and highlight issues of exploitation by America/corporations
32. raise awareness that the US is only their for their own interests, not the Iraqi's. Put pressure on govt's to leave Iraq.
33. Relationship building, not just as a consequence of being there, but as a deliberate diplomatic goal. Should also never forget Afghanistan and refugees.
34. Reminding the public that the 'war' should never have happened and that US presence in Iraq is illegal; continually pressing for UN intervention and supervision; staying alert to any opportunity to draw people together again in protest; seeking more passionate and articulate people to speak out.
35. Role for the UN as peacekeeper
36. Self-determination by the Iraqi people as soon as possible. Highlighting the injustices involved in awarding contracts to companies tied to the Coalition partners. The need for UN oversight.
37. Stop the US from targeting Saudi Arabia. Get the US OUT of the middle East.
38. That the Iraqi people are able to dictate the future of their country. That the Coalition of the Killing generously assist (without profit) the restoration of the country's infrastructure and clean up areas polluted with depleted uranium and unexploded ordinates.
39. The goals concerning Iraq could only really be the self determination of the sovereign peoples of Iraq to create their own freedom.
40. The occupation and reconstruction must be monitored closely. The PM needs to EDUCATE the general public. It needs to be far more savvy with media relations- learn to use it rather than just be abused by it. It needs to offer positive alternatives rather than just negate the sentiments and actions being protested. This way the masses can hear the other side of this liberation and regime change. The PM must INFORM the community- of the hidden agendas of the major players in the reconstruction, of the fact that NO WMD have been found, of the fact that the US has waged two wars aimed at killing Osama Bin Laden and then Saddam, but they don't care that both are free and not being held accountable for their crimes. The PM needs to rally people to support the Iraqi people- they need MONEY now for food and medicines. The PM needs to ensure that the Iraqi people continue to be heard- activist/journalists must continue to get *real* news out for the PM to disseminate. More seminars could and should be held. Marching gets attention, but there needs to be more substantive information.
41. The peace movement needs to insist that the United Nations needs to penalise the war criminals and take total control of the situation. The war criminals should in fact be ousted from the United Nations, and only allowed to return on certain conditions. Since they only go there to use the United Nations. They caused this major harm, not sanctioned by the United Nations, and then went and demanded the United Nations fix and pay for their harm. The United Nations, and those who did not commit to this atrocity, should not foot the bill at
all for the occupation or reconstruction eg Pakistan's sentiments. It should come direct from
the war criminals, and I definitely include Australia in that. Might make some Australians
think a little differently if their pockets hurt because of this. The United Nations needs,
itself, to be brought to account for its sitting back when it could have evoked Resolution
377(?). It is now sanctioning an era of terror on the lines of Hitler by its lack of commitment
to stand up.

42. The peace movement should be influencing the govts. to allow the UN to lead the
reconstruction of Iraq.

43. The peace movement should be urging that the UN take the main role in reconstructing Iraq
and developing a new government. It should be pointing out that the US is basically acting
as an occupying force, to the point of imposing their choice of govt on the Iraqis, and
hassling the Iraqis, not following the Geneva convention (e.g. Guantanamo bay). It should
be urging our own govt to give much more money towards the rebuilding of the country we
have invaded. It should also be doing it's best to bring the UN back to a position of influence
and power. And it should be trying to prevent another war happening in Syria or Saudia
Arabia, although fat lot of good that will do, I guess.

44. There should be no US occupation of Iraq. It is morally outrageous that the profits of
reconstruction will go virtually exclusively to US companies and corporations. The peace
movement should expose the US government and their big businesses for their corrupt and
grotesque purely self-interested motivations.

45. To allow the Iraqis to govern themselves and to give them as much non-military aid as
possible!

46. To assist in the rebuilding of civil society and true democracy - not just a sham of an
election for a US appointed "leader". It's about assisting in the development of an active,
diverse media and creating opportunities for civic engagement in the future goals and
priorities for Iraq according to an informed Iraqi citizenship.

47. To better social, economic and political conditions for Iraqis, and to prevent any other
nation/s exploiting the situation for their own benefit.

48. To continue organising protests and educating on the issues of post war Iraq e.g. Contracts
awarded to US Co to control the distribution of Iraqi oil e.g. Real numer of causalities e.g.
Puppet government being formed ... and the implications of such HIGH LEVEL OF
PRESSURE to politicians about the justification of this war....WHERE ARE THE WMD's?
Keep asking and asking

49. To continue to hold government to account. Eg. The US have already taken 2% of Iraq's oil.
So much for not being a war about oil!

50. To continue to push for social justice, democracy, health environmental and welfare issues
in Iraq. To ensure that the "coalition of the willing" is forced to pay for the damage they
have done. To move immediately to ensure humanitarian aid is distributed and that medical
assistance is given to those in need. To push the issue of the use of depleted uranium to the
forefront and to ensure that adequate medical resources are available to help ease the
hideous legacy of radiation left behind by the coalition. To highlight the cost of using DU
weapons. To highlight the hypocrisy of calling for a war based on the existance of weapons
of mass destruction while at the same time using DU weapons to fight such a war: weapons
that by definition are WMD. To continue to pressure the government on its role in the war
and the fact that the majority of Australians wanted no part in it. To ensure that servicemen
who went to Iraq receive the necessary medical aid from any effects of DU or the so-called
Gulf war system. To call for open and honest and accountable government in Australia. To
continue to campaign against the use of our nation (especially WA) as a de facto US navy
war base. To call for an end to any further war plans by Bush Howard and Blair. To teach
our children that war is wrong and that all weapons are wrong. To campaign against the sale
of military toys such as warships, fighter bombers, guns and grenades. To teach that peace is possible and desirable and that violence is not the answer.

51. To emphasize the cost of the conflict in terms of human lives both civilian and military, the costs to the civilians of the invading counties as social budgets etc are cut to pay for the war, the costs to the environment of Iraq with more depleted uranium used there. The immeasurable costs to the psyche of the world as the United nations was ignored by the powerful USA. To try to encourage this to be seen as the last War as conflict resolution skills are used by countries. (My impractical dream)

52. To end U.S. occupation in Iraq To mobilise the U.N. and world community in assisting Iraq with humanitarian relief and reconstruction.

53. To ensure social justice, political justice and to influence the coalition to let the UN take over to ensure that there is no retribution by religious fanatics and that the reconstruction phase is not dominated by those responsible for the damage in the first place. To have a visible presence on the ground.

54. To focus firstly on the wellbeing of the Iraqi people (health, social order etc) Secondly to insure that Iraqi freedom means that the Iraqi people can choose their own destiny. Thirdly all foreign powers leaving Iraq.

55. To get the USA out of there, to bring global public pressure against the making of gross capitalism in Iraq and reduce the private corporate benefit experienced by UAS, UK and Australian companies as a future disincentive to war. This would require a concerted campaign to expose companies and allied governments motivations and processes which ensure preference is given to companies who are opposed to war, were public about it, to do not contribute weapons to the global situation. There should also be work done to focus people's minds on the ongoing, long-term structural suffering experienced across all the countries that are 'third world' or have 'fourth world' populations. In addition to raising awareness of suffering globally, the peace movement should educate members of public, parliament and corporations on the structural causes and involve people in generating solutions. Perhaps a series fo high profile real case studies and a competition to build a plan for solutions. Categories could include local, regional, national, trading block and global approaches.

56. to have the UN in control of reconstruction to keep people aware that the war is not over just because the fighting had stopped to remind people that what has happened was not good and that the government went against the wishes of the majority of australians

57. To highlight the corruption of the reconstruction companies (all roads lead to Texas, via Washington), to highlight the fact many American soldiers can't seem to tell the difference between rocks and bullets (from the receiving end), that the entire country is just as fucked as it was before and to increase pressure on the Axis of Creed to see how bad their 'leaders' are and how unelected they are (i.e. Howard and Bush have had fewer people vote for them than against/not at all) in comparison to Saddam, and to illustrate the real motives of the 'allies’ 'cause there ain't no WMD. And to explain to people that SARS is a smokescreen to distract from the fact there are NO WMD and that Iraq is now a horrible mess. Just generally to make noise about all the usual. :)

58. To keep the players honest and to ensure that our government at least attempts to take an ethical approach.

59. To oppose the occupation and exploitation of Iraq's resources by the imperialist coalition; to focus on the hypocrisy and lies of the coalition propaganda that maintains its claim to be "peace-making"; to support the UN and international aid agencies.

60. To put pressure on the UN to take control of the postwar reconstruction. To make sure that the Iraqi people get to choose their preferred method of govt. To make sure that a US puppet is not installed in Iraq.
61. to stop war
62. Unfortunately the left is not strong enough in this country to mobilise people without the help of the mass media. so if the media decides to bury an issue it's difficult to get large turnups to demos about it. I think inevitably the anti-war movement is forced to wait until some new atrocity is publicised, until the US moves to attack another country -- or attempt to refocus the energy on a related issue -- such as the threatened deportations of asylum seekers in Australian detention centres.
63. We might be focusing on the style of governance that will be in operation in Iraq and how that will meet the needs of all of the people.
64. We should be supporting the Iraqi peoples right to manage this themselves. We should be campaigning for the occupation forces to leave. We should also continue to expose the falsehoods put forward by the US and its fellow warmongers.
65. Witnessing to what is going on. Financial and spiritual support of peacekeepers. strong focuss on benefit to reonstrucrtion. And MOST important: remeber that regime change begins at home.

Appendix 3: Additional goals of the peace movement

Alphabetised responses to the June question “Are there other goals that you think the peace movement is or should be pursuing? Are they succeeding or failing in these goals?” Again, to facilitate interested respondents’ views of the diversity of the movement all responses are included. There were 28 respondents, two thirds of whom responded to this question.

1. "Peace movement" should have wider aims of environmental protection, support of human rights and social justice. Neither succeeding nor failing, these will require constant vigilance for the forseeable future
2. 1) Promoting the safeguarding of Iran, Syria and Korea from future U.S. led attacks  2) Speaking out against discrimination against ethnic minorities in Australia (eg the raiding of Iranian Australians' homes last week; continuing mistreatment of detained asylum seekers from the "axis of evil" countries)
3. advocating non-violence in all it's forms ... in the current climate it's almost impossible to succeed ... anyone with a heart has had it ripped out!!
4. Difficult to get a coordinated voice except when opposing something concrete - part of the nature of a diffuse and loose movement.
5. Discussing what to do with the capacity to mobilise in opposition to war mongerers
6. education of the public - failing - probably due to lack of funds
7. Encouraging credible ways for the public to make their views known in the mainstream media
8. establishing democracy in Australia! We need to continue to counter the alarmist tactics that lead to such repressive measures as the ASIO Act and continue to debate the causes of and effective counter measures to protect against terrorism without abusing human rights.
9. I think the peace movement in Australia should be linking up with the refugee movement. The vast majority of people on Temporary Protection Visas or in detentions are from Iraq or Afghanistan (countries directly suffering from US attack with significant Aust govt support and participation) or Iran (mentioned as one of the next possible targets for US attack). In Melbourne at least, I don't believe the Victorian Peace Network is doing all it could to link these issues politically and in activism, focusing instead on what's going on just in Iraq now.
10. I think the peace movement needs to be establishing stronger connections with unions / unionists. Should there be a future war, we need to be in the position where workers will 'stop work to stop the war'. This is the power that was missing from the last movement -
street marches are not enough. I'm not sure how much of a peace movement still exists, or how much of it is now just the socialist left trying to hold groups together. I know this is the case in the local peace group I was involved in, but I'm sure the picture would be different elsewhere. I think the peace movement has, and probably still is, failing to achieve what is needed in terms of gaining the support of organised labour.

11. I think the peace movement needs to stop trotting out the same failed old ways, over and over. Petitions, rallies, mean very little to me, and have, in the main, proven useless. I expect this is also the feeling of the receivers, or those the peace movement is trying to make an impact on. There is no creativity. Sharing is fine. In peaceful times. For goodness sake, get best people for best jobs with best expertise, to mentorise the others, to share the workload with them, to focus on best outcomes. Egos can't all be that damaged if some hierarchial work achieves a good end. If one good person can achieve a good end, why do the multitudes all have to be in on it. have their say over and over. Don't they have something they could do elsewhere. Preferably out of the peace movement, where I've taken myself, with my short fuse and wasted energies.

12. More Australian loyalty to UN services and principles.

13. no, but the list above is long and difficult for the peace movement to get any publicity on as big business controls the media and any coverage of dissemination of information about such truths.

14. Pursuing world leaders who misrepresent the facts ie Bush/blair with their WMD. Now that none still haven't been found the process that allowed these men to start a war needs to be examined and if these men have transgressed against the constitutions of their respective nations they should be penalized accordingly.

15. Stopping the fear campaign that is the War on Terror. We are now seeing a new arms race develop, a further extesion of American Imperialism around the world and more divisive leadership within Australia which is leading to a fearful & hateful society. There has not been a lot of success as yet, but the discussion is developing (with comments such as that from Costello that he would support a more tolerant approach if he were leader).

16. teaching conflict resolution at grass roots ;evel educating general population about evidence-based alternatives to war

17. The anti war movement should be trying to keep organised, and learn lessons from this and previous wars so that when America wages the next war , we can build on the movement that was already started this time.

18. The way you are wording this it is as if you expect the peace movement to 'do something' about the mess the Coalition (of Big business) has got us into. I think that there are so few people trying to do so much in the peace movement and, because the media is so intricately interlinked with big business and corruption, outside of preaching to the converted I just don't know what else they can do. I guess we could all put bumper stickers on our car saying 'I told you so' but that would just wash off people. What must be understood is that the spin doctors always make it look like activists are just a bunch of mindless ferals and even though we have been proved right over and over again, no one, not even an historian, will ever admit to that fact because it would actually empower the movement and we can't have that, can we? There are a lot of negotiations going on all the time but Governments would never admit to it because it would disempower the corrupt leaders. I think we should continue to pursue the truth about this whole mess and I like the idea of impeachment for Bush and disgrace for Blair and Howard. However, can you explain to me why Howard's popularity rate is still going up? I really don't know what the movement should pursue except te same old things of truth, participatory democracy, social justice, peace and environmental justice. I work very hard within the Greens to pursue these principles in the political line and I work very hard within my local communities to pursue these principles
on a grass roots level. I figure that Iran and Syria (and part of the Arab Emirates) will be the next to go under the US fist so I guess we should continue pushing the oil issue. At the moment I just don't know how to get the message out there without it being twisted by the Government spin doctors. It has proven very difficult over the years to always have to be completely factual and yet to have governments lie with impunity and get the headlines.