

X-Lotus-FromDomain: MCC
From: J._Daryl_Byler@mail.mcc.org
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 12:26:38 -0400
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj @ igc.org>
From: J. Daryl Byler
Date: 7/25/2000 12:22:28 PM
Subj: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

Hi Howard:

Thanks for sending this draft letter. Several comments:

1. The letter seems too long. I would shorten the list of questions to 4 or 5 and cut out some of the commentary that accompanies the questions. The statements attached to the letter can fill in these gaps.
2. We've taken several nuclear letters to heads of denomination in the last year or so. I'm concerned about doing this too often, as there are other issues we approach them on as well. Therefore, I'm willing to sign on to a shortened version of this letter as director of MCC's Washington Office, but am reluctant to push this one up the ladder.

Thanks for your persistent work.

Warm regards,
Daryl

To: disarm@forusa.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Ibrahim,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. Would you help us get a top FOR leader to sign? I note that James Lawson is no longer head of the FOR National Council, but because he is well known, would you ask him to sign? I will need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

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Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

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In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

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Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

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Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: "ann delorey" <cwu-dc@churchwomen.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
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References:

Dear Ann,

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We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. Would you help us get one or more top leaders of Church Women United to sign? If it is practicable, it would be desirable also to get heads of denominational women's groups. I will need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

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July 21, 2000

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From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

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From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

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Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

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(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: dshank@sojourners.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Duane,

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We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. Would Jim Wallis be willing to sign? Could you help us get two or three well-known Evangelical Christian leaders to sign? I will need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

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Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

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Dear Mr. Vice President:

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Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

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In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: lisaw@nccusa.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Lisa,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. We are not seeking heads of communion because of the political nature of the letter and because they have recently appeared on the Cathedral statement (which we will attach). Therefore, I am inclined not to ask Bob Edgar or Andrew Young to sign, but I would like a second opinion. What do you think? And what about Joan Brown Campbell as former general secretary? In any case, I need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

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Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear

weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

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Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

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In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

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United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

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Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: James Winkler <JWinkler@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Peace and justice songs
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <619BD1E95646D311B69D0008C79FE32D1D94E2@CHURCH2>
References:

At 12:04 PM 7/24/00 -0400, you wrote:

>How about contacting Jim & Jean Strathdee at jimjean@strathdeemusic.com?

Jim,

I bought all of their CD's and published music at the GBCS event at General Conference. But perhaps they could offer leads to other music. I'll contact them.

Thanks,
Howard

To: "Peter Adriance" <usnsa-oea@usbnc.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

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We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. Are their leaders of the Baha'i Faith who would be willing to sign? If so, I will need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

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Howard

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: "Natalie Hildt" <natalie@2020vision.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: draft NMD faith release
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <E13GoEN-00045h-00@dfw-mmp2.email.verio.net>
References:

Natalie,

You did a good job with this. I have two corrections to offer.

In the first paragraph our committee uses "for" rather than "on": Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament.

In the paragraph on "NMD risks a new arms race", you should follow the wording to postcard, which says "may build" rather than "compel". It should read: "...NMD may cause Russia and China to build...."

If you have any questions, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Howard

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410) Date: Mon, 24 Jul 2000 15:51:55 -0400 Subject: draft NMD faith release From: "Natalie Hildt" To: mupj@igc.org FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE - July 25, 2000
CONTACT: Tim Barner, Program Director
(202) 833-2020 o timb@2020vision.org

Heavens No Place for Star Wars, National Faith Groups Say Religious Groups Mobilize to Stop National Missile Defense

Washington, D.C. < 28 national faith groups representing over 20 million Americans have joined in opposition to the proposed system of national missile defense. The effort, coordinated by 20/20 Vision and the Interfaith Committee on Nuclear Disarmament, involves educating and mobilizing people of faith to ask the President not to deploy the controversial system. The Christian, Jewish, Buddhist and Muslim organizations are listed below.

The interfaith community is affirming its commitment to nuclear disarmament, international peace and security and tolerance among peoples of the world. An action postcard endorsed by the groups states the reasons for their opposition to national missile defense:

- o NMD risks a new arms race. It violates the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty with Russia. NMD would compel Russia and China to build more nuclear weapons and thwart possible reductions in existing stockpiles.

- o The cost of NMD is unjust and wasteful. The current projections of a \$60 billion system would be an enormous drain on the federal budget at a time when life affirming programs such as social services and environmental protection are already facing cuts.

- o NMD threatens security among nations. Members of faith communities believe that security can best be achieved through arms control and multilateral diplomacy. They measure security by quality of relations among nations and people and the level to which human needs and human rights are met.

"We got a surprisingly big response to our outreach efforts because faith groups 'get it' on NMD," said James K. Wyerman, Executive Director of 20/20 Vision. "They know that Star Wars is a far-fetched idea that wastes money, won't protect us, and will take away funds needed for things like healthcare and education. What's interesting is that we got agreement from groups in most of the major religious denominations, not just the traditional 'peace' churches. Look at our list and you'll find a wide array of faith representations. They understand that NMD presents a huge risk to the values and ethics of their respective faiths."

What religious leaders are saying about national missile defense:

"There is widespread feeling within the faith community that deployment of national missile defense is ill-advised. It seeks a technological fix for problems best solved through multilateral diplomacy. It risks starting a new nuclear arms race. The cost of unproven national missile

defense is exorbitant and wastes resources better used to meet human and community needs. For these reasons 28 faith-based organizations have joined together in sending out the postcard alert opposing national missile defense.

◁Howard W. Hallman, Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
and Methodists United for Peace with Justice

"Even if national missile defense were free (which it's not), guaranteed to work (which it isn't), and did not violate the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty with Russia (which it does), it would still be immoral. While it may give those of us privileged enough to live in the U.S. a so-called security-blanket, it would strike fear into the hearts of the rest of the world's inhabitants. A nation with NMD has no accountability. It may strike without fear of retaliation, attack on a whim. As people of faith, we have been ordained to a higher calling than strict self-interest or cold pragmatism. Called beyond simply protecting ourselves, we are commissioned to care for all peoples irrespective of human political boundaries."

◁Greg Laszakovits, Church of the Brethren Washington Office

"As Jews, we are mandated to "seek peace and pursue it." (Psalms 34:15) Deployment of a national missile defense system could provide the impetus for a new arms race, threatening not only our nation but, in this nuclear age, our planet. We must remove ourselves from the path of nuclear destruction, to a day when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, a day when our safety and security are not dependent on the very technology which threatens our very existence."

◁Mark Pelavin, Religious Action Center,
the legislative office of the Reform Jewish Movement in North America

(more)

20/20 Vision ◦ 1828 Jefferson Place, NW ◦ Washington, DC 20036 ◦ (202) 833-2020
FAITH GROUPS AGAINST NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE:

Among the 28 national faith groups listed below, 5 represent major national churches: United Church of Christ Justice and Witness Ministries (1.4 million members), American Baptist Churches USA (1.5 million), Episcopal Church (2.4 million), Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (5.2 million), General Board of Church and Society, the United Methodist Church (8.4

million).

- o Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America
- o Buddhist Peace Fellowship
- o Central Conference of American Rabbis
- o Church of the Brethren Washington Office
- o Church Women United
- o Conference of Major Superiors of Men
- o Episcopal Church
- o Episcopal Peace Fellowship
- o Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
- o Fellowship of Reconciliation
- o Friends Committee on National Legislation
- o General Board of Church and Society, The United Methodist Church
- o Jewish Peace Fellowship
- o Maryknoll office for Global Concerns
- o Mennonite Central Committee U.S. Washington Office
- o Methodists United for Peace with Justice
- o Muslim Peace Fellowship
- o National Council of Churches
- o National Ministries, American Baptist Churches U.S.A.
- o Pax Christi U.S.A.
- o Presbyterian Peace Fellowship
- o Union of American Hebrew Congregations
- o Unitarian Universalist Association
- o United Church of Christ Justice and Witness Ministries
- o Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace
- o Sisters of Mercy of the Americas
- o Sojourners
- o World Peacemakers

20/20 Vision is a national grassroots group based in Washington, DC. Its members, in all 50 states, commit to taking 20 minutes each month to contact the government on a pressing peace or environment issue. They can be reached at 800-669-1782 or at www.2020vision.org.

20/20 Vision o 1828 Jefferson Place, NW o Washington, DC 20036 o (202) 833-2020

Natalie Hildt
Public Outreach Coordinator

20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

phone: (202)833-2020
fax: (202)833-5307
<http://www.2020vision.org>

"20 minutes a month to save the Earth"

To: dwhite11@edgenet.net
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: News conference on September 7
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Dale,

I tried to get space at the National Press Club for the news conference on the letter to presidential candidates for Thursday morning, September 7, but nothing was available. So I booked a room for 1:30 p.m. on the same day. The news conference might run until 3:00 or 3:30. I hope that this fits in with your schedule and travel plans.

I made a reservation for you for the night of September 6. If you plan to arrive on Thursday morning and stay Thursday night, I can change that. Just let me know.

Shalom,
Howard

To: bobschaeffer@earthlink.net
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bob,

Attached is the letter to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament that we are now circulating for signatures. We are seeking bishops and equivalent leaders from major denominations, leaders from smaller Christian denominations, Jewish, Muslim, and Buddhist leaders, and some prominent persons such as Billy Graham, Father Hepsburgh (sp?), Joseph Lowery, and other African American clergy.

The letter will go to the presidential candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties on August 18 following the completion of the Democratic convention. At least for Gore and Bush we will direct it to their top foreign policy advisors, Leon Feurth and Condoleezza Rice. We will ask for replies by Tuesday, September 5 and will indicate that we will release their answers at a news conference on Thursday, September 7.

Although one can never predict response, I believe that our engagement in the presidential campaign distinguishes this initiative from the National Cathedral project which, while significant, was just another statement put out for general consumption.

I have reserved the First Amendment Lounge at the National Press Club from 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. on September 7. As a starter for presenters at the news conference we will have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and either Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan or Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, leaders of Pax Christi USA. If possible we will also have a Jewish presenter and perhaps an African American clergyman.

It is for this news conference that we need your service: to publicize it to the media and to help with follow-up media contacts, such as getting the replies into the hands of Sunday news show hosts and reporters who are following the candidates. We ourselves will send the replies to our grassroots networks so that our constituents can birdog the candidates and ask questions they haven't answered.

If you are interested and have sufficient time available, please let me know what your fee would be. I have some reserve funds available, but I'll try to get a special grant for this project. If you want to talk about it further, you can call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,
Howard

###

Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

(5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so, please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

(9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such measures as previously identified?

(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: thart@dfms.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Tom,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking three to five prominent leaders from other U.S. denominations to sign this letter. Would you be willing to help us obtain several Episcopal leaders? They don't necessarily have to have official positions with the Episcopal Church, but some kind of name recognition at least within denominational circles would be helpful. Also geographic spread and if possible racial, ethnic, and gender variety would be desirable. I will need to know their names, organizational identity, city, and state by Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

###

Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

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Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is

that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 15:25:24 -0400
From: uccwdc@erols.com
Organization: OCIS
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7 [en] (Win98; I)
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf
To: copel@ucc.org
CC: Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: [Fwd: Letter to presidential candidates]

Loren -- Thanks for referring the woman who is working on the nuclear disarmament kit. I told her that we would probably get some of the anti-nuclear stuff on the website in September and distribute the kit to folks who respond there. We will be getting 200 kits.

Here is a letter that I thought would be important to have John Thomas sign onto as well. It is a letter to all the Presidential candidates calling them to accountability on the issues of arms reductions. I am going to forward a copy of this e-mail back to Howard Hallman, who is helping initiate this sign on. Maybe you and he could work on getting John's signature. But in any case, if for some reason John thinks it is more appropriate that I sign, I can be a signatory. In this case it will be Ron Stief, United Church of Christ Justice and Witness Ministry. If both of us are on, that wouldn't be too bad. I am out of town until the 14th so I hope I can leave this in your hands. Thanks.

Ron

"Howard W.Hallman" wrote:

> Dear Ron,
>
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> consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with
> assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached
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> Shalom,

> Howard

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> other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be
> to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such
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> prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule
> permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet
> with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

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> Respectfully yours,

>
> Signers

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> Attachments:

>
> Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.
> Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and
> religious leaders.
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> weapons for war-fighting.

>
> Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with
> Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

>
> July 21, 2000

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>
> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

>
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

From: Office of External Affairs <USNSA-OEA@usbnc.org>
To: "mupj@igc.org" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 16:41:00 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Howard W. Hallman

Dear Howard,

Thank you for the below invitation to join in the current initiative of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. The National Spiritual Assembly is still considering its involvement in the issue and therefore will not participate at this time. We will be in touch with you when a final decision is made. In the mean time, we appreciate knowing of the activities of the group and wish you well in your endeavors.

Warm regards,

Peter Adriance
NGO Liaison

National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of the U.S.

1320 Nineteenth Street NW, Suite 701
Washington, DC 20036-1610
Phone: 202-833-8990
Fax: 202-833-8988
Email: usnsa-oea@usbnc.org

-----Original Message-----

From: Howard W.Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
<mailto:[mailto:mupj@igc.org]>
Sent: Monday, July 24, 2000 4:33 PM
To: Peter Adriance
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates

Dear Peter,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the

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As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. Are their leaders of the Baha'i Faith who would be willing to sign? If so, I will need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org <<mailto:mupj@igc.org>> , by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

###

Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate

among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated:
"We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly:
"Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal,

non-discriminatory
ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals."

This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If

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(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in

strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

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We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy

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permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Signers

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Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

<mailto:mupj@igc.org>

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

To: slisherness@unidial.com, jow@mindspring.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Sara and Jim,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking three to five prominent leaders from other U.S. denominations to sign this letter. Would you be willing to help us obtain several Presbyterian leaders? They don't necessarily have to have official positions with the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A), but some kind of name recognition at least within denominational circles would be helpful. Also geographic spread and if possible racial, ethnic, and gender variety would be desirable. I will need to know their names, organizational identity, city, and state by Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

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To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
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Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

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weapons. We hope you share this view.

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In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: joe@fcnl.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc: kathy@fcnl.org
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Joe,

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410) Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:13:08 -0400 Subject: Press Release on faith groups/NMD From: "Natalie Hildt" To: Alan Balkema , Lois Barber , Sanford Gottlieb , Barbara Green , Marilyn Johnson , David Lewis , Kati Winchell , Larry Ottinger , David Watkins , Anner Broderick Zill , Brent Blackwater , Ira Hamburg , Anne Hessing Cahn CC: russ.siler@ecunet.org , choulemm@aol.com , sroyer@sistersofmercy.org , worldpeacemakers@compuserve.com , uuawo@aol.com , mupj@igc.org This is going to a slew of religious publications and religion editors at major publications, as well as some good religious web sites.

If you have other venues and/or connections, feel free to distribute. I'd love to hear what you've got.

Thanks,

Natalie

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE - July 26, 2000
CONTACT: Tim Barner, Program Director
(202) 833-2020 o timb@2020vision.org

Heavens No Place for Star Wars, National Faith Groups Say Religious Groups Mobilize to Stop National Missile Defense

Washington, D.C. < 28 national faith groups representing over 20 million Americans have joined in opposition to the proposed system of national missile defense. The effort, coordinated by 20/20 Vision and the Interfaith Committee on Nuclear Disarmament, involves educating and mobilizing people of faith to ask the President not to deploy the controversial system. The Christian, Jewish, Buddhist, Muslim and Unitarian organizations are listed below.

The interfaith community is affirming its commitment to nuclear disarmament, international peace and security and tolerance among peoples of the world. An action postcard endorsed by the groups states the reasons for their opposition to national missile defense:

o NMD risks a new arms race. It violates the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty with Russia. NMD would compel Russia and China to build more nuclear weapons and thwart possible reductions in existing stockpiles.

o The cost of NMD is unjust and wasteful. The current projections of a \$60 billion system would be an enormous drain on the federal budget at a time when life affirming programs such as social services and environmental protection are already facing cuts.

o NMD threatens security among nations. Members of faith communities believe that security can best be achieved through arms control and multilateral diplomacy. They measure security by quality of relations among nations and people and the level to which human needs and human rights are met.

"We got a surprisingly big response to our outreach efforts because faith groups get it on NMD," said James K. Wyerman, Executive Director of 20/20 Vision. "They know that Star Wars is a far-fetched idea that wastes money, won't protect us, and will take away funds needed for things like healthcare and education. What's interesting is that we got agreement from groups in most of the major religious denominations, not just the traditional peace churches. Look at our list and you'll find a wide array of faith representations. They understand that NMD presents a huge risk to the values and ethics of their respective faiths."

What religious leaders are saying about national missile defense:

"There is widespread feeling within the faith community that deployment of national missile defense is ill-advised. It seeks a technological fix for problems best solved through multilateral diplomacy. It risks starting a new nuclear arms race. The cost of unproven national missile defense is exorbitant and wastes resources better used to meet human and community needs. For these reasons 28 faith-based organizations have joined together in sending out the postcard alert opposing national missile defense.

◁Howard W. Hallman, Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
and Methodists United for Peace with Justice

"Even if national missile defense were free (which it's not), guaranteed to work (which it isn't), and did not violate the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty with Russia (which it does), it would still be immoral. While it may give those of us privileged enough to live in the U.S. a so-called security-blanket, it would strike fear into the hearts of the rest of the world's inhabitants. A nation with NMD has no accountability. It may strike without fear of retaliation, attack on a whim. As people of faith, we have been ordained to a higher calling than strict self-interest or cold pragmatism. Called beyond simply protecting ourselves, we are commissioned to care for all peoples irrespective of human political boundaries."

◁Greg Laszakovits, Church of the Brethren Washington Office

"As Jews, we are mandated to "seek peace and pursue it." (Psalms 34:15) Deployment of a national missile defense system could provide the impetus for a new arms race, threatening not only our nation but, in this nuclear age, our planet. We must remove ourselves from the path of nuclear destruction, to a day when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, a day when our safety and security are not dependent on the very technology which threatens our very existence."

◁Mark Pelavin, Religious Action Center,
the legislative office of the Reform Jewish Movement in North America

"The path toward deployment of a national missile defense system is a road that leads away from the quest for peace. Our precious resources must be used to build a more just society and a just peace. Peace among nations will best be served when we lift up the worth and dignity of all people. The cause of peace is rarely well-served by a simple demonstration of power."

◁ Rev. Russell Siler, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America

FAITH GROUPS AGAINST NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE:

Among the 28 national faith groups listed below, 5 represent major national churches: United Church of Christ Justice and Witness Ministries (1.4 million members), American Baptist Churches USA (1.5 million), Episcopal Church (2.4 million), Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (5.2 million), General Board of Church and Society, the United Methodist Church (8.4 million).

- o Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America
- o Buddhist Peace Fellowship
- o Central Conference of American Rabbis
- o Church of the Brethren Washington Office
- o Church Women United
- o Conference of Major Superiors of Men
- o Episcopal Church
- o Episcopal Peace Fellowship
- o Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
- o Fellowship of Reconciliation
- o Friends Committee on National Legislation
- o General Board of Church and Society, The United Methodist Church
- o Jewish Peace Fellowship
- o Maryknoll office for Global Concerns
- o Mennonite Central Committee U.S. Washington Office
- o Methodists United for Peace with Justice
- o Muslim Peace Fellowship
- o National Council of Churches
- o National Ministries, American Baptist Churches U.S.A.
- o Pax Christi U.S.A.
- o Presbyterian Peace Fellowship
- o Union of American Hebrew Congregations
- o Unitarian Universalist Association
- o United Church of Christ Justice and Witness Ministries
- o Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace
- o Sisters of Mercy of the Americas
- o Sojourners
- o World Peacemakers

20/20 Vision is a national grassroots group based in Washington, DC. Its members, in all 50 states, commit to taking 20 minutes each month to contact the government on a pressing peace or environment issue. They can be reached at 800-669-1782 or at www.2020vision.org.

(end)

Natalie Hildt
Public Outreach Coordinator
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

phone: (202)833-2020
fax: (202)833-5307
<http://www.2020vision.org>

"20 minutes a month to save the Earth"

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\NMD interfaith card press.doc"

To: "Natalie Hildt" <natalie@2020vision.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Press Release on faith groups/NMD
Cc: timb@2020vision.org
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <E13HUhq-0007kj-00@dfw-mmp4.email.verio.net>
References:

Natalie,

When I saw the draft news release, I asked you to replace "would compel" with "may cause" in the section on NMD risks a new arms race. But you didn't.

As I said over the phone, "compel" is too strong and doesn't accurately reflect the message of the card. Now that I have the printed text of card, I see it was changed to "are likely". I remember Hop telling about that final change. That would have been okay. I'm sorry you weren't willing to make the one change I requested in the news release.

Howard

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410)

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 15:44:58 -0400

Subject: Re: Press Release on faith groups/NMD

From: "Natalie Hildt" <natalie@2020vision.org>

To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Howard-

I was not defying you- I botched. I was working with 4 different editors and somehow that change wasn't entered. I apologize.

Tim and Jim had read it and it didn't stick with them, though Tim agreed just now that compel might be on the strong side.

Natalie Hildt
Public Outreach Coordinator
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

phone: (202)833-2020

fax: (202)833-5307

<http://www.2020vision.org>

"20 minutes a month to save the Earth"

>From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

>To: "Natalie Hildt" <natalie@2020vision.org>

>Subject: Re: Press Release on faith groups/NMD

>Date: Wed, Jul 26, 2000, 3:33 PM

>

> Natalie,

>

> When I saw the draft news release, I asked you to replace "would compel"
> with "may cause" in the section on NMD risks a new arms race. But you didn't.

>

> As I said over the phone, "compel" is too strong and doesn't accurately
> reflect the message of the card. Now that I have the printed text of card,
> I see it was changed to "are likely". I remember Hop telling about that
> final change. That would have been okay. I'm sorry you weren't willing to
> make the one change I requested in the news release.

>

> Howard

> Howard W. Hallman, Chair

> Methodists United for Peace with Justice

> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

>

> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 15:45:02 -0700
From: Diana Winston <dwinston@bpf.org>
Reply-To: dwinston@bpf.org
Organization: Buddhist Peace Fellowship
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

Dear Howard,

I was looking over your request, and I really couldn't bring to mind names of people in the Buddhist community who have the acknowledged stature of a bishop. There are various people with more or less name recognition, but because Buddhism in America is so diverse, I'm really not sure who would fit the bill.

Did you have anyone specific in mind?

Best,
Diana Winston

"Howard W.Hallman" wrote:

> Dear Diana,
>
> The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious
> consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with
> assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached
> letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform,
> and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and
> their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating
> convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the
> candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference
> on September 7 to release their replies.
>
> As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and
> Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the
> United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In
> Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan
> is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United
> Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.
>
> We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this
> letter. Would you help us get one or more Buddhist leaders sign? I will
> need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no
> later than Monday, August 14.
>
> You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301
> 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508
> Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.
>
> Shalom,
>

> Howard
>
> ###
>
> Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders
>
> To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
> after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)
>
> Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.
>
> Dear Mr. Vice President:
>
> Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office
> of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate
> among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to
> the American people.
>
> Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the
> world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come
> for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global
> elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.
>
> In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would
> greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5,
> which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on
> September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies
> of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.
>
> For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and
> religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have
> called for their elimination.
>
> Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated:
> "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must
> unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use
> of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities
> must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we
> appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that
> nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations
> of international law."
>
> Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told
> the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear
> weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They
> cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to
> the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory
> ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."
>
> In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a
> step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first
> work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to
> total demilitarization throughout the world."
>

> In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination
> of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently
> 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired
> general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear
> weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger
> of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily
> unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a
> peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they
> called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

>
> (1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and
> actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree
> with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the
> inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

>
> (2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United
> Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal
> undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals."
> This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the
> Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward
> the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as
> expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United
> States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If
> elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term
> to fulfill this commitment?

>
> (3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a
> global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of
> nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification
> and enforcement?

>
> (4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of
> nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
> provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected
> president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

>
> (5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and
> Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected
> president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic
> weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

>
> (6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of
> nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet
> Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald
> Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire
> class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
> (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President
> Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to
> negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic
> warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint
> Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service
> because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected
> president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in
> strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with

> Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

>

> (7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the
> undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was
> the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral
> action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to
> withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United
> States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated
> with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal
> initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant
> reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

>

> (8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security
> civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting
> utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman
> and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that
> Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the
> Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so,
> please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would
> consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

>

> (9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter
> other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be
> to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such
> measures as previously identified?

>

> (10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination
> of nuclear weapons?

>

> We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5
> prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule
> permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet
> with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

>

> Respectfully yours,

>

> Signers

>

> Attachments:

>

> Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.
> Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and
> religious leaders.

> Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear
> weapons for war-fighting.

>

> Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with
> Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

>

> July 21, 2000

>

> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

>

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> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

To: dwinston@bpf.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <397F69D8.C4FEA257@bpf.org>
References: <3.0.3.32.20000724105000.006924e0@pop2.igc.org>

At 03:45 PM 7/26/00 -0700, you wrote:

>Dear Howard,

>

>I was looking over your request, and I really couldn't bring to mind names of
>people in the Buddhist community who have the acknowledged stature of a bishop.
>There are various people with more or less name recognition, but because Buddhism
>in America is so diverse, I'm really not sure who would fit the bill.

>

>Did you have anyone specific in mind?

>

>Best,

>Diana Winston

Diana,

I don't know the Buddhist community well enough to offer a suggestion. Among the peace churches, which lack hierarchy, we expect signers who have some institutional role, such as executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee or the clerk of a Friends yearly meeting. We would welcome one or more Buddhist leaders who are known for their depth of conviction even though they may not be known to the general public.

Howard

User-Agent: Microsoft-Outlook-Express-Macintosh-Edition/5.02.2022
Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 18:50:09 +0000
Subject: Re: Press Release on faith groups/NMD
From: Tim Barner <timb@2020vision.org>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
CC: Natalie Hildt <natalie@2020vision.org>

Howard:

I'm sorry that the edited language that you suggested and we accepted did not make it into the release. Natalie said that she would respond on her own I'm sorry that this may have been a result of a hurried last 24 hours before Hop left. For me it's always important to have one main editor who is in touch with all the people who have a piece of the task action. In the handoff this detail did not get double-checked or "checked off".

Thank you for noting the wrong text. I can prepare to "spin" and interpret if someone calls, even if this language is not their point.

Have you heard that both the Episcopalian Church and Pax Christi want to do the card for their larger members groups at their own printing cost, another 18,000 total.

Tim

on 7/26/00 7:33 PM, Howard W.Hallman at mupj@igc.org wrote:

> Natalie,
>
> When I saw the draft news release, I asked you to replace "would compel"
> with "may cause" in the section on NMD risks a new arms race. But you didn't.
>
> As I said over the phone, "compel" is too strong and doesn't accurately
> reflect the message of the card. Now that I have the printed text of card,
> I see it was changed to "are likely". I remember Hop telling about that
> final change. That would have been okay. I'm sorry you weren't willing to
> make the one change I requested in the news release.
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> Howard
> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org
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> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.
>

To: Tim Barner <timb@2020vision.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Press Release on faith groups/NMD
Cc: natalie@2020vision.org
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <B5A4E35F.E1C%timb@2020vision.org>
References: <3.0.3.32.20000726153325.006913d0@pop2.igc.org>

At 06:50 PM 7/26/00 +0000, you wrote:

>Have you heard that both the Episcopal Church and Pax Christi want to do
>the card for their larger members groups at their own printing cost, another
>18,000 total.

Tim,

Clearly we have a winner!

As for the wording, Natalie expressed regret for the oversight. It's a learning experience. Case closed.

Howard

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410)

Date: Thu, 27 Jul 2000 09:20:02 -0400

Subject: Re: Press Release on faith groups/NMD

From: "Natalie Hildt" <natalie@2020vision.org>

To: Tim Barner <timb@2020vision.org>

, "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

By the way, I've of course changed the text on the release and we're still looking to get it out to more places.

Natalie Hildt
Public Outreach Coordinator
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

phone: (202)833-2020
fax: (202)833-5307
<http://www.2020vision.org>

"20 minutes a month to save the Earth"

>From: Tim Barner <timb@2020vision.org>
>To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
>Cc: Natalie Hildt <natalie@2020vision.org>
>Subject: Re: Press Release on faith groups/NMD
>Date: Wed, Jul 26, 2000, 2:50 PM
>

> Howard:

>
> I'm sorry that the edited language that you suggested and we accepted did
> not make it into the release. Natalie said that she would respond on her
> own I'm sorry that this may have been a result of a hurried last 24 hours
> before Hop left. For me it's always important to have one main editor who
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>
> Tim

>
> on 7/26/00 7:33 PM, Howard W.Hallman at mupj@igc.org wrote:

>
>> Natalie,

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>> Howard
>> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
>> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
>> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
>> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org
>>
>> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
>> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.
>>
>
>

From: "Jose Gutierrez" <jlgvnews@erols.com>
To: "William J Price" <WorldPeaceMakers@compuserve.com>,
"Tom Huber" <tomhub@erols.com>,
"Ted Gordon O" <tgordon@cpsc.gov>,
"Bob Bayer" <roliver@erols.com>,
"Paul Fitch" <pvffitch@erols.com>,
<peacetaxfund@igc.org>,
"Howard Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>,
"Harriet Hintz" <momhh@aol.com>,
"Mike Little" <mlittle@saminns.org>,
"Jean Matthews" <minmon@erols.com>,
"Bill Yolton" <lwyolton@prodigy.net>,
"Kip Landon" <kpljr@bellatlantic.net>,
"Francis & Ken Monroe" <Ken4Fran@aol.com>,
"Jennifer Goode" <jlg@cdrh.fda.gov>,
"Janet Hudson" <janetehudson@compuserve.com>,
"Susan Burton" <hall-burton@starpower.net>,
"Carol Wilkinson" <dayspringretreat@prodigy.net>,
"Bob Tiller" <btiller@psr.org>,
"Roger Geesey" <argfeb94@aol.com>,
"Allen Holt" <allen_holt@hotmail.com>,
"Annie Eustis" <aeustis@mail.howard.K12.md.us>

Subject: Peace PProcess Prospects
Date: Thu, 27 Jul 2000 06:37:06 -0400
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200

"Peace Process" Prospects
By Noam Chomsky

The latest AP report from Camp David (evening, July 25) begins: "The Middle East peace talks at Camp David collapsed Tuesday over rival claims to East Jerusalem. Disappointed, President Clinton said he tried several approaches but could not come up with a solution." Clinton expressed hope that the process would continue to a resolution of the East Jerusalem problem, at which point the fundamental outstanding issue would have been overcome.

To have a sense of what is taking place, it is useful to back off a few steps and to look at the immediate events from a somewhat broader perspective. Any discussion of what is called a "peace process" -- whether the one underway at Camp David or any other -- should keep in mind the operative meaning of the phrase: by definition, the "peace process" is whatever the US government happens to be pursuing.

Having grasped that essential principle, one can understand that a peace process can be advanced by Washington's clearly-proclaimed efforts to undermine peace. To illustrate, in January 1988 the press reported Secretary of

State George Shultz's "peace trip" to Central America under the headline "Latin Peace Trip by Shultz Planned." The subheading explained the goal: "Mission Would Be Last-Ditch Effort to Defuse Opposition on Contra Aid." Administration officials elaborated that the "peace mission" was "the only way to save" aid to the contras in the face of "growing congressional opposition."

The timing is important. In August 1987, over strong US objections, the Central American presidents had reached a peace agreement for the bitter Central American conflicts: the Esquipulas Accords. The US acted at once to undermine them, and by January, had largely succeeded. It had effectively excluded the sole "indispensable element" cited in the Accords: an end to US support for the contras (CIA supply flights instantly tripled, and contra terror increased). Washington had also eliminated the second basic principle of the Accords: that the human rights provisions should apply to US clients as well as to Nicaragua (by US fiat, they were to apply to Nicaragua alone). Washington had also managed to terminate the despised international monitoring mission, which had committed the crime of describing truthfully what had been happening since the adoption of the plan in August. To the consternation of the Reagan Administration, Nicaragua nevertheless accepted the version of the accords crafted by US power, leading to the Shultz "peace mission," undertaken to advance the "peace process" by ensuring that there would be no backsliding from the demolition operation.

In brief, the "peace mission" was a "last-ditch effort" to block peace and mobilize Congress to support the "unlawful use of force" for which the US had recently been condemned by the World Court.

The record of the "peace process" in the Middle East has been similar, though even more extreme. From 1971 the US has been virtually alone in the international arena in barring a negotiated diplomatic settlement of the Israel-Palestine conflict: the "peace process" is the record of these developments. To review the essentials briefly, in November 1967, under U.S. initiative, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 242 on "land for peace." As explicitly understood by the US and the other signatories, UN 242 called for a full peace settlement on the pre-June 1967 borders with at most minor and mutual adjustments, offering nothing to the Palestinians. When President Sadat of Egypt accepted the official US position in February 1971, Washington revised UN 242 to mean partial Israeli withdrawal, as the US and Israel would determine. That unilateral revision is what is now called "land for peace," a reflection of US power in the domain of doctrine and ideology.

The AP report on the breakdown of the Camp David

negotiations, cited above, notes that the final official statement, "in a gesture to Arafat," said that "the only path to peace was resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council after Middle East wars in 1967 and 1973. These call for Israel to relinquish territory won from the Arabs in exchange for secure borders." The resolution of 1967 is UN 242, calling for full Israeli withdrawal with at most minor and mutual border adjustments; the 1973 resolution merely endorses UN 242 without change. But the meaning of UN 242 has crucially changed since February 1971, following Washington's dictates.

Sadat warned that the US-Israeli rejection of UN 242 would lead to war. Neither the US nor Israel took him seriously, on remarkable triumphalist and racist grounds, later bitterly denounced in Israel. Egypt did go to war in October 1973. It turned out to be a near disaster for Israel, and for the world: the prospects of a nuclear exchange were not slight. The 1973 war made it clear even to Henry Kissinger that Egypt was not a basket case that could simply be disregarded, so Washington shifted to the natural back-up strategy: excluding Egypt from the conflict so that Israel, with mounting US support, could proceed to integrate the occupied territories and attack Lebanon. That result was achieved at Camp David in 1978, hailed ever since as the grand moment of "the peace process."

Meanwhile the US vetoed Security Council resolutions calling for a diplomatic settlement incorporating UN 242 but now also including Palestinian rights. The US also voted annually against similar General Assembly resolutions (along with Israel, sometimes one or another client state), and otherwise blocked all efforts at a peaceful resolution of the conflict initiated by Europe, the Arab states, or the PLO. This consistent rejection of a diplomatic settlement is the "peace process." The actual facts were long ago vetoed from the media, and have largely been barred even from scholarship, but they are easy enough to discover.

After the Gulf War, the US was finally in a position to impose its own unilateral rejectionist stand and did so, first at Madrid in late 1991, then in the successive Israel-PLO agreements from 1993. With these measures, the "peace process" has advanced towards the Bantustan-style arrangements that the US and Israel intended, as should have been obvious to anyone with eyes open, and is entirely clear in the documentary record and, more important, the record on the ground. That brings us to the present stage: Camp David, July 2000.

Throughout the several weeks of deliberations, it was regularly reported that the main stumbling block is Jerusalem. The final report reiterates that conclusion. The observation is not false, but it is a bit misleading.

"Creative" solutions have been proposed to permit symbolic Palestinian authority in Jerusalem -- or as the city is called in Arabic, Al-Quds. These include Palestinian administration of Arab neighborhoods (as Israel would prefer, if rational), some arrangement for Islamic and Christian religious sites, and a Palestinian capital in the village of Abu Dis near Jerusalem, which might be renamed "Al-Quds," with a little sleight-of-hand. Such an endeavor might have succeeded, and might still succeed. But a more intractable problem arises as soon as we ask a basic question: What is Jerusalem?

When Israel conquered the West Bank in June 1967, it annexed Jerusalem -- not in a very polite fashion; for example, it has recently been revealed in Israel that the destruction of the Arab Mughrabi neighborhood near the Wailing Wall on June 10 was done with such haste that an unknown number of Palestinians were buried in the ruins left by the bulldozers.

Israel quickly tripled the borders of the city. Subsequent development programs, pursued with little variation by all governments, aimed to extend the borders of "greater Jerusalem" well beyond. Current Israeli maps articulate the basic plans clearly enough. On June 28, Israel's leading daily, Ha'aretz, published a map detailing "Israel's proposal for the permanent settlement." It is virtually identical to the government's "Final Status Map" presented a month earlier. The territory to be annexed around the greatly expanded "Jerusalem" extends in all directions. To the north it reaches well past Ramallah, and to the south well past Bethlehem, the two major nearby Palestinian towns. These are to be left under Palestinian control, but adjoining Israeli territory, and in the case of Ramallah, cut off from Palestinian territory to the east. Like all Palestinian territory, both towns are separated from Jerusalem, the center of West Bank life, by territory annexed to Israel. To the east, the territory to be annexed includes the rapidly growing Israeli town of Ma'ale Adumim and extends on to Vered Jericho, a small settlement bordering on the town of Jericho. The salient extends on to the Jordanian border. The entire Jordanian border is to be annexed to Israel along with the "Jerusalem" salient that partitions the West Bank. Another salient to be annexed farther north virtually imposes a second partition.

The intensive construction and settlement projects of the past years have been designed to "create facts" that would lead to this "permanent settlement." That has been the clear commitment of the successive governments since the first "Oslo agreement" of September 1993. Contrary to much commentary, the official doves (Rabin, Peres, Barak) have been at least as faithfully dedicated to this project as the much-condemned Binyamin Netanyahu, though they have been able to conduct the project with less protest; a familiar

story, here as well. In February of this year the Israeli press reported that the number of building starts increased by almost one-third from 1998 (Netanyahu) to the current year (Barak). An analysis by Israeli correspondent Nadav Shragai reveals that only a small fraction of the lands assigned to the settlements are actually used for agricultural or other purposes. For Ma'ale Adumim, for example, the lands assigned to it are 16 times the area used, and similar proportions hold elsewhere. Palestinians have brought petitions to the Israeli High Court opposing the expansion of Ma'ale Adumim, but they have been rejected. Last November, rejecting an appeal, one High Court judge explained that "some good for the residents of the neighboring [Palestinian] villages might spring from the economic and cultural development of Ma'ale Adumim," effectively partitioning the West Bank.

The projects have been carried out thanks to the benevolence of US taxpayers, by a variety of "creative" devices to overcome the fact that US aid is officially barred for these purposes.

The intended result is that an eventual Palestinian state would consist of four cantons on the West Bank: (1) Jericho, (2) the southern canton extending as far as Abu Dis (the new Arab "Jerusalem"), (3) a northern canton including the Palestinian cities of Nablus, Jenin, and Tulkarm, and (4) a central canton including Ramallah. The cantons are completely surrounded by territory to be annexed to Israel. The areas of Palestinian population concentration are to be under Palestinian administration, an adaptation of the traditional colonial pattern that is the only sensible outcome as far as Israel and the US are concerned. The plans for the Gaza Strip, a fifth canton, are uncertain: Israel might relinquish it, or might maintain the southern coastal region and another salient virtually dividing the Strip below Gaza City.

These outlines are consistent with the proposals that have been put forth since 1968, when Israel adopted the "Allon plan," never presented formally but apparently intended to incorporate about 40% of the West Bank within Israel. Since then specific plans have been proposed by the ultra-right General Sharon, the Labor Party, and others. They are fairly similar in conception and outline. The basic principle is that the usable territory within the West Bank, and the crucial resources (primarily water), will remain under Israeli control, but the population will be controlled by a Palestinian client regime, which is expected to be corrupt, barbaric, and compliant. The Palestinian-administered cantons can then provide cheap and easily exploitable labor for the Israeli economy. Or in the long run, the population might be "transferred" elsewhere in one or another way, in accord with long-standing hopes.

It is possible to imagine "creative" schemes that would finesse the issues concerning the religious sites and the administration of Palestinian neighborhoods of Jerusalem. But the more fundamental problems lie elsewhere. It is not at all clear that they can be sensibly resolved within the framework of nation-states that has been imposed throughout much of the world by Western conquest and domination, with murderous consequences within Europe itself for centuries, not to speak of the effects beyond until the present moment.

From: Don Reeves <DReeves@afsc.org>
To: "'Howard W.Hallman'" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Thu, 27 Jul 2000 09:44:50 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Howard,

After consulting with colleagues here, we would like to join this effort. Please include the American Friends Service Committee in your list of signers:

Don Reeves
General Secretary (Interim)
American Friends Service Committee
1501 Cherry Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102

Is the letter as drafted is more complex than necessary for its primary purpose -- to elicit a response from the candidates? Might a letter built around questions 1, 2, 4, and 8, for example, be more likely to generate a response? The letter will have other uses, of course. We'll defer to your judgment, and are glad to be associated with the effort.

I've asked one of my colleagues to forward the names of several other Quaker groups who might also be solicited.

Thanks for taking the initiative.

Don Reeves

-----Original Message-----

From: Howard W.Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Monday, July 24, 2000 10:41 AM
To: Don Reeves
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates

Dear Don Reeves,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In

Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. Would you be willing to sign as interim executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee? Would you be able to help us get one or two prominent Quakers to sign? I will need to know their names, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013 or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmett Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

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Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities

must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

(5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so, please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

(9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such measures as previously identified?

(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

To: Don Reeves <DReeves@afsc.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <0CAF71A9E492D3119C9C0090274D914D1838A5@NATIONAL>
References:

Don,

Thanks for signing. I will appreciate getting other Quaker signers.

Ordinarily I prefer shorter letters. But in working out the text with Dave Robinson of Pax Christi, my major partner in this endeavor, we opted for an approach that combines advocacy and query. Also, we want to get the candidates on record on some specific issues.

Shalom,
Howard

Reply-To: <VAllen@afsc.org>
Sender: "Venita Allen" <VAllen@afsc.org>
To: <mupj@igc.org [Howard W. Hallman]>
Cc: "Don Reeves" </O=AFSC/OU=PHILADELPHIA/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=DReeves>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Fri, 28 Jul 2000 12:15:07 -0400
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook 8.5, Build 4.71.2377.0
Importance: Normal
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2120.0
From: <VAllen@afsc.org>

Dear Howard Hallman, Don Reeves has asked me to send you the following
Friends groups email addresses:

Friends Committee on National Legislation
Joe Volk, Executive Secretary
fcnl@fcnl.org

Friends General Conference
Bruce Burchard, General Secretary
bruceb@fgcquaker.org

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends
Thomas Jeavons, General Secretary
thomj@pym.org

Friends United Meeting
Wayne Carter, General Secretary (Interim)
fum@fum.org

Venita Allen
GSO

Reply-To: <VAllen@afsc.org>
Sender: "Venita Allen" <VAllen@afsc.org>
To: <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 09:10:05 -0400
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook 8.5, Build 4.71.2377.0
Importance: Normal
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2120.0
From: <VAllen@afsc.org>

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thomj@pym.org

Friends United Meeting
Wayne Carter, General Secretary (Interim)
fum@fum.org

Venita Allen
GSO

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 12:36:59 -0500
From: Kevin Martin <kmartin@fourthfreedom.org>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: Kevin Martin <kmartin@fourthfreedom.org>
Subject: on-line poll for presidential debates

July 31, 2000

Dear Friend of Project Abolition:

The Commission on Presidential Debates is conducting a Harris on-line poll to help determine the topics addressed at the debates. This is an excellent opportunity to help put nuclear weapons on the national screen via cyber-organizing. The poll is at www.debates.org.

Please note: mid-way through the poll you will be asked to pick 3 (out of six) broad topics that are most important to you. You will only be allowed to comment in-depth on those three topics, so be sure to pick Foreign Policy and Defense if you want to register your opinion on nuclear weapons elimination.

There is no option immediately given for nuclear weapons, but if you select "Other" within the Foreign Policy and Defense list, you'll be allowed to write-in. Missile defense is listed as a topic.

The "What question would you ask if you were moderator?" section is also a good spot to bring up nuclear issues.

There does not appear to be any limit as to the number of times you can take the survey.

For your convenience and reference, a list of possible nuclear "comment points" follows for the write-in section. Feel free to call the Global Security Institute (415 561 6686) or Project Abolition (219 535 1110) for elaboration on any of these points.

Tyler Stevenson
Global Security Institute

Kevin Martin
Project Abolition

Pax and facts -- samples for you to use and adapt:

1. U.S. obligation under the Non-Proliferation Treaty obligation, reaffirmed this May, to the "unequivocal undertaking" of nuclear weapon elimination.
2. The Cold War level of weapon readiness (hair-trigger), targeting (thousands in Russia alone), and the danger of accidental launch.
3. Continued existence of nuclear weapons, especially with deteriorating command-and-control in Russia, makes nuclear terrorism an increasing likelihood.
4. At any given point in the past ten years, in any given country on earth, well over half the population has supported nuclear weapon abolition.
5. Aggregate nuclear weapon spending in the United States alone is \$35 billion annually, or \$1000 every second.
6. Some of our most powerful and loyal allies--Ireland, Brazil, Sweden, New Zealand, Mexico, South Africa, and Egypt--have formed a New Agenda Coalition to urge international disarmament.
7. A major overhaul in U.S. leadership is needed to recover from the disastrous Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty rejection in the U.S. Senate last October.
8. The current debate over National Missile Defense misses the point: the only true security from nuclear ballistic missiles is the elimination of nuclear weapons. In the meantime, our government is pandering to defense industry lobbyists and soundbite populism in its willingness to construct a missile defense that doesn't work, costs AT LEAST \$60 billion, and antagonizes our allies and enemies alike.
9. The use of nuclear weapons, or threat thereof, is anathema to every religious, moral, and legal norm on the planet. They are unworthy of the United States or any nation.

ALL OF THIS MEANS FOR THE NEW PRESIDENT: The United States should take a leadership role in the multilateral, transparent, verifiable, and

irreversible elimination of nuclear weapons worldwide.

X-Mailer: Lyris Web Interface
Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 11:20:47 -0700
Subject: USE SOME OF THE SURPLUS FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
To: Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>
From: GBCS<actiongbc@umc-gbc.org>
List-Unsubscribe: <mailto:leave-gbc-5112739D@earth.lyris.net>
Reply-To: GBCS<actiongbc@umc-gbc.org>

July 31, 2000

Urgent Action Alert

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS AND THE WHITE HOUSE

USE SOME OF THE SURPLUS FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

New budget surplus forecasts (\$4.6 trillion over the next 10 years) offer the United States an unprecedented opportunity to make a real difference in the lives of our children and poor working families. The General Board of Church and Society is urging all United Methodists to ask the White House and members of Congress to invest this surplus to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are addressed.

From this year's surplus we are urging increased investments in six critical areas. These investments in proven programs will reduce the abuse and neglect of thousands of children, significantly lower juvenile crime, make a tremendous inroad into child poverty, continue the reductions we have seen in teen pregnancy, and address the rising tide of youth suicide. They will enhance school success for our children, ensure healthier outcomes for our newborns, provide more adequate levels of support for child-care services, and assist us in ensuring positive outcomes for our children. In short, it is an investment that will result in healthier and safer children, families, and communities.

In Fiscal Year 2001, we urge Congress and the Administration to:

Increase funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant from \$1.2 billion to \$2 billion. This increase will allow services to be provided to 150,000 more children. In 1997, states could provide child care assistance to only 1 in 10 eligible low-income children. In addition, fund Head Start at \$6.3 billion. This one billion increase will provide Head Start services to more than 70,000 additional children, bringing total enrollment to nearly 950,000.

Expand the maximum Earned Income Tax Credit for working families with three or more children through the passage of S. 2825, the Tax Relief for Working Families Act of 2000. These families have the highest concentrations of child poverty. The poverty rate for children in families with three or more children was 28.6 percent in 1998  more than twice the 12.4 percent poverty rate for children in families with two children. This expansion will invest approximately \$800 million per year and will provide a much-needed income boost to 2.1 million families.

Restore a commitment, and fund the Title XX Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) at \$2.38 billion. SSBG has been funded below its authorized level. Congress must act this year, the authorized level for FY 2001 will be reduced to \$1.7 billion. Restoring funding to \$2.38 billion will allow states to continue to use SSBG funds to provide services to protect and care for millions of abused and neglected children and vulnerable youth. In FY98, states used 27% (\$630.5 million) of their SSBG allocation to provide these services.

Increase funding for the Child Welfare Services Program (Title IV-B of the Social Security Act) from \$292 million to \$600 million. These funds support states in their efforts to provide prevention services to families, investigate reports of abuse and neglect, and secure foster and adoptive homes. In 1998, child protective service agencies received an estimated 2,806,000 reports of child abuse and neglect. Many of these cases lack the support needed in the areas of investigation, foster care, and adoption that would reduce the trauma to hundreds of thousands of children.

Authorize the Child Protection, Alcohol and Drug Partnership Act as proposed in S. 2435. This legislation will provide \$200 million to states to support the delivery of needed substance abuse prevention and treatment services to families in the child welfare system. Existing resources are inadequate. More than two-thirds of those parents involved in the child welfare system need substance abuse treatment, but child welfare agencies can provide treatment services for less than one-third of this number. These new funds would provide a down payment to provide drug and alcohol treatment to approximately 34,000 families where child abuse has occurred and contribute to the successful implementation of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

Increase funding for delinquency prevention from \$95 million to \$250 million (Title V of the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act). This is the only federal grant program focused solely on delinquency and youth violence prevention. The increase will allow hundreds of additional communities to launch or expand their prevention efforts, reaching thousands more at-risk children and youth.

For more information, contact Eliezer Valentín-Castañón at 202-4885657. This information was obtained from the Child Welfare League of America, Inc.

You are currently subscribed to gbcs as: mupj@igc.org
To unsubscribe send a blank email to leave-gbcs-5112739D@earth.lyris.net

To: phil
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Request for payment
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Phil,

Please pay me \$3,000 from the Rockefeller grant for my services in working with the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament during July 2000.

Thanks,
Howard

To: bruceb@fgcquaker.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bruce,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Would you be willing to be a signer?

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Shalom,

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 17:09:59 -0400
From: POP ACCOUNT <postmaster@fgcquaker.org>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

PLEASE NOTE: Bruce Birchard will be out of the office and away from his e-mail until August 9th. Your message will be waiting for him and there is no need to resend it. If you need a prompt response, please contact his assistant, Ellen Helmuth, at <EllenH@fgcquaker.org>.

--

Bruce Birchard
General Secretary
Friends General Conference
1216 Arch Street, 2-B
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-561-1700
<http://www.fgcquaker.org>

----- Your original message is below -----

Dear Bruce,

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Shalom,

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

To: thomj@pym.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: "Wayne Carter" <fum@fum.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

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July 21, 2000

From: Thom Jeavons <thomj@pym.org>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Tue, 1 Aug 2000 08:52:41 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)

Dear Mr. Hallman,

If the text of the letter is to read as I see it here, I would be willing to have my name added as a signatory, as General Secretary of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). The position you outlines is entirely in keeping with the stance this body of Quakers has taken -- i.e., that we should be working towards the swift and complete abolition of all nuclear weapons as soon as possible. Obviously, I would like to see a copy of the final version of the letter when it is sent.

Thanks you for your inquiry. I hope adding my name will be of some service to the cause.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Jeavons

-----Original Message-----

From: Howard W.Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 5:07 PM
To: thomj@pym.org
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates

Dear Thomas Jeavons:

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Would you be willing to be a signer as general secretary of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends?

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops. We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign the letter.

Our intent is to mail the letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

With this schedule we need your reply no later than August 14. You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013, or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmett Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

###

Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to

the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals."

This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

(5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald

Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so, please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

(9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such measures as previously identified?

(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.
Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.
Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear

weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

To: Thom Jeavons <thomj@pym.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <5FB8B6C5C44AD41182730090275D70A902D95A@SBS01>
References:

Thanks for signing. We will send you the final version with all the signers listed.

Howard Hallman

X-Sender: jdi@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.5 (32)
Date: Tue, 01 Aug 2000 10:44:55 -0400
To: jdi@clw.org
From: John Isaacs <jdi@clw.org>
Subject: Democratic and Republican platforms on NMD

The Democratic Party platform committee meeting in Cleveland last week significantly improved the draft platform language on national missile defense.

In response to lobbying by Rep. Barney Frank, Americans for Democratic Action and Council for a Livable World, the language was made more neutral on national missile defense deployment compared to the previous draft platform.

Instead of a point-blank endorsement of development of a limited national missile defense system, the new language endorses "the development of the technology" of a system. It now states that the President's four criteria should be considered before a deployment decision is made: threat, technological feasibility, cost, and impact on national security.

NEW LANGUAGE FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM:

"We reject Republican plans to endanger our security with massive unilateral cuts in our arsenal and to construct an unproven, expensive, and ill-conceived missile defense system that will plunge us into a new arms race. Al Gore and the Democratic Party support the development of the technology for a limited national missile defense system that will be able to defend the U.S. against a missile attack from proliferant states. A decision to deploy such a system should be made based on four criteria: the nature of the threat; the feasibility of the technology; the cost; and the overall impact on our national security, including arms control. The Democratic Party places a high value on ensuring that any such system is compatible with the fundamental rationale of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. We also support continued work significantly reducing strategic and other nuclear weapons, recognizing that the goal is strategic nuclear stability at progressively lower levels."

OLD DRAFT LANGUAGE:

"Our diplomacy has helped to halt North Korea's push for nuclear weapons. We are also engaged in continuing negotiation regarding their testing and export of long-range ballistic missiles. The tight coordination between the United States, South Korea and Japan is critical to our success, and we will maintain it as the two Koreas continue the dialogue began at the recent summit.

Al Gore and the Democratic Party support the development of a limited national missile defense system that will be able to defend against a missile attack against the U.S. from North Korea or the Middle East . The

Democratic Party places a high value on ensuring that any such system is compatible with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. We also support continued work in significantly reducing strategic and other nuclear weapons, recognizing that the goal is strategic nuclear stability at progressively lower levels. We reject Republican plans to endanger our security with massive unilateral cuts in our arsenal and to construct an unproved, ill-conceived missile defense system that will plunge us into a new arms race.

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Excerpt from the "REPUBLICAN PLATFORM 2000: Renewing America's Purpose. Together."

"Protecting the Fellowship of Freedom from Weapons of Mass Destruction"

The new century will bring new threats, but America — properly led — can master them. Just as the generations of World War II and the Cold War were quick to seize the high frontier of science and craft the national defense America needed, so our country can build on its strengths and defend against unprecedented perils once again.

Ballistic missiles and weapons of mass destruction threaten the world's future. America is currently without defense against these threats. The administration's failure to guard America's nuclear secrets is allowing China to modernize its ballistic missile force, thereby increasing the threat to our country and to our allies. The theft of vital nuclear secrets by China represents one of the greatest security defeats in the history of the United States. The next Republican president will protect our nuclear secrets and aggressively implement a sweeping reorganization of our nuclear weapons program.

Over two dozen countries have ballistic missiles today. A number of them, including North Korea, will be capable of striking the United States within a few years, and with little warning. America is now unable to counter the rampant proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons and their missile delivery systems around the world.

The response of the current administration has been anachronistic and politicized. Stuck in the mindset and agreements of the Cold War and immune to fresh ideas, the administration has not developed a sensible strategy that responds to the emerging missile threat. They have no adequate plan for how they will defend America and its allies. Visionary leadership, not the present delay and prevarication, is urgently needed for America to be ready for the future. The new Republican president will deploy a national missile defense for reasons of national security; but he will also do so because there is a moral imperative involved: The American people deserve to be protected. It is the president's constitutional obligation.

America must deploy effective missile defenses, based on an evaluation of the best available options, including sea-based, at the earliest possible date. These defenses must be designed to protect all 50 states, America's deployed forces overseas, and our friends and allies in the fellowship of freedom against missile attacks by outlaw states or accidental launches.

The current administration at first denied the need for a national missile defense system. Then it endlessly delayed, despite constant concern expressed by the Republican Congress. Now the administration has become hopelessly entangled in its commitment to an obsolete treaty signed in 1972 with a Soviet Union that no longer exists while it is constrained by its failure to explore vigorously the technological possibilities. In order to avoid the need for any significant revisions to the ABM Treaty, the administration supports an inadequate national missile defense design based on a single site, instead of a system based on the most effective means available. Their approach does not defend America's allies, who must be consulted as U.S. plans are developed. Their concept is a symbolic political solution designed on a cynical political timetable. It will not protect America.

We will seek a negotiated change in the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty that will allow the United States to use all technologies and experiments required to deploy robust missile defenses. Republicans believe that the administration should not negotiate inadequate modifications to the ABM Treaty that would leave us with a flawed agreement that ties the hands of the next president and prevents America from defending itself. The United States must be able to select the systems that will work best, not those that answer political expediency, and we must aggressively reinvigorate the ballistic missile defense technology base necessary to ensure that these systems succeed. There are today more positive, practical ways to reassure Russia that missile defenses are a search for common security, not for unilateral advantage. If Russia refuses to make the necessary changes, a Republican president will give prompt notice that the United States will exercise the right guaranteed to us in the treaty to withdraw after six months. The president has a solemn obligation to protect the American people and our allies, not to protect arms control agreements signed almost 30 years ago.

Clear thinking about defensive systems must be accompanied by a fresh strategy for offensive ones too. The Cold War logic that led to the creation of massive stockpiles of nuclear weapons on both sides is now outdated and actually enhances the danger of weapons or nuclear material falling into the hands of America's adversaries. Russia is not the great enemy. The age of vast hostile armies in the heart of Europe deterred by the threat of U.S. nuclear response is also past. American security need no longer depend on the old nuclear balance of terror. It is time to defend against the threats of today and tomorrow, not yesterday.

It is past time that the United States should reexamine the requirements of nuclear deterrence. Working with U.S. military leaders and with the Congress, a Republican president will reevaluate America's nuclear force posture and pursue the lowest possible number consistent with our national security. We can safely eliminate thousands more of these horrific weapons. We should do so. In the Cold War the United States rightfully worried about the danger of a conventional war in Europe and needed the nuclear counterweight. That made sense then. It does not make sense now. The premises of Cold War targeting should no longer dictate the size of the U.S. nuclear arsenal. The current administration seems not to realize that this notion, too, is old-think of the worst order. In addition, the United

States should work with other nuclear nations to remove as many weapons as possible from high-alert, hair-trigger status — another unnecessary vestige of Cold War confrontation — to reduce the risks of accidental or unauthorized launch.

In 1991, the United States invited the Soviet Union to join it in removing tactical nuclear weapons from their arsenals. Huge reductions were achieved in a matter of months, quickly making the world much safer. Under a Republican president, Russia will again be invited to do the same with respect to strategic nuclear weapons. America should be prepared to lead by example, because it is in our best interest and the best interest of the world. These measures can begin a new global era of nuclear security and safety.

Republicans recognize new threats but also new opportunities. With Republican leadership, the United States has an opportunity to create a safer world, both to defend against nuclear threats and to reduce nuclear arsenals and tensions. America can build a robust missile defense, make dramatic reductions in its nuclear weapons, and defuse confrontation with Russia. A Republican President will do all these things.

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A comprehensive strategy for combating the new dangers posed by weapons of mass destruction must include a variety of other measures to contain and prevent the spread of such weapons. We need the cooperation of friends and allies — and should seek the cooperation of Russia and China — in developing realistic strategies using political, economic, and military instruments to deter and defeat the proliferation efforts of others. We need to address threats from both rogue states and terrorist group — whether delivered by missile, aircraft, shipping container, or suitcase.

In this context, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty is another anachronism of obsolete strategic thinking. This treaty is not verifiable, not enforceable, and would not enable the United States to ensure the reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent. It also does not deal with the real dangers of nuclear proliferation, which are rogue regimes — such as Iran, Iraq, and North Korea — that seek to hide their dangerous weapons programs behind weak international treaties. We can fight the spread of nuclear weapons, but we cannot wish them away with unwise agreements. Republicans in the Senate reacted accordingly and responsibly in rejecting the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

A new Republican president will renew America's faltering fight against the contagious spread of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, as well as their means of delivery. The weak leadership and neglect of the administration have allowed America's intelligence capabilities, including space based systems, to atrophy, resulting in repeated proliferation surprises such as Iraq's renewed chemical and biological weapons programs, India's nuclear weapon test, and North Korea's test of a three-stage ballistic missile. Again in a partnership with the Congress, a new Republican administration will give the intelligence community the leadership, resources, and operational latitude it requires.

John Isaacs
Council for a Livable World
110 Maryland Avenue, NE - Room 409
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 543-4100 x.131
www.clw.org

From: Vmsmagic@cs.com
Date: Tue, 1 Aug 2000 11:16:46 EDT
Subject: Checks
To: mupj@igc.apc.org
X-Mailer: CompuServe 2000 32-bit sub 103

Howard,

I've received your statement by email but I know there's a bill from Jahn's Printing at the church that I failed to bring home on Sunday. I expect to be in there later in the week. So I'll be sending you checks as called for shortly.

Phil

To: adelorey@churchwomen.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Ann,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this letter. Would you help us get one or more top leaders of Church Women United to sign? If it is practicable, it would be desirable also to get heads of denominational women's groups. I will need to know names of signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

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after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

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(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

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Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

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Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

From: "Walsh, Charlene" <CWalsh@NAPAWASH.ORG>
To: zz IP - Exec Cmte <zzIntAffairsPanel-Execomm@NAPAWASH.ORG>,
zz IP Standing Panel <zzIP-StandingPanel@NAPAWASH.ORG>
Subject: notes
Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 11:12:19 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

<<August 2 memo.doc>> <<Notes of June 1 Intl Panel.doc>>

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\August 2 memo.doc"

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\Notes of June 1 Intl Panel.doc"

Notes of June 1, 2000 International Panel
Business Meeting
Albuquerque, NM

Participants: David Mathiasen, Chair; Michael Brintnall, Ferrel Heady, Don Wortman, Dona Wolf, Mary Hamilton, Nancy Kingsbury, Barbara Wamsley, John Stewart, Nancy Stewart, Ed Gallas, Nesta Gallas. NAPA staff: Elaine Orr

Mathiasen opened the meeting by noting that last year the International Panel (IP) sponsored an evening dinner so that individuals who had worked overseas could share experiences, but did not have a business meeting at the Spring Meeting. This year, the panel is doing both.

Bob O'Neill has talked to Mathiasen and members of the Executive Committee about the IP working with the Academy to broaden the directions NAPA takes in international PA. This fits with the theme of the Spring Meeting, as discussed in the Priority Issues Task Force report.

Mathiasen distributed copies of two emails Frank Reeder prepared that described potential broadened Academy/IP activity, and a letter the IP Executive Committee sent to Bob about this topic. (These are included at the end of these notes.) O'Neill provided copies of the letter to the Academy Board and it will be discussed today, including asking for a Board commitment to underwrite some activities for 1.5 to 2 years. O'Neill notes that if NAPA is to broaden its international work beyond the more recent project focus that it will entail much more involvement of the IP Fellows; there would need to be a commitment to do this.

Mathiasen suggested an agenda of six topics:

- 1) Georgia Institute of Public Administration work
- 2) Technical assistance in emerging democracies
- 3) Comparative international PA work, including working with indigenous populations.
- 4) U.S. foreign policy structure
- 5) Joint efforts
- 6) Role of panel members to raise funds and guide NAPA staff

1. Georgia Institute of PA (GIPA)

There are issues of continued funding, and O'Neill would like to see this as part of a broader effort. It appears that State is willing to fund GIPA for another three years. It would be ideal if the GIPA experience could be an institutional building block for similar arrangements in other countries. The World Bank, IMF, U.S. would probably all like to seek a similar PA group in each country because emerging democracies don't know how to build them.

Orr noted that one reason GIPA has been sustained is that it's had the continuity of Emerson Markham and a few others.

Brintnall said that there is a strong network of schools of PA in the region and perhaps GIPA could be integrated into that network. USIA, however, has favored bi-lateral relations not networks and we should encourage USIA/State in this direction too.

Wolf wanted to know if there was a strategic plan to implement some of the things being discussed. Mathiasen noted that the “Dear Bob” letter (attached) was the start. O’Neill made it clear that O’Neill believes GIPA should continue for the three years based on the premise that it could be a prototype and that the IP efforts would not be separate from staff. A new staff members would need IP panel guidance – NAPA cannot afford a staff person who would be able to managed all this on his/her own. Al Zuck will head the reconstituted GIPA advisory panel.

Hamilton asked that the discussion consider Brintnall’s suggestion that GIPA be brought into the network of PA schools.

Brintnall said the Network of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration in Central and Eastern Europe is funded by Sigma – the TA arm of OECD’s public management program; FAR – the TA arm of the European Union; and SOROS. Much of NISPACEE’s work has been funded by NASPAA with Pew Trust funds.

NISPACEE projects to sustain network interaction include:

- a) Annual conference built on working groups’ activities
- b) Regional summer workshops on program and curriculum development
- c) Common projects, such as textbook development, using regional books and U.S. author partners
- d) East-East exchanges.

The latter are essential if this is to be sustained. There is a need to build regional exchanges. This is not an immediate possibility in Georgia now. However, the overall GIPA model could be the building block.

Stewart noted GIPA started 6 years ago. He and his wife spent several months there, and he returns annually; will go in 2 weeks. It was hard to get the U.S. embassy involved in the effort.

Mathiasen said in Macedonia there was informal coordination of donor work on Friday evenings, but it was largely Europeans and Americans. Orr said that in Russia last year, it was clear that the U.S. Embassy in Russia played a very active role in bringing together all NGOs and some other embassies who worked on democracy programs. The U.S. was the linchpin. Could be a model to publicize. Stewart stressed that collaboration is the key.

1. Technical Assistance in Emerging Democracies

Mathiasen cited the example of the Ford Foundation financed evaluation of the Reagan policy initiatives carried out by the Urban Institute that they had structured to be nonpolitical. They combined conferences and papers and produced products of permanent value.

If something like this were done in PA, there would have to be groupings of interrelated topics. Would be a way to bring together people who had worked throughout the region and put together the experiences. There is now no record, for example, on work done in tax policy. Could have sessions on this topic over 1.5 or 2 years and then do a capping publication. Would have to engaged the Bank, IMF, maybe Sigma and other bilateral donors.

Wamsley asked who the audience would be. Response was it would be donor nations as well as recipients. Product would not be a consensus document, but informative.

Brintnall noted NASPAA has looked for funding for a Latin American program to pull together public management info. No luck until recently when funders began hearing that, economic development will not take off without effective governmental management. Maybe we need to shift this discussion to highlight how public management development is a key to economic development as well as democracy. This could bring in more sponsors. [General agreement that this was a good concept.]

Kingsbury noted the point is “stable government” rather than democratization. Wamsley suggested an effort to get people together to discuss the link between democracy and economic development. Brintnall noted the latest InterAmerican Development Bank report dealt with this. Mathiasen said that the World Bank report of two years ago stressed this also. Problem is that the U.S. does not have a vehicle to accomplish this.

Kingsbury suggested a first step might be modest World Bank support for planning, and then go after this more broadly. [Seemed to be general agreement.] Mathiasen said that the WB has a bias toward its own expertise, but they do participate with others. It’s not a matter of their not wanting to put in money as much as wanting to control results.

Wolf asked how Fellows would be used if there were funds for strategic planning. Kingsbury suggested a short-term staff effort to develop a plan and give it to Fellows for reaction. Need to have good staff work to get this done. Mathiasen noted that there are Fellows with experience in all the areas discussed in the memo to Bob O’Neill.

2. Comparative International Work / Consortium of NAPA/ASPA/NASPAA

The three organizations plan a meeting on June 12 to discuss joint efforts in the international PA area. ASPA’s board has approved this concept. Each is trying to do more and it seems to make sense to do it together. A while ago, ASPA did an RFP to elicit interest in a group to work with, and NASPAA responded. This started the consortium conversation.

ASPA has 10 MOAs, including one with the UN, and two have active efforts underway (Mexico and U.N). Some voluntary work is underway on other areas. ASPA is working with the UN to build an online PA network. ASPA is negotiating to be the North American Regional Center for this. Brintnall said it is possible that individual PA schools might be interested in pursuing work on one of the other eight MOAs. Not likely anyone would want to take on all of them.

NASPAA has volunteered a part-time staff member to start the consortium effort. Hope that when NAPA does bring in a new person, they will be part of this and that the IP moves to ally with this.

There needs to be a strategy statement for what NAPA would do.

The group agreed that the idea of “comparative PA” efforts and the consortium potential are linked. In discussing this, it’s helpful to look at what others have done. The Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management has mostly New Zealand and Australia

input. Has taken away from IIAS role, in some respects. The U.S. is again an IIAS member as a corporate member, with NASPAA as the point of contact for a joint NASPAA, NAPA, ASPA membership. Brintnall sees this participation as valuable in the sense of being in touch with others through this network. No one saw the consortium discussion as one that would lead to it being a U.S. IIAS member. The new IIAS director general invited us to be a corporate member, and said that IIAS' books have been balanced without U.S. dues.

3. U.S. Foreign Policy Structure

Mathiasen noted that things have changed so much globally that the structure of U.S. foreign policy needs to be examined as a public management issue. There was discussion of who the client would be for such a study (largely Congress). Mathiasen noted the need is recognized – at the last IP meeting OMB international division director for international (Rodney Bent) indicated that every U.S. agency essentially has its own foreign policy.

Kingsbury said the issue is so political, so the impact NAPA could have might be very limited. Wortman said that if the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was not interested, the study would be academic. Mathiasen drew an analogy to welfare reform. Orr noted that there may be a role for NAPA to do such a study, but it seemed that the infrastructure of our own international program needed to be in place first.

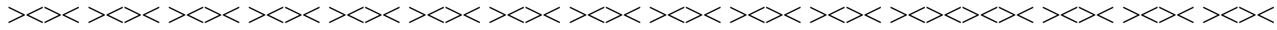
Wortman remembered that after the Bay of Pigs, President Kennedy said that there would never be any major action planned without participation of the U.S. ambassador. There was general discussion about the decentralized nature of U.S. participation overseas. U.S. ambassadors often don't even know a U.S. agency's representatives are in a country.

There was a comment that there is little literature on this. Brintnall said there was one article in *Foreign Affairs*, authored by Jessica Mathews, the head of the Carnegie Endowment. He will look for the citation. Wortman thought this reading this could help the discussion about the framework for increased Fellow role in NAPA's international efforts.

Mathiasen closed the meeting by noting he would see what the Board feedback was and get key people together to discuss next steps. There will be a call for volunteers that will extend beyond the International Panel members.

"I continue traveling around the world because I don't want anyone in this world to ever experience what I have experienced."

Miyoko Matsubara,
Survivor of Hiroshima



Fifty-fifth Anniversaries of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Throughout the world, the 55th anniversaries of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki will be commemorated on 6 August and 9 August, respectively. It is a time for reflection of the awesome and awful power that destroyed these cities and now holds the future of humankind at risk of annihilation. Many people would prefer not to look back at these tragic events, but it is for the future that it is important to remember the past. To remember Hiroshima and Nagasaki is a first and important step toward a commitment to eliminate nuclear weapons from the world. The clear vision of the hibakusha -- the survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki -- has been that "Human beings and nuclear weapons cannot co-exist." We must choose: A nuclear weapons free future, or a future without humans.

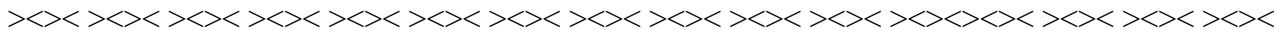
NUCLEAR MATTERS

Appeal to End the Nuclear Weapons Threat to Humanity

The upcoming edition of the Waging Peace Journal, published by the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, will include a special section on the Appeal to End the Nuclear Weapons Threat to Humanity. The appeal states, "We cannot hide from the threat that nuclear weapons pose to humanity and all life. These are not ordinary weapons, but instruments of mass annihilation that could destroy civilization and end all life on Earth."

Queen Noor al Hussein, the recipient of the Foundation's "World Citizenship Award" for 2000 and Patron of the Landmine Survivors Network, is a signer of the Appeal. Queen Noor states, "The sheer folly of trying to defend a nation by destroying all life on the planet must be apparent to anyone capable of rational thought. Nuclear capability must be reduced to zero, globally, permanently. There is no other option."

A copy of the Appeal is available at the Foundation's website:
[Http://www.wagingpeace.org](http://www.wagingpeace.org)

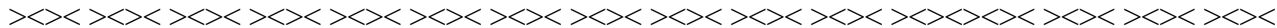


Headed for History's Dust Bin

In his recent speech to the Republican National Convention in support of George W. Bush, retired General Colin Powell stated, "The sick

nations that still pursue the 'fools gold' of tyranny and weapons of mass destruction will soon find themselves left behind in the dust bin of history. They are investing in their own demise as surely as the Soviet Union did by investing in the Red Army." General Powell did not specify which "sick nations" he was referring to, but among those continuing to develop and rely upon weapons of mass destruction (for example, nuclear weapons) are the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, which of course includes the US.

Fortunately, these countries recently agreed at the 2000 Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference "to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals...." If these countries do what they have again promised to do and cease to pursue the "fools gold" of nuclear weapons, perhaps they will not end up in the "dust bin of history." On the other hand, if these nations continue to rely upon nuclear weapons, they may put the entire world into history's dust bin. Surely, General Powell is correct in pointing out that by investing in nuclear weapons, states are "investing in their own demise." It was true for the former Soviet Union, and is just as likely to be true for the US.

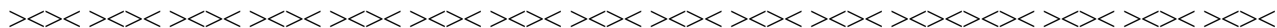


President Putin Dismisses Six Generals

President Vladimir Putin of Russia fired six general on 31 July 2000. The six generals were viewed as allies of Igor Sergeev, Defense Minister, who has been in an on-going public quarrel with Anatoly Kvashnin, Chief of the General Staff.

The six generals who were fired served under Sergeev in the Defense Ministry bureaucracy and include: head of radioactive, biological and chemical defense Stanislav Petrov, head of anti-aircraft forces Boris Dukhov, procurement chief Anatoly Sitnov, artillery and rockets chief Nikolai Karaulov, head of funding and trade Alexander Zobnin and press service head Anatoly Shatalov.

The dismissals come after a failure to resolve an internal dispute over whether the country should concentrate its limited resources on nuclear or conventional weapons as well as how nuclear forces should be controlled. Kvashnin wishes to consolidate nuclear forces under a single command as the US did in 1992 under Strategic Command, while Sergeev and allies wish to maintain a split command structure. An RTR television show recently reported that Sitnov, one of the generals who was dismissed, criticized the Russian government for spending too little on new weaponry and said that Russia's conventional forces will fall behind other armies within ten years.
(Reuters, 31 July 2000)



Downside to Technology: Scientists Conduct First 3D Nuclear Weapons Test

For the first time ever, scientists from the US were able to reproduce a three-dimensional simulation of detonations that produce the

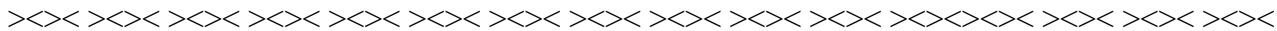
explosive output of thermonuclear weapons. The simulations allow the scientists to follow the activity of a thermonuclear warhead on a computer as it explodes, which previously could only be done by an actual underground test.

Scientists have been developing simulation testing since the US halted underground testing in 1992. Scientists argue that computer simulation testing is needed to refurbish aging nuclear warheads in order to maintain reliability and safety. However, the US still conducts "subcritical" nuclear weapons tests at the Nevada Test Site, just north of Las Vegas. The controversial subcritical tests are detonated underground using explosives and fissile material, but they are not considered a full nuclear weapons test because no nuclear chain reaction occurs. Both Subcritical testing and simulation testing will allow the US to proceed with new nuclear weapons development and improvement.

The simulation programs are part of the Department of Energy's "Stockpile Stewardship" program, which has an annual budget of nearly \$5 billion. The supercomputers are housed at the nation's laboratories -- Los Alamos and Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico and Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in California. Each laboratory is expected to receive a new generation of supercomputers in the next five years. The supercomputers will allow scientists to conduct virtual tests of every existing and new nuclear weapon and view reenactments of accidents. Bob Weaver, a leader of the Los Alamos team, stated, "The ability to computationally simulate each of these components individually will allow us to simulate an entire nuclear explosion in three dimensions, which is the goal of the [Energy Department computer] program." (Washington Post, 22 July 2000)

ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS

"Why is public debate mired today in a dual between deterrence and defense, with scant attention to missile disarmament?" --Jayantha Dhanapala



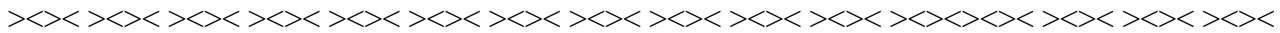
China and Russia Issue Joint Statement on Anti-Missile Systems

On 19 July 2000, Presidents Vladimir Putin of the Russian Federation and Chairman Jiang Zemin of the People's Republic of China issued a joint statement on ballistic missile defense systems. Recent developments in US plans to deploy the controversial National Missile Defense (NMD) and Theater Missile Defense (TMD) systems prompted the joint statement.

In particular, the statement noted deep concerns for US plans to deploy the NMD system, which would violate the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems (ABM Treaty) of 1972. The statement reaffirms the ABM Treaty as the "cornerstone of global strategic stability and international security and the basis of the structure of key international agreements on the reduction and limitation of strategic

offensive weapons and on the non-proliferation of mass destruction weapons." The joint statement warns that amendment or abrogation of the ABM Treaty that would trigger a new arms race and "turn back positive trends in global politics." Also the statement notes that implementing plans for a NMD system will "have most serious negative consequences for the security of not only Russia, China and other countries, but also for the security of the USA itself and for global strategic stability in the world as a whole."

Although TMD is not prohibited by the ABM treaty, its deployment would undermine global and regional security, particularly because the US nuclear umbrella would be extended to Taiwan, which China considers a renegade province. Russia and China expressed "serious concern and resolute protest" against plans to deploy a TMD system in the Asia-Pacific region and warned that the "involvement of Taiwan in any form in the ABM systems created by foreign states is unacceptable and will seriously undermine stability in the region."
(Reuters, 18 July 2000)

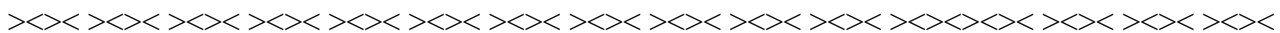


China Named "Real Reason" for Anti-Missile System

Until recently, political figures cited "rogue states" (now called "states of concern"), such as North Korea, Iran and Iraq as the reason for deploying an anti-missile system. However, on 26 July 2000 at a forum hosted by the Heritage Foundation in Washington, Mr. Peter Brookes, the principle adviser to the congressional committee on East Asian Affairs, openly stated that the "real reason" behind deploying a missile shield is a "perceived threat from China."

China has already claimed that the proposed \$100 billion missile shield is an American attempt to contain its growing power in Asia. Mr. Brookes noted that the real issue involved China's future challenge to US dominance in Asia and that "parity or near nuclear parity with the People's Republic of China is not in the United States' interests."

China fears the proposed National Missile Defense system (NMD) would neutralize its small nuclear force and extend protection over Taiwan. The US has thousands of intercontinental warheads in comparison to China's 20 long-range missiles capable of reaching the US. Also, Russia and China, as well as many NATO allies oppose NMD deployment because it will disrupt the nuclear balance by making the US invulnerable to nuclear attack. Both Russia and China have also threatened a new arms race should the US proceed with plans to deploy the NOD system.
(Sydney Morning Herald, 28 July 2000)



Israel Calls-Off Radar Deal with China Under US Pressure

Israel canceled a \$250 million early warning radar sale to China on 12 July 2000 under US pressure. Washington viewed the sale of the sophisticated Phalcon system as a threat to Taiwan's security and

threatened to cut \$2.8 billion in annual American aid to Israel if it proceeded with the sale. The US also claimed that the system could jeopardize US forces in any future conflict with China.

Although China did not immediately respond to the cancellation, media headlines in China criticized the US as "a threat to world peace" (China Daily). An editorial in a Chinese paper called US actions "the major cause of international disarmament setbacks". The editorial also noted, "What is most devastating to global disarmament and arms control is the US attempt to deploy its National Missile Defense (NMD) system and Theater Missile Defense (TMD) system."

Secretary of Defense William Cohen met with Chinese Defense Minister Chi Hoatian in July 2000 to engage military dialogue, which had been frozen since May 1999 when NATO bombs destroyed the Chinese embassy in Belgrade. The talks primarily revolved around Taiwan, which China regards as a renegade province. Cohen reaffirmed that the US did not support independence for Taiwan and China made assurances of peaceful reunification.

(Reuters, 12 July 2000)

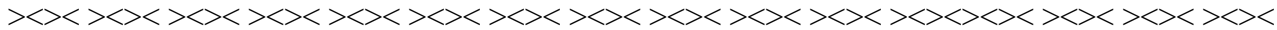
ACTION ALERT

Earth Action Issues "Call for a Safer World"

In a world where we depend on each other more than ever before, we need a more effective and democratic United Nations to protect the long-term interests of humanity as a whole. Those shared long-term interests include a life-giving planet, an end to war and hunger, and the protection of basic human rights. There are seven proposals contained in the "Call for a Safer World" that, once implemented, will go far towards creating the United Nations we need.

The purpose of the "Call for a Safer World" is to demonstrate world-wide support for a more just, democratic and sustainable international system for the 21st century. You are invited to sign the "Call for a Safer World" as an individual, or if appropriate, on behalf of an organization to which you belong. The "Call for a Safer World" is posted on Earth Action's website, where you can sign it electronically ([Http://www.earthaction.org](http://www.earthaction.org)).

For more information, please contact:
Earth Action
30 Cottage Street
Amherst, MA 01002
USA
Tel: +1 413-549-8118
Fax: +1 413-549-0544
Email: amherst@earthaction.org
URL: [Http://www.earthaction.org](http://www.earthaction.org)

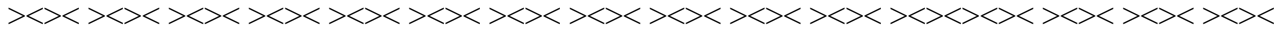


Congress Voted to Open School of the Americas Clone

On 18 May 2000, Congress voted down the Moakly (MA), Scarborough (FL), Campbell (CA), McGovern (MA) amendment to the Defense Authorization Bill (HR 4205). If passed, the measure would have closed the US Army School of the Americas and set up a Congressional Task Force to assess the impact of US military training on Latin American soldiers in the area of human rights.

By rejecting the Moakley amendment, Congress approved a Clinton-Gore-Pentagon proposal to continue the SOA under a new name. The Defense Institute for Hemispheric Security Cooperation will be located in Fort Benning, Georgia to train Latin American soldiers in commando tactics, military intelligence, psychological operations and advance combat techniques.

Call your representative and express your concern and disappointment. You may contact your representative by dialing the Capitol Hill Switchboard at +1 202-224-3121. For more information, contact the SOA Watch at: P.O. Box 4566 Washington, DC 20017 Tel: +1 202-234-3440 URL: [Http://www.soaw.org](http://www.soaw.org)



Washington Gathering to Free Vanunu

A three-day conference, vigil and action in Washington, DC is being held in September in support of long-imprisoned Israeli whistle blower Mordechai Vanunu. The events will take place 26-28 September 2000. Among the speakers will be Daniel Ellsberg, Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, nuclear resister Elizabeth McAlister, and Vanunu's adoptive parents Mary and Nicholas Eoloff. For detailed information, please contact: US Campaign to Free Mordechai Vanunu 2206 Fox Avenue Madison, WI 53711 URL: [Http://www.nonviolence.org/vanunu/](http://www.nonviolence.org/vanunu/)

NUCLEAR INSANITY

The following quote by Robert A. McNamara, secretary of Defense under John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Baines Johnson, explains the rationale behind the theory of "mutually assured destruction," which he conceived in 1961:

"Bush doesn't put it this way, but he is really asking what the United States needs minimally to achieve stability of deterrence. To answer this question, one needs to understand the basic intellectual foundations of the mutually assured destruction concept: There is no other basis for stability of deterrence between two nuclear-equipped opponents

than the confidence on each side that they have the capability to absorb a first strike from the other side with sufficient weapons surviving to inflict unacceptable damage on the opponent when launching a second strike.

When I developed this concept in 1961, I determined that the United States needed 400 surviving warheads to deter the Russians from a first strike. How did we end up, then, with 15,000 on each side at the height of the Cold War? Because we didn't have enough spies, enough information, to know their intentions. We built up according to a worst-case scenario of Soviet production capabilities down the road (which it turned out, exceeded their intentions at the time). And once they saw us building up more than they thought we would, they responded in kind. That is where MAD gave way to an arms race."

(Interview appeared in the LA Times on 5 June 2000)

RESOURCES

"The Responsibilities of World Citizenship" by Queen Noor al Hussein is now available from the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation. To order a copy, visit the website at [Http://www.wagingpeace.org](http://www.wagingpeace.org) or send a message of inquiry to wagingpeace@napf.org.

William Hartung and Michelle Ciarrocca have a useful report on Star Wars, highlighting fraud and corruption by missile defense contractors. It's titled "Nuclear Missile Deception: Corruption and Conflicts of Interest in the National Missile Defense Program."

<http://www.worldpolicy.org/projects/arms/updates/nmdtitle.htm>

Report on Hanford fire and plutonium releases into the air

<http://seattlep-i.nwsourc.com/local/hanf134.shtml>

"Time for a Missile Freeze" by Jurgen Scheffran will appear in the next newsletter of the Economists Allied for Arms Reduction. The article explores and illuminates the idea of international missile control as an alternative to national missile defense. To receive an electronic copy of the article, please contact:

Jurgen Scheffran scheffran@hrzpub.tu-darmstadt.de

"Hiroshima's Shadow" is a collection of writings on the denial of history and the Smithsonian controversy. The collection, edited by Kai Bird and Lawrence Lifshultz, is now available from the Pamphleteer's Press. To order a copy, send a request to:

The Pamphleteer's Press

Box 3374

Stony Creek, CT 06405

Tel: 1-800-473-9781, or +1 203-483-8820

Fax: +1 203-483-1429

Email: Pamphpress@aol.com

"Hiroshima in Memorium and Today," a collection of memoirs by Hiroshima survivors edited by Hitoshi Takayama. Also includes essays by Arnold

Toynbee, Pope John Paul II, and F.W. de Klerk. 300 pp. To Order:
Peace Resource Center, Wilmington College,
Pyle Center, Box 1183
Wilmington, OH 45177
Email: orc@wilmington.edu

"Managing the US Nuclear Weapons Stockpile: A Comparison of Five Strategies," a report by Dr. Robert Civiak, provides the first comprehensive review of alternatives to the US Dept. of Energy's controversial plans for long-term maintenance of the US nuclear weapons arsenal. The report was released by Tri-Valley Communities Against a Radioactive Environment (CAREs) and is available on their website at: [Http://www.igc.org/tvc](http://www.igc.org/tvc)

The Council for a Livable World has compiled quotes by political leaders opposing the US National Missile Defense (NMD) program. Comments include present and former presidents and prime ministers in Europe, Australia, Canada, Russia, and the PRC.

"Statements by Foreign Leaders Opposing National Missile Defense"
[Http://www.clw.org/ef/nmdleaders.html](http://www.clw.org/ef/nmdleaders.html)

The "Litany of Remembrance for the Nuclear Age," by Pamel Meidell, was delivered on Trinity Day, 16 July 2000, in Washington, DC. A full copy of the litany is available on the Abolition 2000 Global Network website at: [Http://www.abolition2000.org](http://www.abolition2000.org)

Carah Lynn Ong
Coordinator, Abolition 2000

"He aha te nui mea o te ao? He tangata, he tangata, he tangata" (A Maori saying)

Translation: "What is the most important thing in the world? It is the people, the people, the people."

PMB 121, 1187 Coast Village Rd, Suite 121
Santa Barbara, California 93108
Tel: (805) 965-3443 Fax: (805) 568-0466
email: admin@abolition2000.org
URL: <http://www.abolition2000.org>

To Unsubscribe, send a blank message to: sunflower-napf-unsubscribe@eGroups.com

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410)
Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2000 13:38:38 -0400
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
From: "Ken Sehested" <ken@bpfna.org>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Howard,

I'm just now back from a road trip. Here are numbers for Stassen:
home-626 296-1635
office-800 235-2222

Ken Sehested
ken@bpfna.org

CHECK OUT OUR NEW WEB PAGE: www.bpfna.org
Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America
4800 Wedgewood Dr.
Charlotte, NC 28210 (USA)
704/521-6051; fax 704/521-6053

>From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
>To: <ken@mail.bpfna.org>
>Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
>Date: Mon, Jul 24, 2000, 10:35 AM
>

> Ken,
>
> Thanks for your prompt reply. I'll follow through on your suggestions.
>
> Do you have an address or phone number for Glen Stassen?
>
> Howard
> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org
>
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.
>

Reply-To: "Ann Delorey" <adelorey@churchwomen.org>
From: "Ann Delorey" <adelorey@erols.com>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 15:14:01 -0400
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200

Howard, thank you for forwarding me the letter and candidate questionnaire. CWU is concerned about the future of the global nuclear arsenal, but it is one of many important issues we are focusing on during the presidential election cycle. As such, we are not comfortable with the statement in the second paragraph, "Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal." We would be comfortable with a toned down statement such as, "Among these issues one of the most important is the future ... "

Please let me know whether or not this is negotiable, then I can take the next step to contact our Executive Director.

My guess is that many of the women's denominational offices would have a similar concern. Once I hear back from you, I would be happy to forward it to women's offices.

Best, Ann

----- Original Message -----

From: Howard W.Hallman <mupj@igc.org>
To: <adelorey@churchwomen.org>
Sent: Wednesday, August 02, 2000 11:45 AM
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates

> Dear Ann,

>

> The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious
> consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with
> assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the
attached
> letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform,
> and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates
and
> their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating
> convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the
> candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news
conference
> on September 7 to release their replies.

>

> As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and
> Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of
the

> United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In
> Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan
> is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United
> Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic
bishops.

>
> We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign this
> letter. Would you help us get one or more top leaders of Church Women
> United to sign? If it is practicable, it would be desirable also to get
> heads of denominational women's groups. I will need to know names of
> signers, organizational identity, city, and state no later than Monday,
> August 14.

>
> You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301
> 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508
> Wilmett Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call
me.

>
> Shalom,

>
> Howard

>
> ###

>
> Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

>
> To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green
parties
> after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

>
> Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

>
> Dear Mr. Vice President:

>
> Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office
> of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate
> among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to
> the American people.

>
> Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the
> world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come
> for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global
> elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

>
> In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would
> greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5,
> which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference

on
> September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the
replies
> of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

>
> For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations,
and

> religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have
> called for their elimination.

>

> Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated:
> "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must
> unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the
use
> of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities
> must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we
> appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that
> nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations
> of international law."

>

> Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told
> the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear
> weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century.
They
> cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to
> the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory
> ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

>

> In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a
> step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first
> work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to
> total demilitarization throughout the world."

>

> In the United States numerous denominations have called for the
elimination
> of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached.

Recently
> 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired
> general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear
> weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger
> of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily
> unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a
> peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore,
they
> called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these
weapons."

>

> (1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and
> actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree
> with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on
the
> inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

>

> (2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia,
United
> Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal
> undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear
arsenals."

> This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the
> Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward
> the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as

> expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

>

> (3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

>

> (4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

>

> (5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

>

> (6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

>

> (7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

>

> (8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting

> utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman
> and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that
> Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the
> Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so,
> please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would
> consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

>
> (9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter
> other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be
> to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such
> measures as previously identified?

>
> (10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination
> of nuclear weapons?

>
> We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5
> prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule
> permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet
> with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

>
> Respectfully yours,

>
> Signers

>
> Attachments:

>
> Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.
> Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals
> and
> religious leaders.
> Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear
> weapons for war-fighting.

>
> Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with
> Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi
> USA.

>
> July 21, 2000

>
>
>
>
> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

>
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

X-Envelope-To: <mupj@igc.org>
From: Nancy Small <nsmall@paxchristiusa.org>
To: "'mupj@igc.org'" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Sign-on letter
Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 16:13:04 -0400

Dear Howard,

Thanks for your fax. I'll send it out to several bishops per your request. Could you please give me a deadline for getting a response from these bishops?

As for the date of the press conference, we won't be able to have any Pax Christi staff present because of staff planning days. These days are set aside far in advance and all program staff need to be present.

Hope all is well with you. Thanks for this effort.

In peace,

Nancy

To: Nancy Small <nsmall@paxchristiusa.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Sign-on letter
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <01BFFC9C.8C3D7980@nsmall.paxchristiusa.org>
References:

Nancy,

Thanks for offering to contact bishops. I would like the response no later than Monday, August 14. That will give me time to get all the elements together to mail to the candidates on Friday, August 18.

Howard

From: CWayneC@aol.com
Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 15:56:47 EDT
Subject: Letter to Pres. Cand.
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Windows sub 100

Dear Howard W. Hallman:

I have received your draft of a letter to be sent to the four anticipated Presidential Candidates. Thank you for taking the initiative in bringing this important issue to their attention.

I would be willing to have my name added to the supporters of this appeal, and look forward to the candidates' encouraging response.

C. Wayne Carter,
General Secretary (Interim)
Friends United Meeting

From: "Royce Hanson" <rhanson@umbc.edu>
To: "Surratt, Doris" <DSurratt@NAPAWASH.ORG>,
"zz Social Equity Panel" <SocEqPanel@NAPAWASH.ORG>
Subject: Re: Some Thoughts on Social Equity Issue Definition
Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 15:51:30 -0400
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

Waiting to be rejected for jury duty on Tuesday gave me an opportunity to do some thing about our task this Friday about the relationship of the new panel on Social Equity to the mission of NAPA.

Social equity is an ethical dimension of public administration. Conceptually, it involves the balancing of public policies and actions to ensure substantive fairness, justice, and equal dignity and opportunity among groups, generations, and jurisdictions. In this sense, the pursuit of social equity is an effort to remedy social wrongs or imbalances, as distinguished from an effort to vindicate individual rights (although achievement of the latter may advance social equity). Equity introduces into public administration a standard of judgment for public policies and management that may challenge the traditional utilitarian ethic of efficiency. The two concepts are not necessarily in conflict, but they do not necessarily converge.

As an organization dedicated to advancing the quality of public service and administration, NAPA should focus its concerns on intergroup, intergenerational, and interjurisdictional equity at every level of governance. The limitations on our resources counsels selection of those issues of social equity on which the Academy can play a unique role in shaping debate and devising practical solutions due to the professional experience and sustained attention of fellows and staff. We should not take on issues or dimensions of issues on which we have no more purchase than other policy organizations. I suppose only that as the Mandarins of the administrative state, we ought to have something more useful than the ordinary to say about how administrative arrangements, whether written into statutes, devised by rule or customary practice impede or advance social equity.

This line of reasoning suggests that our focus should be on the impact of administrative practices, broadly defined, on equity and on the removal of barriers to greater equity in governmental performance. From this perspective, it is easy to envision a number of arenas into which NAPA might venture. Here are some examples:

- * The effect of state school system organization, funding, and management systems on access to high quality educational opportunities.
- * Management barriers to equitable assistance in dealing with the AIDS epidemic in Africa and Asia.
- * Closing the digital divide.

* Reconciling efficiency, equity, and effectiveness in managing a national health care system.

-----Original Message-----

From: Surratt, Doris <DSurratt@NAPAWASH.ORG>

To: zz Social Equity Panel <SocEqPanel@NAPAWASH.ORG>

Date: Friday, July 07, 2000 3:43 PM

Subject: Alert re Working Group on Social Equity Issue Definition

>
>The first meeting of the Working Group on Social Equity Issue Definition is
>scheduled for August 4th at the Academy office in Washington, D.C. The
>charge to the Working Group is to "define, synthesize, and articulate
social
>equity issues in governance, based on forums, expert experience and
>commentaries, commissioned papers, and other sources that help to identify
>possible Panel contributions to the profession."

>
>To facilitate the process and not reinvent the wheel, Valerie Lemmie, Chair
>of the Working Group, encourages all Panel members to submit written
>comments, sources and reference materials for consideration in developing a
>definition. Please send written comments to Valerie with a cc to my
>attention. Reference materials can be mailed directly to me at the
Academy.

>We would appreciate receiving your comments and materials by Thursday, July
>20, 2000. In consultation with Valerie, your input will be consolidated
and
>distributed for discussion at the August 4th meeting.

>
>If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact Valerie
>(citymgr@ci.dayton.oh.us) or me (dsurratt@napawash.org).

>If you wish your comments to go to the full Social Equity Panel, the e-mail
>address is SocEqPanel@napawash.org.

>

>

>

>

>

>Doris Surratt

>dsurratt@napawash.org

>

>

>

From: Thom Jeavons <thomj@pym.org>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 08:55:03 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)

I'll look forward to seeing it.

-----Original Message-----

From: Howard W.Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 9:22 AM
To: Thom Jeavons
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates

Thanks for signing. We will send you the final version with all the signers listed.

Howard Hallman

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

To: "Ann Delorey" <adelorey@churchwomen.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <002301bffcb5\$d2284d80\$f592fea9@ann>
References: <3.0.3.32.20000802114545.00691f04@pop2.igc.org>

At 03:14 PM 8/2/00 -0400, you wrote:

>Howard, thank you for forwarding me the letter and candidate questionnaire.
>CWU is concerned about the future of the global nuclear arsenal, but it is
>one of many important issues we are focusing on during the presidential
>election cycle. As such, we are not comfortable with the statement in the
>second paragraph, "Among these issues there is none more important than the
>future of the world's nuclear arsenal." We would be comfortable with a
>toned down statement such as, "Among these issues one of the most important
>is the future ... "

Ann,

I can read the sentence you question to mean that, while no issue is more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal, there are other issues equally important. So the sentence doesn't diminish other key issues.

However, I'm flexible on the language of that sentence and will therefore change it to read as you suggest: "Among these issues one of the most important is the future of the world's nuclear arsenal."

So with that change, please send the letter to your executive director and the denominational women's groups. We are seeking replies no later than Monday, August 14.

Thanks for your help.

Howard

To: "James O. Watkins, Jr." <jow@mindspring.com>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <002c01bffb3\$b0607780\$124efea9@6017bzsza246>
References: <3.0.3.32.20000726104112.0068e900@pop2.igc.org>

At 04:04 PM 8/1/00 -0400, you wrote:

>
>
>I like the intent behind letter - a suggestion - I would take out World
>Council, UN and Dali Lama references - I would go straight to the heart of
>the matter. Note that all major religious bodies have taken positions on
>nuclear weapons, cut to the chase and ask the questions. Thanks for your
>hard work.
>
>

Jim,

I worked out the language of the letter primarily with Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA so that we can get some Catholic bishops to sign. After all there are more Catholic voters than any other denomination by far. What you identify as a UN quote is from the Holy See, in a sense representing the Pope.

Ordinarily I prefer shorter letters, but this one is meant to be a combination of advocacy and query. That's why Dave and I put in those opening quotes.

Can you accept our reasons and help us get several prominent Presbyterians to sign the letter? Our deadline is Monday, August 14.

Thanks for your help.

Howard

To: J._Daryl_Byler@mail.mcc.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <85256927.00595F2F.00@mail.mcc.org>
References:

At 12:26 PM 7/25/00 -0400, you wrote:

>To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj @ igc.org>
>From: J. Daryl Byler
>Date: 7/25/2000 12:22:28 PM
>Subj: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

>
>Hi Howard:

>
>Thanks for sending this draft letter. Several comments:

>
>1. The letter seems too long. I would shorten the list of questions to 4 or 5
>and cut out some of the commentary that accompanies the questions. The
>statements attached to the letter can fill in these gaps.

>
>2. We've taken several nuclear letters to heads of denomination in the last year
>or so. I'm concerned about doing this too often, as there are other issues we
>approach them on as well. Therefore, I'm willing to sign on to a shortened
>version of this letter as director of MCC's Washington Office, but am reluctant
>to push this one up the ladder.

>
>Thanks for your persistent work.

>
>Warm regards,
>Daryl

Daryl,

Ordinarily I prefer shorter letters, but this one has the combined purpose of advocacy and query. I worked out the language primarily with Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA because through him I want to get some Catholic bishops to sign. After all Catholics are the most numerous voters among the denominations. At this stage we have to stick with the letter as drafted.

We would welcome your signature if you want to reconsider. But if you don't, I understand. Nearly every sign-on letter loses a few along the way for some reason or other. (Sometimes me.)

Shalom,
Howard

To: uccwdc@erols.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: [Fwd: Letter to presidential candidates]
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <397DE9A4.18C61601@erols.com>
References:

Ron,

Have you heard anything from Cleveland? If John Thomas chooses not to sign, will you? Would it then be possible to get several prominent UCC ministers from key locations around the country? Our deadline for signers is Monday, August 14.

Thanks for your help.

Howard

To: phil
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: check request
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Phil,

I have in the works a letter to presidential candidates from religious leaders. It will go to the candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties on August 18. We will request replies by September 5 and hold a news conference on September 7 to release the results. I am obtaining a room at the National Press Club for the afternoon of September 7 for the news conference. I need to make a deposit for the room. Therefore, please write a check for \$100 payable to the National Press Club. You can take it from the general fund.

I'm going to trying to get special donations for this project, but if I don't we'll pay for it from the Rockefeller grant. But you can hold off in allocating this check until later.

Thanks,
Howard

From: Svara@social.chass.ncsu.edu
To: "Surratt, Doris" <DSurratt@NAPAWASH.ORG>,
"zz Social Equity Panel" <SocEqPanel@NAPAWASH.ORG>
Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 12:25:29 -0400
Subject: Re: Some Thoughts on Social Equity Issue Definition
Priority: normal
X-mailer: Pegasus Mail for Win32 (v3.12c)

I am sorry that I will be traveling tomorrow and will not be able to join the working group meeting either in person or by phone. I am inspired by David Mora, Costis Toregas, and Royce Hanson to add a few last minute thoughts about equity along with some data. Certainly equity is integral to the purpose of public administration. Indeed, one might argue that part of the *raison d'être* of modern public administration is to raise issues of fairness in the development of policy and to insure fairness in the operation of government. Woodrow Wilson introduced his famous essay of 1887 by stating that the "it is the object of administrative study to discover, first, what government can properly and successfully do, and, secondly, how it can do these proper things with the utmost possible efficiency." As we all know, he promoted the discovery of a distinct place and mindset for administration in well-known phrases about administration being "a field of business" far "removed from the hurry and strife of politics" and his desire for administration to be seen as a science. What we often overlook, however, was his concern for "how the law should be administered" not only with "speed, and without friction" but also with "enlightenment [and] with equity." As Royce observes, equity is inseparably linked to the ethical standards of public administration. There is tension between equity and efficiency but both are central to the field.

The continuing challenge is defining the meaning of equity and the scope of a commitment to advancing equity. Fundamentally, equity means fairness and underlies the Constitutional values of due process and equal protection. Disagreements arise over the degree of emphasis on efforts to equalize opportunities, expand access to rights, and redistribute resources.

I have some survey data from local government administrators that I will analyze for the task force. In a survey of city managers and selected department heads in the 31 council-manager cities over 200,000 in population (80 respondents/conducted in 1996), the following items that pertain to equity were included.

*A manager should actively promote equity and fairness in the distribution of existing city services. 93% of the respondents agreed with this statement.

*A manager should advocate new services in order to promote equity and fairness for low income groups and minorities. 77% agreed with this statement.

In a survey of city managers and city administrators in a sample of cities over 5,000 in population (697 respondents/conducted in 1997) that was part of a fourteen country study, the following item was included that deals with the redistributive aspect of equity: "Certain groups in society are so weak that it is the duty of the administration to speak for them." The U.S. city administrators are at the bottom of the distribution of results across the countries. In all countries, the respondent was the top ranking appointed administrator in the city. The percent who agree with the statement in the countries is as follows:

Great Britain	72%
Finland	71%
Portugal	71%
France	68%
Ireland	66%
Norway	65%
Spain	62%
Italy	60%
Australia	56%
Denmark	52%
Netherlands	46%
Belgium	45%
US-Council-Mgr	43%
US-Mayor-Council	39%
Sweden	26%

It is not clear how one should interpret this result, but it is clear that a commitment to promoting the interests of the poor and minorities (as opposed to treating these groups fairly and equally) is not generally found among top local government administrators in the U.S. It is interesting to note that on other measures of administrative activism such as policy innovation, U.S. city managers and administrators rank high among the countries.

I would be happy to do additional analysis on both sets of data to identify factors related to agreement and disagreement with these measures of equity.

I look forward to seeing the summary of the meeting tomorrow.

Jim Svara

James H. Svara
Professor and Head, Department of Political Science & Public Administration
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, NC 27695-8102
919/515-5069; Fax 919/515-7333

From: "khurty" <khurty@churchwomen.org>
To: mupj@igc.org
Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 17:42:09 -0400
Subject: Letter to Presidential Candidates on Nuclear Issues
CC: adelorey@churchwomen.org,
jyg8684@juno.com
Priority: normal
X-mailer: Pegasus Mail for Win32 (v3.11)

To: Howard Hallman, Methodists United for Peace and Justice
From: Kathleen S. Hurty, Executive Director - Church Women United

Ann Delorey has forwarded your letter to Presidential Candidates on Nuclear Issues, requesting that CWU sign-on. After reading it carefully and weighing Ann's recommendation that it fits within our CWU social policy base, I write to say that CWU will sign on to this letter.

Thanks for your efforts on behalf of all of us.

Kathleen S. Hurty, Executive Director
Church Women United
475 Riverside Drive-Room 500, NY, NY 10115
Phone: 212-870-2347 FAX: 212-870-2338
e-mail: khurty@churchwomen.org

From: "Bob and Elaine Tiller" <tiller64@starpower.net>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Questions for candidates
Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 17:45:22 -0400
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2314.1300
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300

Howard,

Here are some possible questions for candidates. (I am sorry that it took me a long time to do this simple task.) Feel free to edit/revise as you wish.

Bob

1. The Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty has been a cornerstone of stable relations between Russia and the United States, and it has provided a firm foundation for START I and START II. Now there are voices in the U.S. urging that the ABM Treaty be weakened or even abrogated in the near future. Will you strive to preserve the ABM Treaty in its present form? If not, why are you willing to discard it?

2. At this year's review conference on the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the United States and the other nuclear powers reaffirmed their commitment to working for the elimination of all nuclear weapons from the world. The non-nuclear nations are now waiting to see progress toward that goal from the nuclear nations. Will you follow through with specific steps toward that goal? If so, what steps will you take? If you are not committed to that goal, are you willing to see the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the entire non-proliferation regime collapse?

----- Original Message -----

From: Howard W. Hallman <mupj@igc.org>
To: <tiller64@starpower.net>
Sent: Monday, July 10, 2000 11:45 AM
Subject: Questions for candidates

> Bob,

>

> At the June 22 meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
> you promised to draft a question to candidates on the NPT. Now that the
> postcard on NMD is moving along, I want to get out the total list of
> questions. Thus, I will appreciate receiving yours.

>

> I called your work number from the May 22 sign-up sheet and got into a fax
> machine. Please supply me with the correct number. Also, call you when
> you get a chance, and I'll explain about the "spy" at the June 22 meeting.

>

> Shalom,
> Howard
> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org
>
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.
>

To: phil
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: National Press Club
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Phil,

No, I'm not a member of the National Press Club. They rent function rooms to outsiders. The rate for members is \$450 in case you know anyone at Foundry or elsewhere who would like to sponsor this event.

Howard

From: Vmsmagic@cs.com
Date: Sat, 5 Aug 2000 19:56:58 EDT
Subject: Re: National Press Club
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: CompuServe 2000 32-bit sub 103

Howard,

Wes Pippert is member of the Press Club. I'm sure you know him and I have no doubt that he would sponsor our news conference. He can be reached at 703-527-8952.

Phil

Date: Sat, 5 Aug 2000 15:29:44 -0400 (EDT)
To: mupj@igc.org
From: announce@inbox.nytimes.com (The New York Times on the Web)
Reply-To: announce@inbox.nytimes.com
Subject: Welcome to The New York Times on the Web
Sender: siteadm@lga2.nytimes.com

Welcome howardhallman,

Thank you for registering with The New York Times on the Web.

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Rich Meislin
Editor in Chief
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To: lwyolton@prodigy.net
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bill,

The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Our intent is to mail this letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic bishops.

We are seeking three to five prominent leaders from other U.S. denominations to sign this letter. Would you be willing to help us obtain several Presbyterian leaders? They don't necessarily have to have official positions with the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A), but some kind of name recognition at least within denominational circles would be helpful. Also geographic spread and if possible racial, ethnic, and gender variety would be desirable. I will need to know their names, organizational identity, city, and state by Monday, August 14.

You can reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013.or by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.

Shalom,

Howard

###

Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear

weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

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(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so, please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

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(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.
Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.
Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

X-eGroups-Return: sentto-1300601-175-965655458-mupj=igc.org@returns.onelist.com
To: <bumc@egroups.com>
X-Mailer: Unknown
From: mingomae@aol.com
Mailing-List: list bumc@egroups.com; contact bumc-owner@egroups.com
Delivered-To: mailing list bumc@egroups.com
List-Unsubscribe: <mailto:bumc-unsubscribe@egroups.com>
Date: Mon, 07 Aug 2000 09:37:32 EDT
Subject: [bumc] Reminder of instructions

Remember, that to post a message to the church list, you simply have to send the message to bumc@egroups.com

Please do not send chain letters through this list. DO enter information into the subject line.

Information concerning the life of the United Methodist Organization will be posted on this list as well as information from within our own congregation.

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Please be respectful to all our church family in your postings.

Sandy Long
Moderator

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X-Envelope-To: abolition-caucus@egroups.com
To: "'abolition-caucus@egroups.com'" <abolition-caucus@egroups.com>,
"'abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com'" <abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com>
From: David Robinson <dave@paxchristiusa.org>
Mailing-List: list abolition-caucus@egroups.com; contact abolition-caucus-owner@egroups.com
Delivered-To: mailing list abolition-caucus@egroups.com
List-Unsubscribe: <mailto:abolition-caucus-unsubscribe@egroups.com>
Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 09:44:51 -0400
Subject: [abolition-caucus] Pax Christi USA Closes Yorktown Naval Weapons Station

From: Scrimshaw57@aol.com [SMTP:Scrimshaw57@aol.com]
Sent: Saturday, August 05, 2000 2:00 PM
To: dave@paxchristiusa.org
Subject: yorktown story

Pax Christi USA Closes US Naval Weapons Station-Yorktown
Base Refuses Weapons Inspection Team Access

Yorktown, Va.-Under the leadership of Bishop Walter Sullivan, 150 Pax Christi USA members and friends closed Yorktown naval Weapons Station, storage place for Navy Tomahawk Cruise missiles armed with W-80 nuclear warheads. The action occurred Monday July 31st following the Pax Christi USA National Assembly outside Richmond.

The installation was closed after base officials refused to comply with a Weapons Inspection Team comprised of: Nancy Small, National Coordinator of Pax Christi USA; Jacqueline Cabasso, Executive Director of the Western States Legal Foundation, (Oakland, CA); John Burroughs, Executive Director of the Lawyers Committee for Nuclear Policy, (New York, NY); Ibrahim Muid Abdil-Ramey, Board Member of Muslim Peace Fellowship, (Nyack, NY); Jean and Tom Egan, long -time Pax Christi USA members and Teresa Stanley and Patrice Schwermer, members of Pax Christi Virginia.

"Our purpose is to verify reports of the presence of weapons of mass destruction within the Diocese of Richmond," said the Notice of Intent to Inspect that was read at a rally prior to the Inspection. The Inspection team was commissioned by the group and sent forth at 10:45am. Several speakers then addressed the moral, spiritual and legal foundations for the inspection and potential closure of the facility.

Michele Naar-Obed, recently freed Ploughshares activist and Jonah House Catholic Worker, touched the crowd with her story of faith and imprisonment, while Ched Myers, who led the weekend Assembly's exploration of Jubilee, invoked Jonathan Swift's image of the Lilliputians as they cast their lines one after another to bind the giant.

The Inspection team returned to the rally at Charles Brown County Park across the street from Gate #1 and Nancy Small and John Burroughs reported the base's refusal to comply with inspectors. The group then split into two, comprised of Closure Teams and Witnesses. Legal observers were also on hand as the groups proceeded to Gates #1 and #3 to prayerfully and conscientiously close the facility. No resistance was offered by base security. The thirty-eight peacemakers choosing to risk arrest paced their bodies across the entrances,

turning back several cars and tractor trailers seeking entry.

York County Sheriffs were on hand as well "to insure the safety of the protestors," but did not intervene when questioned by those inconvenienced by the action. "Nuclear weapons inconvenience us all," noted Bishop Sullivan when two irate Navy retirees challenged the blockaded. During the hour-long closing, Witnesses sang songs, shared readings from scripture and cited the reasons under international law that compelled them as global citizens to act.

The action was part of Pax Christi USA's campaign, Bread Not Stones; A National Catholic Campaign to Redirect Pentagon Spending. Phase Two of the Campaign, the public education and witness phase, was initiated at the weekend Assembly with the release and distribution of organizing materials designed to support local leaders across the nation to raise the issue of bloated Pentagon spending within the context of the 2000 congressional elections. The US currently spends \$25 billion each year to maintain its strategic and tactical nuclear arsenal. It spends an additional \$4.5 billion on a "Stockpile Stewardship" program to upgrade, redesign, and test every weapon in the inventory to assure that nuclear weapons will be "the cornerstone of US military policy" forever. The Bread Not Stones campaign calls for immediately cutting \$45 billion, 15%, from the Pentagon's coffers and redirecting that money to badly needed social investments like fully funding Head Start, providing access to health care for all and repairing and upgrading the US education system.

"If the United States would only live up to its Treaty requirements and move decisively to nuclear elimination, it would free up tens of billions of dollars each year to provide the kind of security that really impacts on people's lives," noted Dave Robinson, Program Director for Pax Christi USA. "The amount of money devoted to nuclear weapons each year is more than a fiscal issue. It is fundamentally a moral issue. The federal budget is a moral document that lays out the priorities that Washington sets for the nation. The current priorities being set by both Republicans and Democrats are robbing the poor at home and destabilizing our relationships abroad. Plans to deploy a National Missile Defense, coupled with these massive investments in the nuclear complex are reversing 40 years of arms control agreements and leading us into yet another costly arms race," Robinson said.

The W-80 warheads housed at Yorktown, when fitted to Tomahawk Cruise Missiles, have a range of 1000 miles. When deployed on US submarines, they blur the distinction between strategic and sub-strategic weapons, offering a first-strike capability along with the range to effectively target at will. In spite of US promises at the 2000 Review of the Nonproliferation Treaty in New York, Secretary of Defense Cohen reported to Congress that "the capability to deploy Tomahawk missiles armed with tactical nuclear weapons on submarines has been maintained."

Pax Christi USA maintains that nuclear weapons are immoral and illegal and calls:

- (for the commencement of multilateral negotiations to outlaw all nuclear weapons.
- (removal of strategic forces from hair-trigger alert through immediate and staged de-alerting regimes
- (the destruction of all strategic warheads withdrawn from deployment under the START process as well as the destruction of all tactical warheads in the US inventory.

(a complete overhaul of the "Stockpile Stewardship" program. Currently that program costs \$4.5 billion and focuses on upgrading, redesigning and testing warheads with the goal of ensuring the viability of the US nuclear deterrent forever. Pax Christi USA believes this is an immoral and criminal subversion of US Treaty Commitments and calls for

an approach to stockpile stewardship that instead provides for the safe maintenance of the arsenal (at vastly lower costs) as it awaits dismantlement and destruction in fulfillment of existing US Treaty commitments.

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Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\Pax Christi USA Closes US Naval Weapons Station.doc"

To: archives-ref@hulmail.harvard.edu
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Request for speech
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Friends:

Please send me a copy of the speech given by General Colin Powell at Harvard University on June 10, 1993. Our mailing address is 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

Thanks for your assistance.

Howard W. Hallman

To: awaskow@aol.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Arthur:

Here is a repeat of the letter I sent you at the Shalom Center.

Out of our concern for peace and justice, we believe that the future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Pax Christi USA we have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Would you be willing to be a signer?

The initial signers are United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan is president of Pax Christi USA. For additional signers we are seeking national leaders and prominent clergy from other Christian denominations and other faiths. We would appreciate your suggestions of other prominent Jewish leaders we should invite to sign.

Our intent is to mail the letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

With this schedule we would like to have your reply no later than August 14. You can reply by e-mail at mupg@igc.org or by phone or fax at 301 896-0013. If you have any questions, please call me.

With best regards,
Howard

Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues one of the most important is the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

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(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

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Respectfully yours,

Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

From: Awaskow@aol.com
Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 11:38:38 EDT
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 4.0 for Mac - Post-GM sub 147

Dear Howard,

Thanks for sending me the letter. i think it's excellent, and I am glad to sign.

Rabbi Arthur Waskow, Director
The Shalom Center

Other Jews I would suggest trying:

R. David Saperstein, Religious Action Ctr, WDC

R. Bradley Shavit Artson, Dean, Ziegler rabbinical; School, Univ of Judaism, Los Angeles.

R. Richard Levy, Dean, Hebrew Union College, Los Angeles.

R. Norman Lamm, pres., Yeshiva Univ, NYC

R. Zalman Schachter-Shalomi, rabbinc chair, ALEPH: Alliance for Jewish Renewal, and professor, Naropa Inst., Boulder Colorado

R. David Teutsch, pres, Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, Wyncote, PA

R. Arthur Green, Brandeis Univ., Waltham Mass; former pres., Reconstructionist Rabbinical College

Prof. Susannah Heschel, Dartmouth College

R. Sue Levi Elwell, Director, Union of Am Hebrew Congr., Middlae Atlantic region -- Phila PA.

Prof. Judith Plaskow (leading feminist jewish theologian), Manhattan College, NYC.

R. Michael Lerner, editor, Tikkun magazine, San Francisco

R. Philip Bentley, co-pres., Jewish Peace Fellowship (Nyack, NY)

R.

From: Awaskow@aol.com
Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 11:45:39 EDT
Subject: Part 2/ Re: Letter to presidential candidates
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 4.0 for Mac - Post-GM sub 147

That went off before I was done -- could you please send a copy of the first part back to me -0- I'd like to keep such a list handy & had not yet made a copy when my finger hit the "send" button. thanks -- shalom -- Arthur

Thanks -- shalom -- Arthur

R. Laura Geller, Los Angeles

R. Leonard Gordon, pres, Natl Havurah Committee, Phila PA

R. Shohama Wiener, pres, Acadaemy of Jewish Religion, NYC

R. Rachel Cowan, Nathan Cummings Foundation, NYC

R. Daniel Polish, dir, Commission on Social Action, Un of Am Hebrew Congrns, NYC

R. Eric Yoffie, pres, Union of Amer. Hebrew Congrns, NYV

To: Awaskow@aol.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <7e.8afd228.26c1837e@aol.com>
References:

Arthur,

Thanks for signing. Here's your part one.

Thanks for the list. I have only a week to round this out. I have a request into David Saperstein to sign. Could you suggest four or five others from your list who I should concentrate on. I'll try my best to get some of them. I don't suppose you have any addresses, phone or fax numbers with you.

Howard

At 11:38 AM 8/8/00 EDT, you wrote:

>Dear Howard,

>

>Thanks for sending me the letter. i think it's excellent, and I am glad to

>sign.

>

>Rabbi Arthur Waskow, Director

>The Shalom Center

>

>Other Jews I would suggest trying:

>

>R. David Saperstein, Religious Action Ctr, WDC

>

>R. Bradley Shavit Artson, Dean, Ziegler rabbinical; School, Univ of Judaism,

>Los Angeles.

>

>R. Richard Levy, Dean, Hebrew Union College, Los Angeles.

>

>R. Norman Lamm, pres., Yeshiva Univ, NYC

>

>R. Zalman Schachter-Shalomi, rabbinc chair, ALEPH: Alliance for Jewish

>Renewal, and professor, Naropa Inst., Boulder Colorado

>

>R. David Teutsch, pres, Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, Wyncote, PA

>

>R. Arthur Green, Brandeis Univ., Waltham Mass; former pres.,

>Reconstructionist Rabbinical College

>

>Prof. Susannah Heschel, Dartmouth College

>

>R. Sue Levi Elwell, Director, Union of Am Hebrew Congr., Middlae Atlantic

>region -- Phila PA.

>

>Prof. Judith Plaskow (leading feminist jewish theologian), Manhattan College,

>NYC.

>

>R. Michael Lerner, editor, Tikkun magazine, San Francisco

>

>R. Philip Bentley, co-pres., Jewish Peace Fellowship (Nyack, NY)

>

>R.

>

From: Awaskow@aol.com
Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 11:45:39 EDT
Subject: Part 2/ Re: Letter to presidential candidates
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 4.0 for Mac - Post-GM sub 147

That went off before I was done -- could you please send a copy of the first part back to me -0- I'd like to keep such a list handy & had not yet made a copy when my finger hit the "send" button. thanks -- shalom -- Arthur

Thanks -- shalom -- Arthur

R. Laura Geller, Los Angeles

R. Leonard Gordon, pres, Natl Havurah Committee, Phila PA

R. Shohama Wiener, pres, Academia of Jewish Religion, NYC

R. Rachel Cowan, Nathan Cummings Foundation, NYC

R. Daniel Polish, dir, Commission on Social Action, Un of Am Hebrew Congrns, NYC

R. Eric Yoffie, pres, Union of Amer. Hebrew Congrns, NYV

From: J._Daryl_Byler@mail.mcc.org
X-Lotus-FromDomain: MCC
To: mupj@igc.apc.org
Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2000 17:22:54 -0400
Subject: letter to presidential candidates

To: Howard Hallman
From: J. Daryl Byler
Date: 8/8/2000 5:22:11 PM
Subj: letter to presidential candidates

Hi Howard:

Yes, you can add my name to the letter to presidential candidates.

J. Daryl Byler, Director
Mennonite Central Committee U.S.
Washington Office

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410)
Date: Tue, 08 Aug 2000 21:02:20 -0400
Subject: nmd
From: "Ken Sehested" <ken@bpfna.org>
To: Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>

Howard,

We've run into some complications re: mailing the 20/20 card re: NMD. (I'll spare you the details.) What I need to know is: Can you give me an educated guess on how much longer we have before Clinton makes a decision?

Ken Sehested
ken@bpfna.org

CHECK OUT OUR NEW WEB PAGE: www.bpfna.org
Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America
4800 Wedgewood Dr.
Charlotte, NC 28210 (USA)
704/521-6051; fax 704/521-6053

To: "Ken Sehested" <ken@bpfna.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: nmd
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <200008090054.UAA25618@mail1.bna.bellsouth.net>
References:

At 09:02 PM 8/8/00 -0400, you wrote:

>Howard,
>
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>spare you the details.) What I need to know is: Can you give me an educated
>guess on how much longer we have before Clinton makes a decision?
>
>Ken Sehested
>ken@bpfna.org

Ken,

I can give you a wild guess. Secretary Cohen seems to be delaying his recommendation a bit. So it's likely to be after Labor Day at the earliest before Clinton makes a decision. Some think the timing will be related to Gore's presidential campaign, but I'm not sure what that means. Thus, getting the postcard out in the next two to four weeks is probably still timely. But I can't say for sure absolutely.

Howard

P.S. After I wrote this I came across the following article from the L.A. Times, which seems to point to long enough delay for you to get the postcard out.

1. "Missile Shield Launch May Be Delayed 2 Years"
Los Angeles Times - August 9, 2000 - By Paul Richter, Times Staff Writer

Arms: Pentagon had hoped to begin operation of the system by 2005, but technical problems could postpone the target date, officials say.

WASHINGTON—The Pentagon may delay its target date for deploying a national missile shield—possibly by as much as two years—because of mounting technical problems, including delays in development of a new booster rocket, defense officials said Tuesday.

The Pentagon had been hoping that the system would be operational as early as 2005 to protect the 50 states from the threat of a long-range missile attack by "rogue" countries such as North Korea and Iran. The system would employ interceptor rockets, radar and satellite sensors to find and destroy enemy warheads as they streak toward the United States.

But the new booster rocket, which is being developed to lift an antimissile "kill vehicle" into space, now may be a full year behind schedule,

officials said. Also complicating the schedule was the failure last month of the system's fifth flight test, a failure that in turn has raised other technical issues, officials said.

The new complications will require Defense Secretary William S. Cohen to take an additional month, until early September, to issue his long-awaited recommendation to President Clinton on whether to take the first steps to build the controversial antimissile shield.

Whether to postpone the target deployment date "is exactly the type of question the secretary is considering now," said Kenneth H. Bacon, the Pentagon's top spokesman. He stressed, however, that the 2005 target date has not been officially changed.

Missile defense advocates, led by congressional Republicans, have been pushing hard to build a missile shield as soon as possible because of what they believe is a growing threat.

If the target deployment date is postponed, "I think you'll hear some complaints from Capitol Hill that the Clinton administration isn't as concerned about this as [it] should be," said an aide to one Republican lawmaker, who asked to remain unidentified. "This is a real threat."

The antimissile program is highly controversial, however, and others dispute that the United States needs additional deterrent, given its vast superiority in arms.

Under the current schedule, Clinton must order the first steps in construction of the Alaska system before he leaves office if it is to be completed by 2005. A delay in the target deployment date would appear to relieve pressure to make that move.

But Lt. Col. Rick Lehner, a spokesman for the Pentagon's Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, said officials still may decide that it is advantageous to take those first steps before his successor takes office.

Testing of the new booster rocket was to have started last April with the firing of a rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base. But because of problems in integrating the new hardware, the test has been delayed until sometime early next year.

The new booster was to have been used for the first time with the missile defense system in the seventh flight test. It now appears that it will not be employed until the eighth, Lehner said.

The delay "is getting longer," Bacon said. "The question is, has it slipped so much that it changes the schedule of the program? That question has not been answered."

The July 7 flight test flopped when a component failed to send a signal that would have released the kill vehicle from atop the rocket. Engineers are continuing to study the causes of that failure and to search for a new backup technology to avoid a repeat of the last failure.

Meanwhile, the next flight test, which was to take place in October or November, now may be delayed until December or later, officials said.

Pentagon officials long have warned that the program was operating on a compressed schedule that made delay possible.

"We have always admitted that this was a high-risk program and part of being high risk is the deployment date," said Bacon. "We will try our best."

The possibility of delays in developing the rocket booster was suggested in a June report to Cohen by a group of independent advisors who are assigned to review technical progress in the missile defense program. Their report said the Pentagon faces "stressing challenges" to demonstrate in time for a 2005 deployment that the rocket booster—technically called a ground-based interceptor—would perform reliably.

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410)
Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 17:13:09 -0400
Subject: Re: nmd
From: "Ken Sehested" <ken@bpfna.org>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Thanks, Howard.

Ken Sehested
ken@bpfna.org

CHECK OUT OUR NEW WEB PAGE: www.bpfna.org
Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America
4800 Wedgewood Dr.
Charlotte, NC 28210 (USA)
704/521-6051; fax 704/521-6053

>From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
>To: "Ken Sehested" <ken@bpfna.org>
>Subject: Re: nmd
>Date: Wed, Aug 9, 2000, 4:57 PM
>

> At 09:02 PM 8/8/00 -0400, you wrote:

>>Howard,

>>

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>>ken@bpfna.org

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>

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>
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>
> The Pentagon had been hoping that the system would be operational as early
> as 2005 to protect the 50 states from the threat of a long-range missile
> attack by "rogue" countries such as North Korea and Iran. The system would
> employ interceptor rockets, radar and satellite sensors to find and destroy
> enemy warheads as they streak toward the United States.
>
> But the new booster rocket, which is being developed to lift an antimissile
> "kill vehicle" into space, now may be a full year behind schedule,
> officials said. Also complicating the schedule was the failure last month
> of the system's fifth flight test, a failure that in turn has raised other
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>
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> said the Pentagon faces "stressing challenges" to demonstrate in time for a
> 2005 deployment that the rocket booster—technically called a ground-based
> interceptor—would perform reliably.

>
> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

>
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

>

From: Karin_Davidson@cathedral.org To: mupj@igc.org Subject: Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Initiative Date: Wed, 9 Aug 2000 11:36:44 -0400 X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Dear Mr. Hallman,

My name is Karin Davidson and I am working with Wendy Starman on the Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Initiative. One of my current projects is to develop a list of speakers to be posted on our web site. The idea is to create a pool of speakers from around the country from which faith communities and other groups can select speakers.

I imagine that we will end up with a wide variety of speakers in terms of location, skill, experience, and compensation expectations. I am hoping to post contact information for the speakers so that people wishing to have someone deliver a sermon or lecture in their community will be able to contact the speaker directly to make arrangements.

I am writing to ask if you are willing to be included on the list and if you have suggestions of others whom I could ask. I am also in the process of contacting various organizations with which we've been working to ask for their ideas as well.

Thank you for your work on this important project.

Sincerely,

Karin Davidson
Educational Outreach Coordinator
Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Initiative

To: Karin_Davidson@cathedral.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Initiative
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <EBFCADF9A01ED311BBAF0008C7FB0543014E9ED3@smtp.cathedral.org>
References:

At 11:36 AM 8/9/00 -0400, you wrote:

> Dear Mr. Hallman, The idea is to create a pool of speakers from
>around the country from which faith communities and other groups can select
>speakers....

Dear Karin Davidson,

Yes, I would be willing to be listed as a speaker on nuclear abolition issues.

Howard Hallman

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 13:00:38 -0400
From: Bruce Birchard <bruceb@fgcquaker.org>
Reply-To: bruceb@fgcquaker.org
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.51 [en] (Win95; I)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>,
Bruce Birchard <bruceb@fgcquaker.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

Dear Howard,

I would be pleased to sign this letter, assuming that I am doing so as an individual. I can be identified as "General Secretary of Friends General Conference of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), but this should not imply that the endorsement comes from the entire organization, but only from me.

I look forward to hearing about the responses you receive.

In the Spirit,
Bruce Birchard

"Howard W.Hallman" wrote:

> Dear Bruce,
>
> The future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious
> consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with
> assistance of Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, I have drafted the attached
> letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform,
> and Green parties. Would you be willing to be a signer?
>
> As initial signers we have United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and
> Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Bishop White chaired the committee of the
> United Methodist Council of Bishops that produced the 1986 report In
> Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace. Bishop Sullivan
> is president of Pax Christi USA. I am requesting several other United
> Methodist bishops to sign, and Dave is asking several more Catholic
> bishops. We are seeking prominent leaders from other faith groups to sign
> the letter.
>
> Our intent is to mail the letter to the candidates and their top advisors
> on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the
> Democratic on August 17). We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday,
> September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their
> replies.
>
> With this schedule we need your reply no latter than August 14. You can
> reply to me by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013,or
> by letter to Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 6508 Wilmet Road,
> Bethesda, MD 20817. If you have any questions, please call me.
>
> Shalom,
>
> Howard
>
> ###

>
> Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders
>
> To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
> after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)
>
> Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.
>
> Dear Mr. Vice President:
>
> Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office
> of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate
> among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to
> the American people.
>
> Among these issues there is none more important than the future of the
> world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come
> for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global
> elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.
>
> In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would
> greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5,
> which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on
> September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies
> of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.
>
> For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and
> religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have
> called for their elimination.
>
> Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated:
> "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must
> unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use
> of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities
> must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we
> appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that
> nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations
> of international law."
>
> Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told
> the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear
> weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They
> cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to
> the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory
> ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."
>
> In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a
> step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first
> work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to
> total demilitarization throughout the world."
>
> In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination
> of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently
> 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired

- > general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear
- > weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger
- > of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily
- > unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a
- > peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they
- > called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."
- >
- > (1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and
- > actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree
- > with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the
- > inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?
- >
- > (2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United
- > Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal
- > undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals."
- > This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the
- > Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward
- > the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as
- > expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United
- > States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If
- > elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term
- > to fulfill this commitment?
- >
- > (3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a
- > global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of
- > nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification
- > and enforcement?
- >
- > (4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of
- > nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
- > provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected
- > president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?
- >
- > (5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and
- > Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected
- > president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic
- > weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.
- >
- > (6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of
- > nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet
- > Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald
- > Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire
- > class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
- > (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President
- > Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to
- > negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic
- > warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint
- > Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service
- > because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected
- > president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in
- > strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with
- > Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?
- >
- > (7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the

> undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was
> the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral
> action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to
> withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United
> States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated
> with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal
> initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant
> reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

>
> (8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security
> civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting
> utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman
> and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that
> Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the
> Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so,
> please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would
> consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

>
> (9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter
> other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be
> to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such
> measures as previously identified?

>
> (10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination
> of nuclear weapons?

>
> We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5
> prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule
> permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet
> with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

>
> Respectfully yours,

>
> Signers

>
> Attachments:

>
> Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.
> Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and
> religious leaders.
> Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear
> weapons for war-fighting.

>
> Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with
> Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

>
> July 21, 2000

>
> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

>
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of

> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

--

NB: I have a new e-mail address: BruceB@fgcquaker.org. The only change is that there is no dot (.) between "FGC" and "Quaker."

Bruce Birchard
General Secretary
Friends General Conference
1216 Arch Street, 2-B
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-561-1700
<http://www.fgcquaker.org>

X-Originating-IP: [208.58.217.204]

From: "Anna Smiles" <annabanasmiles@hotmail.com>

To: timb@2020vision.org, dkimball@clw.org, syoung@clw.org, kathy@fcnl.org, ieer@ieer.org, kathycradall@eartylink.net, wand@wand.org, disarmament@igc.org, agallivan@psr.org, jsmith@clw.org, tcollina@uscusa.org, estherpank@hotmail.com, sara@fcnl.org, ggilhool@ix.netcom.com, kroberts@psr.org, amillar@fourthfreedom.org, Paul@Taxpayer.net, wilpfdc@wilfp.org, irashorr@hotmail.com, mbutcher@psr.org, jbridfman@peace-action.org, fen_broughton@hotmail.com, jspykerman@ucsusa.org, peacelinks1@erols.com, dadelman@nrdc.org, mupj@igc.org, cferg@fas.org, dan@clw.org, alise@taxpayer.net, charolett baker@erols.com

Subject: Introduction and request

Date: Wed, 09 Aug 2000 19:08:07 GMT

Hello - my name is Anna Smiles and I am the new Grassroots Field Organizer for the Disarmament Program at Peace Links. I met some of you at the most recent NWWG meeting and I look forward to meeting the rest of you when regular meetings begin again.

I would greatly appreciate it if I could be added to the NWWG email list so that I can keep informed of meetings and issues that arise. I am excited to be working at Peace Links and am also excited to be working with a group such as the Nuclear Weapons Working Group!

Thanks,
Anna

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

To: "Rabbi Richard Levy" <RLevy@huc.edu>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Rabbi Levy:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Rabbi Arthur Waskow of the Shalom Center. I am chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national association of laity and clergy.

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Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

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July 21, 2000

To: "Rabbi Arthur Green" <green@brandeis.edu>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

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July 21, 2000

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From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

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July 21, 2000

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From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
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Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: "Rabbi Bradley Shavit Artson" <artson@ni.net>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Rabbi Artson:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Rabbi Arthur Waskow of the Shalom Center. I am chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national association of laity and clergy.

Out of our concern for peace and justice, we believe that the future of the global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Pax Christi USA we have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Would you be willing to be a signer?

The initial signers were United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan. Rabbi Waskow has signed. So have approximately 20 additional: bishops and other leaders of Christian denominations and historic peace churches. Others are pending, including Jewish, Muslim, and Buddhist. We are seeking 30 to 40 signers altogether, representing different faiths and geographic locations.

Our intent is to mail the letter to the candidates and their top advisors on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the Democratic on August 17).. We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday, September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their replies.

With this schedule we would like to have your reply no later than Wednesday, August 16. You can reply by e-mail at mupg@igc.org or by phone or fax at 301 896-0013. If you have any questions, please call me.

With best regards,
Howard

###

Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues one of the most important is the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

(5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms

Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so, please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

(9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such measures as previously identified?

(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: "Rabbi Zalman Schachter-Shalomi" <Zalman@aol.com>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Rabbi Schacter-Shalomi:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Rabbi Arthur Waskow of the Shalom Center. I am chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national association of laity and clergy.

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Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

To: Awaskow@aol.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <e1.8327829.26c1ab42@aol.com>
References:

Arthur,

Thanks for the e-mail addresses. I've written and asked them to sign the letter to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament.

With the letter I will enclose denominational statements on nuclear disarmament. This will include the statement from Pax Christi USA, signed by 100+ Catholic bishops, that goes beyond the official policy of the National Council of Catholic Bishops and opposes nuclear deterrence.

I'm looking for Jewish statements to include but haven't found any yet. Can you suggest sources? I recall that some time ago you or someone else wrote an article, maybe published in Tikkun, explaining how nuclear weapons and the doctrine of nuclear deterrence were contrary to Jewish law and theology. Is something like that available in moderate length?

Thanks for any further help you can give me.

Howard

To: dave@paxchristiusa.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dave,

I'm trying to get religious, ethnic, and racial diversity for the list of signers of the letter to presidential candidates. So far I have one Hispanic/Latino: United Methodist Bishop Joel Martinez. Does your list have any Hispanic bishops? If not, could you add one or two?

With the letter I will send statements of denominational policy on nuclear disarmament. I want to include the Pax Christi USA statement. I have an e-mail version that has an awkward format. Can you provide me with a camera ready copy, including the list of signers? If you have a pamphlet version, I can use a dozen for the first mailing and considerably more for the news conference handout (how many I don't know). Please send me one to twelve copies now to my home address: 6508 Wilmet Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. I need them by Thursday, August 17.

Thanks,
Howard

X-Envelope-To: <mupj@igc.org>
From: David Robinson <dave@paxchristiusa.org>
To: "'Howard W.Hallman'" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Letter to presidential candidates
Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 09:28:33 -0400

Hi,

I believe Archbishop Patrick Flores may be Hispanic, but I'm not sure. I do not have any bishops that are particularly Hispanic. I will send you 50 copies of the Morality of Nuclear Deterrence in published form. I have attached a copy in Word here.

dave

From: Howard W.Hallman [SMTP:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Thursday, August 10, 2000 8:54 AM
To: dave@paxchristiusa.org
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates

Dave,

I'm trying to get religious, ethnic, and racial diversity for the list of signers of the letter to presidential candidates. So far I have one Hispanic/Latino: United Methodist Bishop Joel Martinez. Does your list have any Hispanic bishops? If not, could you add one or two?

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Thanks,
Howard
Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\Deterrence.doc"

From: Awaskow@aol.com
Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 09:38:43 EDT
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 4.0 for Mac - Post-GM sub 147

I'm at a retreat center 200 miles from home, & evebn home I'd have trouble laying my hands on such a staement. ASsdk Phil bentley. -- Shalom, Arthur

To: Karin_Davidson@cathedral.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Initiative
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <EBFCADF9A01ED311BBAF0008C7FB0543014E9EE0@smtp.cathedral.org>
References:

Karin,

Yes, this is correct:

Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice,
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.
mupj@igc.org

Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail:

Are you willing to travel outside of your immediate community for a speaking engagement?

Yes, depending upon other commitments on my schedule. I would need to have travel and hotel paid.

Howard

From: Karin_Davidson@cathedral.org To: mupj@igc.org Subject: RE: Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Initiative Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 09:34:46 -0400 X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Dear Mr. Hallman,

Thank you so much for your willingness to be listed as a speaker. Is it correct to assume that the following is the information you want listed? Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

Are you willing to travel outside of your immediate community for a speaking engagement?

Sincerely,

Karin Davidson

-----Original Message-----

From: Howard W.Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Thursday, August 10, 2000 7:53 AM
To: Karin_Davidson@cathedral.org
Subject: Re: Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Initiative

At 11:36 AM 8/9/00 -0400, you wrote:

> Dear Mr. Hallman, The idea is to create a pool of speakers from
>around the country from which faith communities and other groups can select
>speakers....

Dear Karin Davidson,

Yes, I would be willing to be listed as a speaker on nuclear abolition issues.

Howard Hallman

From: Ashreynu@aol.com
Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 10:55:50 EDT
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL for Macintosh sub 28

Dear Howard,

I would be delighted to add my signature to the proposed letter on the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Sincerely,
Rabbi Michael Lerner
Editor, TIKKUN Magazine

P.S. Hampton Roads Publishing has just released my latest book called SPIRIT MATTERS: Global Healing and the Wisdom of the Soul. I wonder if you could give me some advice on how to get this book known in the Methodist world (it's addressed not only to people of faith, but also to people who are skeptical about the relevance of spiritual insight to healing social problems)? Do you have a list of socially conscious Methodists that I could get or buy? Is there some widely read magazine that Methodists read and if so how could I get them to review the book? Do you have other advice on what I might do to get this book read by Methodists? Incidentally, it has been highly praised by Rev. Tony Campollo, Jim Wallis (Sojourners magazine), Ken Wilber, Andrew Weil, Dean Ornish, Jonathan Kozol, Cornel West, and others.

And yet one more question: As editor of the most influential Jewish magazine, I'm looking for a very smart Christian theologian to review some recent books about Jesus. Who would you suggest and how do I contact them?

To: Ashreynu@aol.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <67.81218f8.26c41c76@aol.com>
References:

Dear Michael:

Thanks for signing the letter to presidential candidates.

With the letter I will attach official denominational policy statements on nuclear disarmament. So far I haven't found any such statement from the Jewish community. I realize that it isn't structured in the same way as the Protestant community. Do you have any suggestions?

In the back of my mind I remember an article published several years ago discussing nuclear disarmament and Jewish law and theology. Maybe it was published in Tikkun. Is there such an article?

Regarding your book, the United Methodist Church has a variety of publications. The following might have an interest in your book.

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ACTION

monthly magazine of UM General Board of Church and Society

Erik Alsgaard, Editor

100 Maryland Avenue, NE

Washington, DC 20002

Phone: 202 488-5600

Fax: 202 488-1617

E-mail: ealsgaard@umc-gbcs.org

CIRCUT RIDER

bi-monthly journal for clergy

Jill S. Reddig, Editor

P.O. Box 801

Nashville, TN 37302

Phone: 615 749-6538

Fax: 615 749-6512

WEAVINGS

bimonthly journal on spiritual life

John W. Mogabgab, Editor

1908 Grand Avenue

Nashville, TN 37202

Phone: 615 340-7249

Of the recent books about Jesus, I particularly like the writings of Marcus J. Borg. But since you are probably reviewing his books, you may want some one else for the task. I'm not up to date on seminary professors who teach New Testament, but that's a category to look for. The editor of CIRCUT RIDER might have a suggestion for you.

Good luck,
Howard

The Morality of Nuclear Deterrence

An Evaluation by Pax Christi Bishops in the United States

Issued on the 15th Anniversary of *Challenge of Peace, God's Promise and Our Response*

June 1998

May 1998

Dear Sisters and Brothers,

We, the undersigned Catholic bishops of the United States and members of Pax Christi USA, write to you on a matter of grave moral concern: the continued possession, development and plans for the use of nuclear weapons by our country. For the past fifteen years, and particularly in the context of the Cold War, we, the Catholic bishops of the United States, have reluctantly acknowledged the possibility that nuclear weapons could have some moral legitimacy, but only if the goal was nuclear disarmament. It is our present, prayerful judgment that this legitimacy is now lacking.

In 1983 the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, in our Pastoral Letter *The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response*, grappled with the unique moral challenge posed by nuclear weapons. Fifteen years ago we stated that, because of the massive and indiscriminate destruction that nuclear weapons would inflict, their use would not be morally justified.¹ We spoke in harmony with the conscience of the world in that judgment. We reaffirm that judgment now. Nuclear weapons must never be used, no matter what the provocation, no matter what the military objective.

Deterrence

Fifteen years ago we concurred with Pope John Paul II in acknowledging that, given the context of that time, possession of these weapons as a deterrent against the use of nuclear weapons by others could be morally acceptable, but acceptable only as an interim measure and only if deterrence were combined with clear steps toward progressive disarmament.

Ours was a *strictly conditioned* moral acceptance of nuclear deterrence. It depended on three criteria:

- a) a reliance on deterrent strategies must be an interim policy only. As we stated then, "We cannot consider it adequate as a long-term basis for peace;"²

- b) the purpose of maintaining nuclear weapons in the interim was only "to prevent the use of nuclear weapons by others;"³ and

c) a reliance on deterrence must be used "not as an end in itself but as a step on the way toward a progressive disarmament."⁴

In our 10th Anniversary Statement, *The Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace*, we further specified that "progressive disarmament" must mean a commitment to the elimination of nuclear weapons, not simply as an ideal, but as a concrete policy goal.⁵

A New Moment

In 1998 the global context is significantly different from what it was a few years ago. Throughout the Cold War the nuclear arsenal was developed and maintained as the ultimate defense in an ideological conflict that pitted what were considered two historical forces against each other -- capitalism in the West and communism in the East. The magnitude of that conflict was defined by the mutual exclusivity of each other's ideology. Nuclear weapons and the policy of Mutually Assured Destruction were accepted as the inescapable context of that particular struggle. Today the Soviet Union no longer exists. The United States is now aiding its democratic successor, the Russian Federation, in dismantling the very nuclear weapons that a short time ago were poised to destroy us. Yet, the Cold War weapons amassed throughout that struggle have survived the struggle itself and are today in search of new justifications and new missions to fulfill.

But, with the end of the Cold War came new hope. World opinion has coalesced around the concrete effort to outlaw nuclear weapons, as it has with biological and chemical weapons and most recently with anti-personnel landmines. As examples of this opinion we note the dramatic public statement of December 1996 in which 61 retired Generals and Admirals, many of whom held the highest level positions in the nuclear establishment of this country, said that these weapons are unnecessary, destabilizing and must be outlawed.⁶ We also note the historic International Court of Justice opinion of July 1996 that, "The threat or use of nuclear weapons would generally be contrary to the rules of international law applicable to armed conflict, and in particular the principles and rules of humanitarian law." The Court went on to say, "There exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control."⁷

Additionally, the Holy See has become more explicit in its condemnation of nuclear weapons and has urged their abolition. We recognize this new moment and are in accord with the Holy See, which has stated, "If biological weapons, chemical weapons and now landmines can be done away with, so too can nuclear weapons. No weapon so threatens the longed-for peace of the 21st century as the nuclear [weapon]. Let not the immensity of this task dissuade us from the efforts needed to free humanity from such a scourge."⁸

Unfortunately the monumental political changes that have occurred in the wake of the Cold War have not been accompanied by similar far reaching changes in the military planning for development and deployment of nuclear weapons. It is absolutely clear to us that the present US policy does not include a decisive commitment to progressive nuclear disarmament. Rather, nuclear weapons policy has been expanded in the post-Cold War period to include new missions well beyond their previous role as a deterrent to nuclear attack. The United States today maintains a commitment to use nuclear weapons first, including pre-emptive nuclear attacks on nations that do not possess nuclear weapons. "Flexible targeting strategies" are aimed at Third World nations, and a new commitment exists to use nuclear weapons either preemptively or in response to chemical and biological weapons or other threats to US national interests.⁹ This expanded role of the US nuclear deterrent is unacceptable.

A New Arms Race

In order to maintain the necessary credibility required by a continued reliance on nuclear deterrence, the United States is today embarking on an expansion of its nuclear weapons complex. The Department of Energy, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, has developed the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program, a vast and multi-faceted effort at modernizing the nuclear weapons complex to provide for the continued research, development and testing of nuclear weapons well into the next century. The program will eventually lead to creating computer-simulated nuclear weapons tests that will allow the United States to continue to test nuclear weapons in the event that the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, (which will ban full-scale underground nuclear testing) enters into force.¹⁰ The cost of this Stockpile Stewardship program is currently estimated at \$60 billion over the next dozen years. Such an investment in a program to upgrade the ability to design, develop, test and maintain nuclear weapons signals quite clearly that the United States, (as well as the other nuclear weapons states that are similarly developing these new testing and design capabilities) shows no

intention of moving forward with "progressive disarmament" and certainly no commitment to eliminating these weapons entirely.¹¹

Instead of progressive nuclear disarmament, we are witnessing the institutionalization of nuclear deterrence. The recent Presidential Decision Directive on nuclear weapons policy, partially made known to the public in December 1997, makes this point clear. The Directive indicates that the United States will continue to rely on nuclear weapons as the cornerstone of the nation's strategic defense, that the role of these weapons has been increased to include deterring Third World non-nuclear weapons states and deterring chemical and biological weapons, as well as other undefined vital US interests abroad.¹² Does not this policy, coupled with the huge investments under the Stockpile Stewardship Program, represent a renewed commitment to nuclear deterrence that will affect generations to come? The Department of Energy's own timetable for the Stockpile Stewardship Program indicates that the United States will continue to develop, test and rely upon a nuclear deterrent through the year 2065.¹³ This is clearly not the interim policy to which we grudgingly gave our moral approval in 1983. Rather, it is the manifestation of the very reliance on nuclear deterrence "as a long-term basis for peace" that we rejected in *The Challenge of Peace*. Does not this policy, implemented with very little public discussion or debate, move our nation far away from the goal of elimination at the very time when the aspirations of the world community are gaining momentum toward this very elimination?

Clearly the present course of US policy threatens to ignite a new arms race both among the existing nuclear weapons states as they collaborate and compete in the development of computer-simulated design and testing programs and among those non-nuclear armed nations that perceive the institutionalization of nuclear deterrence as a threat to their societies. The vast majority of the world's nations have forsworn the development of nuclear weapons under the Nonproliferation Treaty. In exchange, the nuclear weapons states agreed to eliminate their nuclear arsenals. As the nuclear weapons states embark on their current modernization programs, they send a clear message to the rest of the Treaty's signatories that not only do they not intend to uphold the agreement, they believe that nuclear weapons are indispensable to their national security. We must confess our fear that it may not be long before other nations who feel threatened renounce their pledge not to develop nuclear weapons and embark along the very path that the nuclear states have shown by their example and decrees they judge to be in the interest of a nation's security.

New Nuclear Missions

The shift in US strategic planning—from that of deterring the use of nuclear weapons by other nuclear weapons states to globally targeting all nations that may develop any weapons of mass destruction is a relatively new development.¹⁴ This development raises serious concerns. Such an expansion of the role of nuclear weapons runs in stark contradiction to our own stated assessments of the morality of nuclear deterrence and the role of nuclear weapons as well as commitments that the United States has made under the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. In *Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace* we addressed the growing concerns that nuclear weapons might be used against other than nuclear threats: "The United States should commit itself never to use nuclear weapons first, should unequivocally reject proposals to use nuclear weapons to deter non-nuclear threats, and should reinforce the fragile barrier against the use of these weapons."¹⁵ Nuclear deterrence policy, as developed over the past decade, stands in clear contradiction to these goals.

Inherent Dangers

The policy of nuclear deterrence has always included the intention to use the weapons if deterrence should fail. Since the end of the Cold War this deterrent has been expanded to include any number of potential aggressors, proliferators and so-called "rogue nations." The inherent instability in a world unconstrained by the great-power standoff present throughout the Cold War leads us to conclude that the danger of deterrence failing has been increased. That danger can become manifest if but one so-called "rogue state" calls the deterrent bluff. In such a case the requirements of deterrence policy would be the actual use of nuclear weapons. This must not be allowed. Because of the horrendous results if these weapons should be used, and what we see as a greater likelihood of their use, we now feel it is imperative to raise a clear, unambiguous voice in opposition to the continued reliance on nuclear deterrence.

Moral Conclusions

Sadly, it is clear to us that our strict conditions for the moral acceptance of nuclear deterrence are not being met. Specifically,

a) the policy of nuclear deterrence is being institutionalized. It is no longer considered an interim policy but rather has become the very "long-term basis for peace" that we rejected in 1983.

b) the role of nuclear deterrence has been expanded in the post Cold War era well beyond the narrow role of deterring the use of nuclear weapons by others. The role to be played now by nuclear weapons includes a whole range of contingencies on a global scale including countering biological and chemical weapons and the protection of vital national interests abroad.

c) although the United States and the republics that made up the former Soviet Union have in recent years eliminated some of their huge, superfluous stockpiles of nuclear weapons, our country, at least, has no intention, or policy position of eliminating these weapons entirely. Rather, the US intends to retain its nuclear deterrent into the indefinite future.

Gospel Call of Love

As bishops of the Church in the United States, it is incumbent on us to speak directly to the policies and actions of our nation. We speak now out of love not only for those who would suffer and die as victims of nuclear violence, but also for those who would bear the terrible responsibility of unleashing these horrendous weapons. We speak out of love for those suffering because of the medical effects in communities where these weapons are produced and are being tested. We speak out of love for those deprived of the barest necessities because of the huge amount of available resources committed to the continued development and ongoing maintenance of nuclear weapons. We recall the words of another Vatican message to the United Nations, that these weapons, "by their cost alone, kill the poor by causing them to starve."¹⁶ We speak out of love for both

victims and the executioners, believing that "the whole law is fulfilled in one statement, namely, 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself'" (Gal. 5-14).

It is out of this love that we raise up our voices with those around the world in calling for an end to the reliance on nuclear deterrence and instead call upon the United States and the other nuclear weapons states to enter into a process leading to the complete elimination of these morally offensive weapons. Indeed, in taking this position we are answering the call of Pope John Paul II, whose Permanent Representative to the United Nations stated in October 1997:

"The work that this committee (1st Committee of the United Nations) has done in calling for negotiations leading to a nuclear weapons convention must be increased. Those nuclear weapons states resisting such negotiations must be challenged, for in clinging to their outmoded rationales for nuclear deterrence they are denying the most ardent aspirations of humanity as well as the opinion of the highest legal authority in the world. The gravest consequences for humankind lie ahead if the world is to be ruled by the militarism represented by nuclear weapons rather than the humanitarian law espoused by the International Court of Justice.

"Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation. The preservation of the Nonproliferation Treaty demands an unequivocal commitment to their abolition.

"This is a moral challenge, a legal challenge and a political challenge. That multi-based challenge must be met by the application of our humanity."¹⁷

We recognize the opposition that our message will meet. We are painfully aware that many of our policymakers sincerely believe that possessing nuclear weapons is vital for our national security. We are convinced though, that it is not. Instead, they make the world a more dangerous place. They provide a rationale for other nations to build a nuclear arsenal, thereby increasing the possibility that they will be used by someone.

Not only are they not vital for national security, but we believe they actually contribute to national insecurity. No nation can be truly secure until the community of nations is secure. We are mindful of Pope John Paul II's warning that "violence of whatever form cannot decide conflicts between individuals or between nations, because violence generates more violence."¹⁸

On this, the 15th anniversary of *The Challenge of Peace* the time has come for concrete action for nuclear disarmament. On the eve of the Third Millennium may our world rid itself of these terrible weapons of mass destruction and the constant threat they pose. We cannot delay any longer. Nuclear deterrence as a national policy must be condemned as morally abhorrent because it is the excuse and justification for the continued possession and further development of these horrendous weapons. We urge all to join in taking up the challenge to begin the effort to eliminate nuclear weapons now, rather than relying on them indefinitely.

May the grace and peace of the risen Jesus Christ be with us all.

Anthony S. Apuron, OFM, Cap.
Archbishop of Agana, Guam

Victor Balke
Bishop of Crookston, MN

William D. Borders
Archbishop of Baltimore, MD (ret.)

John Michael Botean
Bishop of St. George in Canton

Joseph M. Breitenbeck
Bishop of Grand Rapids, MI (ret.)

Kevin M. Brit
Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI

Charles A. Buswell
Bishop of Pueblo, CO (ret.)

Matthew H. Clark
Bishop of Rochester, NY

Thomas J. Connolly
Bishop of Baker, OR

Patrick R. Cooney
Bishop of Gaylord, MI

Thomas V. Daily
Bishop of Brooklyn, NY

James J. Daly
Auxiliary Bishop of Rockville Centre, NY (ret.)

Nicholas D'Antonio, OFM
Bishop of New Orleans, LA (ret.)

Joseph P. Delaney
Bishop of Fort Worth, TX

Norbert L. Dorsey, C.P
Bishop of Orlando, FL

Joseph A. Ferrario
Bishop of Honolulu, HI (ret.)

John J. Fitzpatrick
Bishop of Brownsville, TX (ret.)

Patrick F. Flores
Archbishop of San Antonio, TX

Joseph A. Fiorenza
Bishop of Galveston-Houston, TX

Raphael M. Fliss
Bishop of Superior, WI

Marion F. Forst
Bishop of Dodge City, KS (ret.)

Benedict C. Franzetta
Auxiliary Bishop of Youngstown, OH (ret.)

James H. Garland
Bishop of Marquette, MI

John R. Gaydos
Bishop of Jefferson City, MO

Raymond E. Goedert
Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, IL

John R. Gorman
Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, IL

F. Joseph Gossman
Bishop of Raleigh, NC

Thomas J. Grady
Bishop of Orlando, FL (Ret.)

Charles V. Grahmann
Bishop of Dallas, TX

Thomas J. Gumbleton
Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI

Richard C. Hanifen
Bishop of Colorado Springs, CO

Bernard J. Harrington
Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI

Edward D. Head
Bishop of Buffalo, NY (ret.)

William L. Higi
Bishop of Lafayette, IN

James R. Hoffman
Bishop of Toledo, OH

Joseph L. Howze
Bishop of Biloxi, MS

Howard J. Hubbard
Bishop of Albany, NY

William A. Hughes
Bishop of Covington, KY (ret.)

Raymond G. Hunthausen
Archbishop of Seattle, WA (ret.)

Joseph L. Imesch
Bishop of Joliet, IL

Michael J. Kaniecki, S.J.
Bishop of Fairbanks, AK

John T. Kelly
Diocese of New York (Episcopal)

Raymond A. Lucker
Bishop of New Ulm, MN

Dominic A. Marconi
Auxiliary Bishop of Newark, NJ

Joseph F. Maguire
Bishop of Springfield, MA (ret.)

Leroy T. Matthiesen
Bishop of Amarillo, TX (ret.)

Edward A. McCarthy
Archbishop of Miami, FL (ret.)

John E. McCarthy
Bishop of Austin, TX

John R. McGann
Bishop of Rockville Centre, NY

Lawrence J. McNamara
Bishop of Grand Island, NE

John J. McRaith
Bishop of Owensboro, KY

Dale J. Melczek
Bishop of Gary, IN

Donald W. Montrose
Bishop of Stockton, CA

Robert M. Moskal
Bishop of St. Josaphat in Parma, OH

Michael J. Murphy
Bishop of Erie, PA (ret.)

P. Francis Murphy
Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, MD

William C. Newman
Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, MD

George H. Niederauer
Bishop of Salt Lake City, UT

James D. Niedergeses
Bishop of Nashville, TN (ret.)

Anthony J. O'Connell
Bishop of Knoxville, TN

Edward. J. O'Donnell
Bishop of Lafayette, LA

Albert H. Ottenweller
Bishop of Steubenville, OH (ret.)

Donald E. Pelotte, S.S.S.
Bishop of Gallup, NM

A. Edward Pevec
Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland, OH

Michael D. Pfeifer, O.M.I.
Bishop of San Angelo, TX

Kenneth J. Povish
Bishop of Lansing, MI (ret.)

Francis A. Quinn
Bishop of Sacramento, CA (ret.)

Ricardo Ramirez, CSB
Bishop of Las Cruces, NM

John R. Roach
Archbishop of St. Paul /Minneapolis, MN (ret.)

Frank J. Rodimer
Bishop of Paterson, NJ

Peter A. Rosazza
Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford, CT

Joseph M. Sartoris
Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles, CA

Walter J. Schoenherr
Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI (ret.)

Roger L. Schwietz, OMI
Bishop of Duluth, MN

Daniel E. Sheehan
Archbishop of Omaha, NE (ret.)

Richard J. Sklba
Auxiliary Bishop of Milwaukee, WI

John J. Snyder
Bishop of St. Augustine, FL

George H. Speltz
Bishop of St. Cloud, MN (ret.)

Kenneth D. Steiner
Auxiliary Bishop of Portland, OR

James S. Sullivan
Bishop of Fargo, ND

Joseph M. Sullivan
Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, NY

Walter F. Sullivan
Bishop of Richmond, VA

Arthur N. Tafoya
Bishop of Pueblo, CO

Elliot G. Thomas
Bishop of St. Thomas, VI

David B. Thompson
Bishop of Charleston, SC

Kenneth E. Untener
Bishop of Saginaw, MI

Rene A. Valero
Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, NY

Daniel Walsh
Bishop of Las Vegas, NV

Loras J. Watters
Bishop of Winona, MN (ret.)

Emil A. Wcela
Auxiliary Bishop of Rockville Centre, NY

Rembert Weakland, OSB
Archbishop of Milwaukee, WI

Gabino Zavala
Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles, CA

About Pax Christi USA

Pax Christi USA strives to create a world that reflects the Peace of Christ by exploring, articulating, and witnessing to the call of Christian nonviolence. This work begins in personal life and extends to communities of reflection and action to transform structures of society. Pax Christi USA rejects war, preparations for war, and every form of violence and domination. It advocates primacy of conscience, economic and social justice and respect for creation.

Pax Christi USA commits itself to peace education and, with the help of its bishop members, promotes the gospel imperative of peacemaking as a priority in the Catholic Church in the United States. Through the efforts of all its members and in cooperation with other groups, Pax Christi USA works toward a more peaceful, just, and sustainable world.

Pax Christi USA is a section of Pax Christi International, the Catholic peace movement.

About *The Morality of Nuclear Deterrence*

The Morality of Nuclear Deterrence: An Evaluation by Pax Christi USA Bishops in the United States is a publication of Pax Christi USA. A writing committee was established under the leadership of Pax Christi USA Bishop President Walter F. Sullivan, Bishop of Richmond, Va., and Pax Christi USA National Council member Bishop Thomas J. Gumbleton, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, Mich. The text was circulated for endorsement among Pax Christi USA bishop members. The names and dioceses of all bishops endorsing the statement as of September 1, 1998 are included at the end of the text.

Pax Christi USA gratefully acknowledges the contributions of many friends in the process of researching and preparing this statement including: Dr. Gerard Vanderhaar, Dave Robinson, Ambassador Douglas Roche, Pamela Meidell, Jacqueline Cabasso, Alyn Ware, Marylia Kelly, Jonathan Schell, Alice Slater and Eileen Egan.

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¹ *The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response*, NCCB, 1983, No. 150.

² *Ibid.*, *Challenge of Peace*, No. 186

³ *Ibid.*, *Challenge of Peace*, No. 185 & 188 (1)

⁴ John Paul II, "Message to the United Nations Special Session On Disarmament, 1982," #8

⁵ *The Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace*, NCCB, 1993, p. 13.

⁶ New York Times, December 6, 1996, *Statement on Nuclear Weapons by 61 International Generals and Admirals*.

⁷ Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the (Il)legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons, July 8, 1996.

⁸ Archbishop Renato Martino, United Nations Permanent Observer of the Holy See, Statement to the United Nations' 1st Committee, Oct. 15, 1997.

⁹ British American Security Information Council, *Nuclear Futures: Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and US Nuclear Strategy*, March 1, 1998. p.10

¹⁰ President William J. Clinton, Letter of Transmittal of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the United States Senate, Sept. 22, 1997.

¹¹ Western States Legal Foundation, *A Faustian Bargain: Why "Stockpile Stewardship" is Incompatible with the Process of Nuclear Disarmament*, March 1998.

¹² Reported in the Washington Post, December 7, 1997, p. 1.

¹³ Information shared by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory(LLNL) Senior NIF Scientist, William J. Hogan with Pax Christi USA Delegation to LLNL, October 7, 1997.

¹⁴ British American Security Information Council, *Nuclear Futures: Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and US Nuclear Strategy*, March 1, 1998. p.9.

¹⁵ *The Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace*, NCCB, 1993, p. 13.

¹⁶ Giovanni Cheli, Permanent Representative for the Holy See Observer Mission to the United Nations, United Nations 1st Special Session on Disarmament, 1976.

¹⁷ Archbishop Renato Martino, United Nations Permanent Observer of the Holy See, Statement to the United Nations' 1st Committee, Oct. 15, 1997.

¹⁸ Pope John Paul II, Address to Pax Christi International, May 29, 1995.

From: Josh Noble <jnoble@rac.org>
To: "mupj@igc.org" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: presidential letter
Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 16:08:35 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Also sign on Rabbi Paul Menitoff, Executive Vice-President, Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Send a copy of that letter to Rabbi Menitoff's assistant Dale Panoff:
dpanoff@ccarnet.org

Josh

From: Josh Noble <jnoble@rac.org>
To: "'mupj@igc.org'" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to Presidential Candidates
Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 14:31:22 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Sorry for the delay in communication.

David will sign onto the letter and we're working on getting other Rabbis to join.

Thanks.

Josh Noble

To: dpanoff@ccarnet.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Mr. Penoff:

We are pleased to learn from Josh Noble of the Religious Action Center that Rabbi Paul Menitoff is willing to sign the letter to presidential candidates on issues of nuclear disarmament. A copy of that letter is attached. We expect 30 to 40 signers representing various faith groups and geographic areas. We will send it to the candidates on August 18, ask for replies by September 5, and hold a news conference on September 7 to release the results.

Shalom,
Howard Hallman

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Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)

Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues one of the most important is the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be

justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

(5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear

weapons have no war-fighting utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so, please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

(9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such measures as previously identified?

(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Signers

Attachments:

Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.

Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and religious leaders.

Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear weapons for war-fighting.

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

July 21, 2000

Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 14:37:01 -0400
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: green <green@brandeis.edu>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

Yes, I will sign.

To: "Gary Baldrige" <gbaldrige@cbfnet.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <s993eefd.031@mail.cbfnet.org>
References:

At 12:17 PM 8/11/00 -0400, you wrote:

>Thanks for the letter. I'd be willing to sign as a leader of CBF. So, count on that. But perhaps our top leader will be back in time to sign for us all. I'll forward a copy to him, too. Let me know what I need to do next, in case he doesn't have a chance to do it.

Gary,

Thanks for your willingness to sign. My deadline for signers is Wednesday afternoon, August 16. Please let me know by then whether you or top leader should be listed. Also, provide the correct title.

Howard

To: mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Questions for congressional candidates
Cc:
Bcc: ipnd
X-Attachments: A:\icnd.031.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Colleagues:

I am sending as an attachment a set of questions on nuclear disarmament issues for candidates to the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives. They are based upon questions discussed at the meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament on June 22 and a subsequent submission.

Please use them as you see fit in your contacts with candidates and by supplying the questions to your grassroots networks so that they may be in touch with candidates. The questions can be adapted and edited as you desire.

If you need the questions in a text format rather than as an attachment, please let me know.

Shalom,
Howard

To: a-usa
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Questions for congressional candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\icnd.031.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Colleagues:

In case anyone can make use of them, I am sending a set of questions on nuclear disarmament issues for candidates to the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives. They were developed by members of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. You can adapt them as you choose.

I am transmitting the questions as an attachment, but I can send them as text upon request.

Shalom,
Howard Hallman

X-Sender: susannah.heschel@dasher.dartmouth.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.3 (32)
Date: Mon, 14 Aug 2000 07:10:07 -0400
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: Susannah Heschel <susannah.heschel@Dartmouth.EDU>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

Dear Howard,

I have just returned from a conference in Norway and read your message. I would be delighted the letter and thank you for taking the iniative.

Susannah Heschel
Eli Black Professor of Jewish Studies, Dartmouth College

At 08:25 AM 8/10/00 -0400, you wrote:

>Dear Professor Heschel:

>

>I am writing to you at the suggestion of Rabbi Arthur Waskow of the Shalom
>Center. I am chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national
>association of laity and clergy.

>

>Out of our concern for peace and justice, we believe that the future of the
>global nuclear arsenal is an issue that deserves serious consideration in
>the U.S. presidential campaign. Accordingly, with assistance of Pax
>Christi USA we have drafted the attached letter on this issue to candidates
>of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. Would you be
>willing to be a signer?

>

>The initial signers were United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and Catholic
>Bishop Walter Sullivan. Rabbi Waskow has signed. So have approximately 20
>additional: bishops and other leaders of Christian denominations and
>historic peace churches. Others are pending, including Jewish, Muslim, and
>Buddhist. We are seeking 30 to 40 signers altogether, representing
>different faiths and geographic locations.

>

>Our intent is to mail the letter to the candidates and their top advisors
>on Friday, August 18 after the last nominating convention has ended (the
>Democratic on August 17).. We will ask the candidates to reply by Tuesday,
>September 5 and then hold a news conference on September 7 to release their
>replies.

>

>With this schedule we would like to have your reply no later than
>Wednesday, August 16. You can reply by e-mail at mupg@igc.org or by phone
>or fax at 301 896-0013. If you have any questions, please call me.

>

>With best regards,
>Howard

>

>###

>

>Letter to U.S. Presidential Candidates from U.S. Religious Leaders

>
>To be sent to nominees of Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties
>after the nomination process has been completed (mid-August)
>
>Sample for Vice President Al Gore. To be adapted for other candidates.
>
>Dear Mr. Vice President:
>
>Congratulations on your nomination by the Democratic Party for the office
>of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate
>among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to
>the American people.
>
>Among these issues one of the most important is the future of the world's
>nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the
>United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global
>elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.
>
>In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would
>greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5,
>which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on
>September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies
>of candidates of the Republican, Reform, and Green parties.
>
>For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and
>religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have
>called for their elimination.
>
>Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated:
>"We believe that that the time has come when the churches must
>unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use
>of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities
>must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we
>appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that
>nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations
>of international law."
>
>Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told
>the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear
>weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They
>cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to
>the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory
>ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."
>
>In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a
>step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first
>work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to
>total demilitarization throughout the world."
>
>In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination
>of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently
>21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired
>general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear
>weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger

>of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily
>unjustifiable. They constitute a threat to the security of our nation, a
>peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they
>called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these
weapons."

>

>(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and
>actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree
>with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the
>inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

>

>(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United
>Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal
>undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals."
> This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the
>Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward
>the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as
>expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United
>States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If
>elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term
>to fulfill this commitment?

>

>(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a
>global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of
>nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification
>and enforcement?

>

>(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of
>nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
>provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected
>president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States
Senate?

>

>(5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and
>Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected
>president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic
>weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

>

>(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of
>nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet
>Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald
>Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire
>class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
>(START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President
>Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to
>negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic
>warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint
>Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service
>because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected
>president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in
>strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with
>Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

>

>(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the

>undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was
>the approach used by President George Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral
>action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and to
>withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United
>States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated
>with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal
>initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant
>reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

>
>(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security
>civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting
>utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman
>and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that
>Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the
>Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so,
>please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would
>consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

>
>(9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter
>other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be
>to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such
>measures as previously identified?

>
>(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination
>of nuclear weapons?

>
>We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5
>prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule
>permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet
>with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

>
>Respectfully yours,

>
>Signers

>
>
>Attachments:

>
>Excerpts from statements by U.S. religious bodies.
>Joint Nuclear Reduction/Disarmament Statement by military professionals and
>religious leaders.
>Statements of retired military leaders on the lack of utility of nuclear
>weapons for war-fighting.

>
>Drafted by Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with
>Justice, with assistance of Dave Robinson, Program Director, Pax Christi USA.

>
>July 21, 2000

>
>
>Howard W. Hallman, Chair
>Methodists United for Peace with Justice
>1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
>Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

>

>Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
>laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

>

Prof. Susannah Heschel
Eli Black Professor of Jewish Studies
Dartmouth College
6036 Thornton Hall
Hanover, NH 03755-3592
(603) 646-2386
Fax: (603) 646-1699

To: Marsusab@aol.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to candidates on nuclear weapons
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <9d.95e7f66.26c941fc@aol.com>
References:

Dear Mark:

Thanks for your detailed inquiry. Here are my responses to the issues you raised.

(1) Just to be clear, whoever LOGA contacts to sign a letter or get involved in one of the events would have to reflect the official position of the ELCA.

Reply: For this letter we aren't necessarily seeking official denominational representatives to sign, though some are signing. Mostly I'm working through the peace fellowships. In this way, for instance, we're getting Catholic, Episcopal, and United Methodist bishops to sign as individuals. I've never been able to get the Lutheran Peace Fellowship involved, which is why I've turned to you. I was hoping you might know three to five bishops who would sign. In the case of Episcopalians, both Mary Miller and Tom Hart were too busy to make contacts, so Mary gave me some bishops to contact, which I have done successfully. With my deadline of Wednesday, August 16 it may be too late to get Lutheran bishops in this manner, but I'll help however I can.

(2) We are wondering if it is appropriate for us to congratulate the nominees. I suppose this is seen as a courteous gesture

Reply. It is a courtesy. We're too far along with the letter with too many signers already to rewrite the text.

(3) In that same vein, we need to be prepared to explain why these four parties' candidates are addressed and not the others.

Reply: The Democratic, Republican, and Reform parties are entitled to federal funds. Ralph Nader is showing about five percent support in national polls, but no other minor party candidate is above one percent.

(4) What might be done if the split Reform party has two different presidential candidates?

Reply: If by this Friday the Federal Election Commission hasn't ruled on which candidate is the official one for the Reform Party, I'm inclined to send the letter to both Buchanan and Hagelin. However, we may need to rephrase the opening sentence (even though I resisted this earlier). What do you think?

(5) It may be prudent to say that we PLAN to hold a news conference on Sept. 7, since the date could slip based on people's availability and other unforeseen factors.

Reply: This is risk, but we've got to take it. I have reserved a room at the National Press Club and paid a deposit for the afternoon of September 7. United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White has agreed to participate. Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA is getting either Bishop Walter Sullivan or Bishop Thomas Gumbleton. We may have one or two more. I am retaining a media relations firm to help us with attendance, distribution, and follow through.

(6) I find question nine to be too much of a leading question (as compared to the others).

Reply: It is somewhat leading. However, our letter is a combination of advocacy and query. Question ten is open-ended so that the candidates can add other things if they choose.

(7) Even though they tend to be discounted, what do the official party platforms say about these issues?

Reply: I want to stick to the candidates' views. Historically numerous candidates have positions that differ with platform statements, and presidents ignore the platforms once in office if they choose.

(8) Lastly, what is plan B if we get some replies and not others?

Reply: First, I will make contact with Leon Fuerth on Gore's staff and Condoleeza Rice on Bush's staff, or their assistants, to strongly urge that they reply. Second, for candidates who do not reply, I'll ask the Council for a Livable World or the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers to help us analyze the candidate's speeches and policy statements to determine how they would answer the questions. We will release this analysis with sources annotated and will note questions unanswered. Third, we won't bash candidates who don't respond. Four, rather we will follow through by getting the results into the hands of reporters covering the campaign and of talk show hosts so that they can ask questions to fill the gaps. And we will distribute the results to our grassroots networks so that citizens can raise these questions in public forums.

Although the letter and news conference have the risk of flopping, it also has the possibility of getting into campaign debate two issues that have never been discussed openly in this arena: the morality of nuclear weapons and their military utility. Religious statements speak of the immorality, and retired military leaders speak of the disutility of nuclear weapons, but candidates for office and incumbent never address these important matters. That's what we're trying to change.

I hope this responds adequately to your questions.

Shalom,
Howard

From: "bob kinsey" <bkinsey@peacemission.org>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Fw: (abolition-usa) Questions for congressional candidates
Date: Sun, 13 Aug 2000 01:41:38 -0600
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200

Bob Kinsey
Peace and Justice Task Force
Rocky Mountain Conference, United Church of Christ
bkinsey@peacemission .org
6555 Ward Road, Arvada, Colorado, 80004
"Blessed are the peacemakers for they will be called children of God" --
Jesus of Nazareth

----- Original Message -----

From: bob kinsey <bkinsey@peacemission.org>
To: <abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com>
Sent: Saturday, August 12, 2000 9:37 AM
Subject: Re: (abolition-usa) Questions for congressional candidates

> These are good questions but I wonder if we don't need to focus a bit on
> teleology since the Bush Campaign is talking about Strength with a
Purpose.
> This should lead to questions that reveal the general
foreign/international
> policies as what they are in both parties' cases, programs for dominance.
> Iraq, Yugoslavia, Columbia; these cases are the recent uses of the
military
> for various policies that are confusing at best. For instance: Why is
> NATO? Should the UN be strengthened? What is the purpose of Stockpile
> Stewardship beyond the boiler plate? Why is there Menwith Hills and
Buckley
> Field?

> *****

> Bob Kinsey
> Peace and Justice Task Force
> Rocky Mountain Conference, United Church of Christ
> bkinsey@peacemission .org
> 6555 Ward Road, Arvada, Colorado, 80004
> "Blessed are the peacemakers for they will be called children of God" --
> Jesus of Nazareth
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Howard W.Hallman <mupj@igc.org>
> To: <abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com>
> Sent: Saturday, August 12, 2000 7:23 AM
> Subject: (abolition-usa) Questions for congressional candidates

>

>

>> Dear Colleagues:

>>
>> In case anyone can make use of them, I am sending a set of questions on
>> nuclear disarmament issues for candidates to the U.S. Senate and U.S.
> House
>> of Representatives. They were developed by members of the Interfaith
>> Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. You can adapt them as you choose.
>>
>> I am transmitting the questions as an attachment, but I can send them as
>> text upon request.

>>
>> Shalom,
>> Howard Hallman

>>
>>
>
>
> -----

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> ----

>
>
>>
>> Howard W. Hallman, Chair
>> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
>> 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
>> Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org
>>
>> Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of
>> laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist
denomination.

>
>
> -
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> with "unsubscribe abolition-usa" in the body of the message.
> For information on digests or retrieving files and old messages send
> "help" to the same address. Do not use quotes in your message.
>

To: "bob kinsey" <bkinsey@peacemission.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Fw: (abolition-usa) Questions for congressional candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <026e01c0058d\$586add60\$cf4ef4d1@bkinsey>
References:

Bob,

I agree that Bush and other presidential candidates need to be asked some deeper foreign policy questions.

The questions I sent around deal with immediate agenda of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. In a related matter Dave Christi of Pax Christi USA and I have formulated ten questions to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament issues, include ones on morality and military utility. We're getting 35 to 40 bishops and other top religious leaders to sign. As soon as that's done, I'll circulate the letter and the replies.

These two set of questions are all I can manage. I hope others press the candidates on other issues.

Shalom,
Howard

Date: Sat, 12 Aug 2000 16:30:00 +0200
From: bernard blanc <berblanc@club-internet.fr>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 [fr] (Macintosh; I; PPC)
To: abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com
Subject: (abolition-usa) yes, please
Sender: owner-abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com
Reply-To: abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com

Howard wrote:

Subject:
(abolition-usa) Questions for congressional candidates
Date:
Sat, 12 Aug 2000 09:23:51 -0400
From:
"Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Reply-To:
abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com

Dear Colleagues:

In case anyone can make use of them, I am sending a set of questions on nuclear disarmament issues for candidates to the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives. They were developed by members of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. You can adapt them as you choose.

I am transmitting the questions as an attachment, but I can send them as text upon request.

Shalom,
Howard Hallman

Bernard Blanc replies: Dear Howard. Thank's for your work. Yes, I should be happy to have these questions as text in a mail.
Best regards from France. Bernard Blanc.

-

To unsubscribe to abolition-usa, send an email to "majordomo@xmission.com" with "unsubscribe abolition-usa" in the body of the message.
For information on digests or retrieving files and old messages send "help" to the same address. Do not use quotes in your message.

To: Nancy Small <nsmall@paxchristiusa.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Catholic bishop signers
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <01C005E3.57831F60@nsmall.paxchristiusa.org>
References:

At 11:32 AM 8/14/00 -0400, you wrote:

>Dear Howard,

>

>Here are the Catholic bishops who have signed onto the nuclear weapons letter as of today...

Nancy,

I received your list. Thanks.

Howard

X-Envelope-To: <mupj@igc.org>
From: Nancy Small <nsmall@paxchristiusa.org>
To: "'mupj@igc.org'" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Catholic bishop signers
Date: Mon, 14 Aug 2000 11:32:26 -0400

Dear Howard,

Here are the Catholic bishops who have signed onto the nuclear weapons letter as of today:

Most Rev. Victor H. Balke
Bishop of Crookston, MN

Most Rev. Matthew H. Clark
Bishop of Rochester, NY

Most Rev. Patrick F. Flores
Archbishop of San Antonio, TX

Most Rev. Thomas J. Gumbleton
Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, MI

Most Rev. Raymond A. Lucker
Bishop of New Ulm, MN

Most Rev. Walter F. Sullivan
Bishop of Richmond, VA
President, Pax Christi USA

Could you please verify that you received this? Thanks. If any more sign on in the next few days, I'll send them along.

In peace,

Nancy

Date: Mon, 14 Aug 2000 09:08:05 -0700
From: Richard Levy <rlevy@server.huc.edu>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.05 [en] (Win95; I)
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: Letter to Presidential Candidates

I am happy to sign the letter on nuclear arms. Please list me as Rabbi Richard N. Levy and if you want a title, please use either Director of Rabbinical Studies, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Los Angeles or Past President, Central Conference of American Rabbis--or neither. Thanks for asking me. Good luck! Richard Levy

To: jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Your nomination
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Jim,

Congratulations for the nomination to become general secretary of the UM General Board of Church and Society. The selection committee made an excellent choice. I look forward to working you in your new capacity.

Shalom,
Howard

To: cgordon@ctr.pcusa.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Web sites, etc.
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\icnd.031.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Catherine,

I was glad to meet you the other day and welcome you to the Washington scene. I look forward to working with you.

I am mailing you the 20/20-Interfaith postcard on national missile defense. 20/20 may have some more copies if you can use them.

I am attaching a list of questions for congressional candidates developed by the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. If you need this as text, please let me know.

You asked about web sites. Among those you might look at are the following:

www.clw.org -- Council for Livable World
in that site look for Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers
and its links to 17 member organizations

www.cdi.org -- Center for Defense Information

www.psr.org -- Physicians for Social Responsibility

www.2020vision.org -- 20/20 Vision, especially for grassroots matters

www.fcnl.org -- Friends Committee on National Legislation
has the most on peace and disarmament issues of faith-based organizations

If you get the Monday Lobby phone list from FCNL, you will find other web sites.

Good luck,
Howard

X-Envelope-To: <mupj@igc.org>
From: Nancy Small <nsmall@paxchristiusa.org>
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Catholic bishop signers
Date: Mon, 14 Aug 2000 12:32:57 -0400

Dear Howard,

Could you please be sure we receive a copy of the document when it is finished so we can share it with those Catholic bishops that signed? Thanks much.

Nancy

From: Howard W.Hallman
Sent: Monday, August 14, 2000 12:14 PM
To: Nancy Small
Subject: Re: Catholic bishop signers

At 11:32 AM 8/14/00 -0400, you wrote:

>Dear Howard,

>

>Here are the Catholic bishops who have signed onto the nuclear weapons letter as of today....

Nancy,

I received your list. Thanks.

Howard
Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a membership association of laity and clergy. It has no affiliation with any Methodist denomination.

To: adelorey@churchwomen.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Questions for congressional candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\icnd.031.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Ann,

I had neglected to change your e-mail address on my list for the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament when I recently sent out sample questions for congressional candidates on nuclear disarmament issues. They are attached. If you need them in text, please let me know. Use or modify them as you choose.

Shalom,
Howard

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5
Date: Tue, 15 Aug 2000 08:44:42 -0400
From: "Gary Baldrige" <gbaldrige@cbfnet.org>
To: <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter to presidential candidates

It will just be me signing from our organization.

Gary L. Baldrige, Global Missions Coordinator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship

Date: Mon, 14 Aug 2000 15:11:14 -0700
From: sally lilienthal <sallyl@ploughshares.org>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.61 [en] (Win98; I)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: methodists

Howard, Sorry but by the time we studied your project and the guidelines about permissible activities of 501(c)(3) organizations during a political campaign, it was too late to call you.

The fact is that we cannot legally fund your news conference to release replies from candidates to your questions. While it is entirely proper for a 501(c)(3) group to inform candidates of your position on issues of the day, There is a prohibition against "the publishing or distributing of statements." It is clear from this that you cannot distribute a candidate's statement to the media or the general public. That is that a 501(c)(3) organization like Ploughshares cannot fund you to do so. Very, very sorry.

Your list is splendid. Regards, Sally

To: sally lilienthal <sallyl@ploughshares.org>
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: methodists
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <39986E81.46224690@ploughshares.org>
References:

Sally,

We are a 501(c)(4) organization, as indicated in the IRS letter I sent you. We also have a 501(c)(3) Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund. The latter was the recipient of one of your the grants to us, but the other went to our (c) (4) entity.

We are carrying out this project through our (c)(4) structure. I was hoping that one of your donors would be willing to invest in this activity beyond the (c)(3) restrictions.

Howard

To: wgreene@aol.com
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: C:\My Documents\abolish.276.doc; A:\abolish.281.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Mr. Greene:

We are moving ahead with our leadership role for the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, supported in part by the contribution of an anonymous member of the Rockefeller family. In checking with your office I understand that this is considered to be a (501)(c)(3) grant, which will be handled by our Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund, approved by IRS with this status. Our basic corporation, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, has status as a 501(c)(4) organization.

As a spinoff of this work but using our modest (c)(4) resources we have developed a letter from religious leaders to presidential candidates, shown in an attachment, asking ten questions on issues of nuclear disarmament. We now have 37 signers, shown in another attachment, and expect another five to ten signers before we mail the letter on Friday, August 18 to the candidates of the Democratic, Republican, Reform, and Green parties. We are requesting a response by Tuesday, September 5. We have scheduled a news conference for Thursday, September 7 to present the replies from the candidates. Among others United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and either Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan or Bishop Thomas Gumbleton will participate in the news conference. We will follow up by getting the candidates' answers into the hands of reporters on the campaign trail and talk show hosts so that they can further question the candidates on these issues. We will also send the responses to our various grassroots networks so that activists can attend public forums of the candidates to ask their own questions.

To make this work we are retaining a media consultant and renting space at the National Press Club for this event. The budget for this endeavor is as follows:

Media consultant	\$3,000
National Press Club room and equipment rental	600
Printing for press handouts	400
Travel, hotel for religious leader participants	1,000
Total	\$5,000

Is it possible that a member of the Rockefeller family would make a contribution of this amount to help publicize the religious leaders' query of the presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament issues? Because of the nature of the event the contribution would have to go to our basic 501(c)(4) corporation rather than to our 501(c)(3) Education Fund.

We believe that we have a chance of raising the level of discussion on nuclear disarmament in the presidential election campaign. Particularly our questions about the morality and military utility of nuclear weapons deal with matters that none of the candidates have so far addressed. Therefore, we would be grateful for support for this endeavor.

Please call me at 301 896-0013 if you have any questions. If you want the attachments as text, please let me know at mupj@igc.org.

With best regards,
Howard W. Hallman

From: invoice.inquiry@mindspring.com
Date: Thu, 17 Aug 2000 08:01:01 -0400 (EDT)
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: "EarthLink/MindSpring Invoice #32687154, Please Read"
X-Hercules-ID: mupj@igc.org

Remit To: Account Number: 2028691
Page: 1
EarthLink Inc. Invoice Date: 08/13/00
P.O. Box 7645 Invoice Number: 32687154
Atlanta, Ga. 30357-0645 USA

Bill To: Due upon receipt.
Current charges are late if
Howard W. Hallman not received by 09/05/00
Methodists United for Peace wi
1500 16th St., NW
Washington, DC 20036

Date	Description	Qty	Price	Amount
	Previous Balance			31.90
07/28/00	Check # 1249			31.90CR
	Adjusted Beginning Balance			.00
08/13/00	non-automated payment	1.00	1.00	1.00
	mupj (Howard W. Hallman)			
08/13/00	Aug 13-Sep 12:Standard monthly	1.00	14.95	14.95
08/12/00	Jul 13-Aug 12:Hours used		10.55	
	Current Chgs:		15.95	
	Balance Due:		15.95	

Please pay upon receipt and be sure to include your account number 2028691 with your payment. Any previous balance may be considered past due at this time.

Refer your friends to EarthLink and we'll give you a free month of service (up to \$19.95). For details, go to <http://www.earthlink.com/benefits/referrals/freeaccess.html>

Soon, the information from the MindSpring Web site will be integrated with EarthLink. After Fall 2000, the best way for members to keep abreast of MindSpring news, manage account settings, visit the Help Desk, and learn about special promotions will be through a free customizable Personal Start Page! To check out your Start Page, go to: <http://start.mindspring.com>.

We provide several tools designed to help you manage your EarthLink account more effectively. These tools may be found at:
<http://www.mindspring.com/acct-mgmt/index.html>

Remit To:	Invoice Number: 32687154
EarthLink Inc.	Page: 2
P.O. Box 7645	Invoice Date: 08/13/00
	Account Number: 2028691

If you think there is an error on your invoice, please write to us via email at invoice.inquiry@mindspring.com or US mail at the address above within 30 days of the invoice date to dispute the erroneous charge. We'll be happy to clarify your invoice or correct any erroneous charges.

To: lwyolton@prodigy.net
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Names of signers
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bill,

Will you provide me the names, titles, organizations, city, and state of the Presbyterian signers of the letter to presidential candidates. Some of the names were indistinct on my answering machine, and I also need the other information. Please get it to me by this afternoon, Thursday, August 17.

Thanks,
Howard

To: dave@paxchristiusa.org, nsmall@paxchristiusa.org
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Getting out letter to candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abl.078.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Dave and Nancy,

I am sending as an attachment a sample copy of the letter to presidential candidates with the signers. There are 37, a good cross-section of faith groups and geographic areas. Thanks for getting the Catholic bishops. Bill Yolton has five Presbyterians for me, but I don't yet have titles, organization, city and state. Another one or two names may come in today. (If you need the letter as text, let me know.)

Tomorrow -- Friday, August 18 -- I will mail individualized letters to candidates Gore, Bush, Nader, Buchanan, and Hagelin. Both Reform Party candidates are included because the nomination is in dispute. I'm sending the Gore letter to the attention of Leon Fuerth, his staff for national security, and the Bush letter to the attention of Condoleeza Rice, Bush's national security adviser. Next week I will follow up to be certain that the letters have been received.

Attachments will consist of various denominational statements (including an excerpt from "The Harvest of Justice Is Sown in Peace" from the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the Pax Christi USA statement), the statement of religious and military leaders issued by the Washington National Cathedral, and passages from writings and speeches of Admiral Noel Gayler, General Colin Powell, General Charles Horner, and General Lee Butler on the lack of military utility for nuclear weapons. I'll send you the package.

I have reserved space at the National Press Club for Thursday afternoon, September 7. United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White has agreed to participate. I hope you will be able to get either Bishop Sullivan or Bishop Gumbleton to participate, or if not either of them, another Pax Christi bishop. I'm thinking of asking Rabbi David Saperstein to join them. I'm sorry that this date conflicts with "staff in" at your office, but this date seems the best for this event.

We need to talk through the scenario for the news conference. How much is it reporting what the candidates say and how much is it advocacy? As I have been absorbed in this project, I realize that our most important contribution will be to make nuclear weapons a moral issue in the political debate rather than that of military strategy. While dealing with the candidates' responses or lack of response, we will want to highlight the moral issue.

Someone asked me what do we do if one or more of the candidates don't respond, particularly Bush or Gore. I'm thinking of asking John Isaacs of Council for Livable World and/or Daryl Kimbal of Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers to provide an analysis of what the candidate has said that would respond to our questions, including citations, and also noting lack of position on particular issues (such as the moral question). We can present this analysis along with the answers of candidates who respond. What do you think of this approach?

I'm still trying to line up Steve Rabinowitz as media consultant (he's been at the Democratic National Convention this week). If not him, I'll get somebody else. I've got some (c)(4) funds to pay for this service. Among the tasks will be to get the candidates' responses into the hands of political reporters and talk show hosts so that they can ask questions that fill the gaps.

We will want to do the same with our networks: provide information so that grassroots activists can go to candidates' forums and ask these questions. I hope that Pax Christi will join this phase of the project.

So there are a number of things to talk about. I'll give you a call.

Shalom,
Howard

To: mupj@igc.apc.org
From: "Cokesbury" <mktgcomm@umpublishing.org>
Date: Thu, 17 Aug 2000 18:09:04
Subject: Newscope

Dear Newscope E-Subscriber:

Your numbers are growing! We at the United Methodist Publishing House want to improve the way we serve you, particularly how we deliver and bill for Newscope.

In the process of developing a more efficient system, we need to rebuild our data files. Would you mind taking a moment and providing us the following information? I apologize if you have already supplied this information. But your providing it again now will help us get the new system started as quickly as possible.

Please send me --

Your Name:

Shipping Address:

E-mail address to which you'd like to receive Newscope:

Billing Address:

Cokesbury Account Number:

Please make sure to respond to my address: vrebeck@umpublishing.org. That will be the fastest way for us the process the information.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially,

Victoria A. Rebeck, Editor, Newscope

To: vrebeck@umpublishing.org.
From: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Newscope
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <200008172309.QAA12269@igcb.igc.apc.org>
References:

At 06:09 PM 8/17/00, you wrote:

>Dear Newscope E-Subscriber:

>Please send me --

>

>Your Name: Methodists United for Peace with Justice

>

>Shipping Address: 6508 Wilmett Road
Bethesda, MD 20817

>

>

>E-mail address to which you'd like to receive Newscope: mupj@igc.org

>

>Billing Address: 1500 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

>

>Cokesbury Account Number: 5089794

>

>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5
Date: Sun, 20 Aug 2000 10:20:34 -0400
From: "Carroll Houle" <CHOULE.MKSPO.MKSISTERS@mksisters.org>
To: <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Questions for congressional candidates

Dear Howard,

Good job and thanks. Peace, Carroll Houle M.M.

>>> "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org> 08/12/00 09:20AM >>>

Dear Colleagues:

I am sending as an attachment a set of questions on nuclear disarmament issues for candidates to the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives. They are based upon questions discussed at the meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament on June 22 and a subsequent submission.

Please use them as you see fit in your contacts with candidates and by supplying the questions to your grassroots networks so that they may be in touch with candidates. The questions can be adapted and edited as you desire.

If you need the questions in a text format rather than as an attachment, please let me know.

Shalom,
Howard

To: mupj

From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Subject: Final version: letter to presidential candidates

Cc:

Bcc: gbaldrige@cbfnet.org, bruceb@fgcquaker.org, J._Daryl_Byler@mail.mcc.org, cwayne@aol.com, green@brandeis.edu, susannah.heschel@dasher.dartmouth.edu, khurty@churchwomen.org, thomj@pym.org, Ashreynu@aol.com, relvy@server.huc.edu, bishop@umcneb.org, dpanoff@ccarnet.org, Dreeves@afsc.org, uuawo@aol.com, uccwdc@erols.com, copel@ucc.org, Awaskow@aol.com

X-Attachments: A:\abolish.286.doc;

In-Reply-To:

References:

To: Signers of letter to presidential candidates

I am sending as an attachment the final version of the letter from religious leaders to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament issues and the list of 46 signers. Thanks for signing it. (If you want a text version rather than an attachment, please let me know.)

We have scheduled a news conference at the National Press Club for 2:00 p.m., Thursday, September 7 to release the replies from the candidates. In the meantime I'll be in touch with the candidates' offices to be certain that they received the letter and are going to respond.

When we receive their replies, I'll share them with you. After that we hope that you will encourage persons in your grassroots networks to raise questions with the candidates to clarify their positions on particular issues and to keep before them our conviction that nuclear disarmament is a moral issue, not merely a matter of military strategy.

With best regards,
Howard W. Hallman

To: mupj
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Correction
Cc:
Bcc: gbaldrige@cbfnet.org, bruceb@fgcquaker.org, J._Daryl_Byler@mail.mcc.org, cwayne@aol.com, green@brandeis.edu, susannah.heschel@dasher.dartmouth.edu, khurty@churchwomen.org, thomj@pym.org, Ashreynu@aol.com, bishop@umcneb.org, dpanoff@ccarnet.org, Dreeves@afsc.org, uuawo@aol.com, uccwdc@erols.com, copel@ucc.org, Awaskow@aol.com
X-Attachments: A:\abl.084.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

To: Signers of letter to presidential candidates

I sent the wrong attachment. Here is the correct one.

Howard Hallman

To: lwyolton@prodigy.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Final version: letter to candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abolish.286.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bill:

Attached is the final version of the letter to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament and the list of 46 signers. Thank you for your efforts.

Will you please send the letter to the four Presbyterians you signed on or give me their e-mail or mailing addresses so that I can send it. (I should have taken them last week, but I was pressed for time.)

We have scheduled a news conference for 2:00 p.m., Thursday, September 7 at the National Press Club to release the replies from the candidates. Participants will include United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White, either Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan or Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, and perhaps one or two more. I hope you can attend and mingle with the press.

Shalom,
Howard

To: lwyolton@prodigy.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Correction
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abl.084.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bill,

I sent the wrong attachment. Here's the correct one.

Howard

To: jnoble@rac.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Final version: letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abolish.286.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Josh:

Here is the final version of the letter to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament and the list of 46 signers. Will you please show it to Rabbi Saperstein and thank him for signing. I have sent a copy to Rabbi Menitoff's office. Thanks for getting him to sign.

We have scheduled a news conference for 2:00 p.m., Thursday, September 7 at the National Press Club to release the replies from the candidates. Participants will include United Methodist Bishop C. Dale White and either Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan or Bishop Thomas Gumbleton. I would like to invite Rabbi Saperstein to join them. If he can participate, he should be there at 1:30 so that we can go through the scenario for the news conference. The speakers will present the candidates' replies and restate the concern of the religious community that nuclear disarmament should be viewed as a moral issue, not merely a matter of military strategy. It will be a positive presentation without any candidate bashing.

Shalom,
Howard

To: dave@paxchristiusa.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Final version: letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abolish.286.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Dave,

Attached is the final version of the letter to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament and the list of 46 signers. Friday I mailed you a printed copy along with the enclosures sent to the candidates.

We will please send a copy of the letter to the Catholic bishops who signed it. Thanks for getting them.

I'm still trying to tie down a media consultant to help us with the news conference and follow through with the press. I'll be in touch with you on this matter.

Shalom,
Howard

To: dave@paxchristiusa.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Correction
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abl.084.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Dave,

I sent the wrong attachment. Here is the correct one.

Howard

To: dwhite11@edgenet.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Final version: letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abolish.286.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Dale,

Attached is the final version of the letter from religious leaders to presidential candidates on nuclear disarmament issues. There are 46 signers, representing a broad cross-section of faith groups and geographic areas. (If you need a text version rather than as an attachment, please let me know.)

We now working on plans for the news conference, scheduled to start at 2:00 p.m., Thursday, September 7 at the National Press Club. Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA is arranging to have either Catholic Bishop Walter Sullivan or Bishop Thomas Gumbleton to join you. I have also invited Rabbi David Saperstein, director, Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism. I will serve as moderator.

Dave and I are talking through the scenario for the news conference. We are also obtaining the services of a media consultant, who may have some advice for us. Perhaps you have some ideas to share with us, based upon your experience.

I am following through with the candidates' offices to be certain that they have received the letter and are going to respond. As fall back, I am asking a civic-sector organization to help us derive answer to the questions from the candidates' public statements in case they don't reply to our letter.

I'll be in touch with you again in a few days.

Shalom,
Howard

To: dwhite11@edgenet.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Correction
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\abl.084.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Dale,

I sent the wrong attachment. Here is the correct one.

Howard

To: mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Final version: letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc: ipnd
X-Attachments: A:\abl.084.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Colleagues:

On August 18 I mailed the attached letter from religious leaders to presidential candidates, asking a series of questions on nuclear disarmament. Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA helped me develop this letter and several of you offered comments along the way. There are 46 signers, representing a cross-section of faith groups and geographic areas. We have requested a response by September 5 and have scheduled a news conference for September 7 to release their replies.

The news conference will take place at the National Press Club at 2:00 p.m., Thursday, September 7 in the First Amendment Room. You are invited to attend for three reasons: to hear the replies of the candidates, to mingle with the press, and to assure that we have an adequate attendance.

We are retaining a media consultant to help develop media attendance at the news conference and for follow through. In particular we want to get the candidates' replies and gaps in their replies into the hands of reporters following the presidential campaign and talk show hosts so that they can ask follow up questions.

We hope that you will be willing to transmit the letter and replies to your grassroots networks so that local activists can show up at appearances of the candidates and ask them questions on nuclear disarmament related to their response. In particular we want to emphasize that nuclear disarmament is an important moral issue rather than merely a matter of military strategy. In a campaign where candidates are talking about moral values, we want them to speak on the morality of nuclear weapons.

I'll keep you informed of further developments.

Shalom,
Howard

To: Episcopal Peace Fellowship <epf@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Questions for congressional candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <3.0.6.32.20000821094237.007b1150@pop.igc.org>
References: <3.0.3.32.20000812092033.0068f6e4@pop2.igc.org>

Mary,

Here is the text of the questions for presidential candidates

Howard

QUESTIONS ON ISSUES OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT
for Candidates for the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives
in Election of November 2000

Please adapt to suit your needs.

NUCLEAR ARMS REDUCTION

Although the Cold War is over, the United States and Russia maintain a large nuclear arsenal. Thousands of nuclear weapons are kept on hair-trigger alert. That means they are within moments of firing.

Do you favor action to de-alert the nuclear arsenal?

Do you favor initiatives to achieve deep cuts in the nuclear arsenal?

If so, as a senator/representative, what will you do to promote de-alerting and deep cuts?

If you don't favor such initiatives, why not?

NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION

At the Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), held in May 2000, the United States joined Russia, the United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." The non-nuclear nations are now waiting to see progress toward this goal.

Do you support the objective of total elimination of all nuclear weapons on Earth?

If so, what will you do to achieve this goal?

For instance, will you support multilateral negotiations for a nuclear weapons convention that bans nuclear weapons and provides for their elimination within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

If you disagree with the goal of eliminating nuclear weapons, of what use are nuclear weapons in your opinion?

Are you willing to see the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the entire non-proliferation regime collapse?

NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE

Currently the concept of National Missile Defense (NMD) is being debated. On the surface an anti-missile defense seems a worthy objective, but many see deployment of such a system as step down the slippery slope to another nuclear arms race.

Where do you stand on the deployment of National Missile Defense?

Are you willing to commit \$60 billion for the system being developed by the Clinton Administration and even more for the much larger system proposed by Governor George W. Bush? If so, what budgetary reductions or tax increases would you propose to pay for it?

The Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty has been a cornerstone of stable relations between Russia and the United States. It has provided a firm foundation for START I and START II agreements to reduce strategic nuclear weapons. Now there are voices in the United States urging that the ABM treaty be weakened or even abrogated to allow for a National Missile Defense system.

Do you favor keeping the ABM Treaty in its present form? Or would you scrap it or modify it? If the latter, what changes do you favor?

COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN TREATY (for senatorial candidates)

In 1999 the U.S. Senate rejected ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) a measure intended to control the spread of nuclear weapons. Votes of senators up for re-election were as follows:

Voted against CTBT: Abraham (MI), Ashcroft (MO), Burns (MT), DeWine (OH), Frist (TN), Gorton (WA), Grams (MN), Hatch (UT), Hutchison (TX), Kyl (AZ), Lott (MS), Lugar (IN), Roth (DE), Santorum (PA), Snowe (ME), Thomas (WY)

Voted for CTBT: Akaka (HI), Bingaman (NM), Conrad (ND), Feinstein (CA), Jeffords (VT), Kennedy (MA), Kohl (WI), Lieberman (CT), Robb (VA), Sarbanes (MD)

Succeeded senator who voted for CTBT: Chafee (RI)

Voted present: Byrd (WV)

Open seats: Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York

For candidates who voted against CTBT

On October 13, 1999 you voted against ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), which would ban nuclear weapon testing throughout the world. What is your reason for this negative vote?

If you are re-elected, how will you vote when the CTBT comes up again?

If leaning toward a "no" vote, what would it take to get you to vote "yes"?

For challengers and candidates for open seats

In October 1999 the U.S. Senate refused to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), which would ban nuclear weapon testing throughout the world. If elected, will you vote to ratify the CTBT when it comes before the Senate again?

For candidates who voted for the CTBT

In 1999 you voted to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). If re-elected, will you vote for the CTBT when it comes up again?

There are other important nuclear disarmament issues to consider, such as de-alerting and deep cuts in strategic weapons. If re-elected, what will you do to promote action on these matters?

These questions were developed by members of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. They were discussed at a meeting on June 22, 2000 and then edited by Howard W. Hallman, chair of the committee, based upon that discussion.

August

To: epf@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to presidential candidates
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Mary,

Here is a text version of the letter to presidential candidates and the list of 46 signers, which I sent as an attachment to another communication.

You'll notice that we did well with the Episcopal bishops you suggested. Thanks for your help.

Howard

August 18, 2000 Similar letter sent to:

The Honorable George W. Bush	Vice President Albert Gore, Jr.
State Capitol	Mr. Ralph Nader
100 E. 11th Street	Mr. Patrick J. Buchanan
Austin, TX 78701	Mr. John Hagelin

Dear Governor Bush:

Congratulations on your nomination by the Republican Party for the office of President of the United States. We look forward to a wholesome debate among the candidates on significant issues that are of great importance to the American people.

Among these issues one of the most important is the future of the world's nuclear arsenal. Our own perspective is that the time has come for the United States to provide creative leadership to achieve the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We hope you share this view.

In this letter we pose a series of questions on this matter. We would greatly appreciate receiving a reply from you by Tuesday, September 5, which is two months before the election. We will hold a news conference on September 7 to release your answers to our questions along with the replies of candidates of the Democratic, Reform, and Green parties.

For decades numerous religious denominations, interfaith organizations, and religious leaders have questioned the morality of nuclear weapons and have called for their elimination.

Thus, the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in 1983 stated: "We believe that that the time has come when the churches must unequivocally declare that the production and deployment as well as the use of nuclear weapons are a crime against humanity and that such activities must be condemned on ethical and theological grounds. Furthermore, we appeal for the institution of a universal covenant to this effect so that nuclear weapons and warfare are delegitimized and condemned as violations of international law."

Speaking for the Holy See, Archbishop Renato Martino in October 1997 told the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: "Nuclear weapons are incompatible with the peace we seek for the 21st century. They cannot be justified. They deserve condemnation.... The world must move to the abolition of nuclear weapons through a universal, non-discriminatory ban with intensive inspection by a universal authority."

In a message on January 1, 2000 His Holiness the Dalai Lama called for a step-by-step approach to external disarmament. He stated, "We must first work on the total abolishment of nuclear weapons and gradually work up to total demilitarization throughout the world."

In the United States numerous denominations have called for the elimination of nuclear weapons. Excerpts from these statements are attached. Recently 21 heads of communion and other religious leaders joined with 18 retired general and admirals to point out that "the long-term reliance of nuclear weapons in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, and the ever-present danger of their acquisition by others, is morally untenable and militarily unjustifiable. They constitute a

The Honorable George W. Bush

August 18, 2000

Page two

threat to the security of our nation, a peril to world peace, a danger to the whole human family." Therefore, they called for "action leading to the international prohibition of these weapons."

(1) What are your views on the morality of possession, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons? To what extent do you agree or disagree with the broad consensus that has emerged within the faith community on the inherent immorality of nuclear weapons?

(2) We are encouraged that the United States has joined with Russia, United Kingdom, France, and China in making a commitment to "an unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals." This occurred in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). This commitment carries forward the obligation for good faith negotiations on nuclear disarmament as expressed in Article VI of the NPT, an agreement signed by the United States in July 1968 and ratified by the U.S. Senate in March 1969. If elected president, what specifically will you do during your four-year term to fulfill this commitment?

(3) For instance, do you favor multilateral negotiations to achieve a global nuclear weapons convention that provides for total elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework with effective verification and enforcement?

(4) There are interim steps to take in the quest for the elimination of nuclear weapons. For example, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) provides a means of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. If elected president, will you seek ratification of the CTBT by the United States Senate?

(5) Many experts have pointed out the inherent danger of keeping U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert. If elected president, will you embark upon a de-alerting initiative to take strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert? If so, please provide specifics.

(6) During the past fifteen years progress has been made in reduction of nuclear weapons through treaties between the United States and the Soviet Union, then Russia. Two treaties were negotiated under President Ronald Reagan: the Intermediate Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty to eliminate an entire class of nuclear weapons and the first Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I). Another treaty, START II, was negotiated under President George Bush. Russian President Vladimir Putin has indicated a willingness to negotiate a START III agreement to reduce the number of deployed strategic warheads to 1,000 on each side. However, we understand that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff insist upon keeping 2,500 warheads in active service because of the targeting requirements of current U.S. policy. If elected president, will you change U.S. policy so that deeper bilateral cuts in strategic weapons can occur? Will you negotiate a START III agreement with Russia? What level of strategic warheads will you seek?

(7) Complementary to nuclear arms reduction through treaties is the undertaking of reciprocal initiatives through executive action. This was the approach used by President Bush in 1991 when he took unilateral action to deactivate a large number of U.S. strategic weapons and

The Honorable George W. Bush

August 18, 2000

Page three.

to withdraw most U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stationed outside the United States. A few weeks later Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev reciprocated with similar actions. Would you as president use similar reciprocal initiatives to achieve such objectives as de-alerting and significant reductions in the nuclear arsenal? If so, please provide specifics.

(8) We note that numerous retired generals, admirals, and national security civilian officials have indicated that nuclear weapons have no war-fighting utility. (See attached statements.) We also know that Presidents Truman and Eisenhower chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Korean War and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon chose not to use nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War. Do you see any utility for nuclear weapons in war? If so, please tell us the categories of targets you as commander-in-chief would consider legitimate to strike with nuclear weapons.

(9) If your reply indicates that nuclear weapons are useful only to deter other nuclear weapons, would not the wisest and safest course of action be to achieve the universal elimination of nuclear weapons through such measures as previously identified?

(10) Are there other initiatives you plan to undertake for the elimination of nuclear weapons?

We will greatly appreciate your response to these questions by September 5 prior to our news conference on September 7. If your busy schedule permits, a delegation of the signers would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss these issues in greater detail.

Respectfully yours,

Gary Baldrige, Global Missions Coordinator
Cooperative Baptist Fellowship
Atlanta, GA

The Most Reverend Victor H. Balke
Bishop, Catholic Diocese of Crookston
Crookston, MN

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The Most Reverend Matthew H. Clark
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The Right Reverend John P. Croneberger
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The Rev. Dr. James Dunn, Visiting Professor
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The Rev. Dr. James Forbes, Jr., Senior Minister
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Detroit, MI

The Right Reverend Ronald H. Haines
Bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Washington
Washington, DC

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
Bethesda, MD

The Right Reverend Sanford Z.K. Hampton
Assistant Bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Olympia
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Dr. Susannah Heschel
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Kathleen S. Hurty, Executive Director
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Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)
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Rabbi Michael Lerner
Editor, TIKKUN Magazine
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Director of Rabbinical Studies, Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion
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Bishop, Catholic Diocese of New Ulm
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Bishop Ernest S. Lyght
New York Area, United Methodist Church
White Plains, NY

The Rev. Dr. Clinton M. Marsh, Former Moderator
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Atlanta, GA

Bishop Joel B. Martinez
Nebraska Area, United Methodist Church
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Rabbi Paul Menitoff, Executive Vice President
Central Conference of American Rabbis
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Bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Chicago
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Washington Office for Faith in Action
Unitarian Universalist Association
Washington, DC

Rabbi David Saperstein, Director
Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism
Washington, DC

Dr. Ronald J. Sider, President
Evangelicals for Social Action
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Dr. Glen Stassen, Professor
Fuller Theological Seminary
Pasadena, CA

The Rev. Ron Stief, Director
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United Church of Christ
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Richmond, VA

Bishop Melvin G. Talbert
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The Rev. John H. Thomas
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United Church of Christ
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Rabbi Arthur Waskow, Director
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The Rev. Dr. Daniel W. Weiss, General Secretary
American Baptist Churches USA
Valley Forge, PA

Bishop C. Dale White
United Methodist Church
Newport, RI

Marilyn M. White, Co-Chair
Presbyterian Peace Fellowship
League City, TX

The Right Reverend Arthur B. Williams, Jr.
Bishop Suffragan, Episcopal Diocese of Ohio
Cleveland, OH

The Rev. Dr. Albert C. Winn, Former Moderator
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Winston-Salem, NC

The Rev. L. William Yolton, Executive Secretary
Presbyterian Peace Fellowship
Alexandria, VA

Organizations are list for purpose of identification.

A reply to this letter may be address to the facilitator of this initiative:

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
6508 Wilmet Road
Bethesda, MD 20817

Phone/fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.org

X-Sender: epf@pop.igc.org
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.6 (32)
Date: Mon, 21 Aug 2000 09:42:37 -0400
To: "Howard W.Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: Episcopal Peace Fellowship <epf@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Questions for congressional candidates

Howard,

Just back from a couple of weeks off.....I *do* need you to send me this as text rather than an attachment - attaching didn't work for me somehow. Thanks.

mary

At 09:20 AM 8/12/00 -0400, you wrote:

>Dear Colleagues:

>

>I am sending as an attachment a set of questions on nuclear disarmament
>issues for candidates to the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives.
> They are based upon questions discussed at the meeting of the Interfaith
>Committee for Nuclear Disarmament on June 22 and a subsequent submission.

>

>Please use them as you see fit in your contacts with candidates and by
>supplying the questions to your grassroots networks so that they may be in
>touch with candidates. The questions can be adapted and edited as you
desire.

>

>If you need the questions in a text format rather than as an attachment,
>please let me know.

>

>Shalom,
>Howard

>

>

>Attachment Converted: "c:\program files\eudora\attach\icnd.031.doc"

>

>Howard W. Hallman, Chair

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5
Date: Mon, 21 Aug 2000 12:23:51 -0400
From: "Gary Baldrige" <gbaldrige@cbfnet.org>
To: <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Final version: letter to presidential candidates

Please do send a text version. Thanks.