

From: MMBuegg@aol.com
Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2001 19:22:35 EST
Subject: Re: Hallman Reunion 2004
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Windows sub 128

Howard, I see you have gotten estimates. Thanks for that. Mary b.

Walter and Mary Miller Brueggemann
4 Downshire Lane
Decatur, GA 30033-1414

Tel 404/327-9159

User-Agent: Microsoft-Outlook-Express-Macintosh-Edition/5.02.2022

Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2001 21:16:16 -0500

Subject: FW: Hallman Reunion 2004

From: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>

To: Jeanette Hallman <vhall110@southwind.net>,

Edgar Hallman <halledee@aol.com>, Brian Hallman <bhallman@slb.com>,

Gordon Hallman <JoanHallman@hotmail.com>,

Jim Brueggemann <jbbruegg@aol.com>,

John Brueggemann <jbruegge@skidmore.edu>,

Debby Guarino <Guari@mediaone.net>, David Sanborn <bdq@mediaone.net>,

Howard Anderson <howardfran@yahoo.com>, Terri McQueen <maxandlil@yahoo.com>,

Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>, Don Knutson <dknutsonr@aol.com>,

Elisha/ Paul Churchill <paulnlish@aol.com>,

Eric / Mitzi Hallman <jems0615@aol.com>, Joy Hallman <jlhallman@aol.com>,

Ellen and Brian Burns <ea.burns@aol.com>,

Lisa and David Briggs <lisahbriggs@msn.com>,

Katrina Hallman <katrinaeh@yahoo.com>,

Jennifer and Jeff Moore <jenhallman_moore@yahoo.com>,

Jeanette and Ken Spencer <SPENCERSAGE@aol.com>,

Sara Vettraino <mvettraino@aol.com>, Carol Pepper <cpepper@towerhill.org>,

Bruce Hallman <hallman7@juno.com>, Diane Gniadek <pgni@aol.com>,

David Hallman <dhall29106@aol.com>, Suzanne Knutson <sknutsone@aol.com>,

Karen and Greg Walaitis <walaitis@uswest.net>,

John and Corine Knutson <knutson6@juno.com>,

Ben Spencer <spencbe@opp.51.ecu>

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

Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2001 19:06:21 -0500

To: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>, <MMBruegg@aol.com>,

Jeanette Hallman <vhall110@southwind.net>, Edgar Hallman <halledee@aol.com>,

Brian Hallman <bhallman@slb.com>, Gordon Hallman <JoanHallman@hotmail.com>,

Jim Brueggemann <jbbruegg@aol.com>, John Brueggemann

<jbruegge@skidmore.edu>, Debby Guarino <Guari@mediaone.net>, David Sanborn

<bdq@mediaone.net>, Howard Anderson <howardfran@yahoo.com>, Terri McQueen

<maxandlil@yahoo.com>, Don Knudson <dknudsonr@aol.com>, Ben Spencer

<spencbe@opp.51.ecu>, Lynette Mehall <lmehall@attglobal.net>,

<Spencersage@aol.com>

Subject: Hallman Reunion 2004

Dear Cousins -- First, Once Removed, Whatever,

Last fall Jeanette Spencer and Marge Knutson visited us while on a trip to Washington and the Amish country, and to see Ben Spencer. They had such a good time in Washington that I raised the question of having the Hallman 2004 Reunion in the nation's capitol. They thought it might be a possibility. Now I pose the question to the rest of you, even though it's a long ways off.

The best location would be a Holiday Inn two short blocks from the Air and Space Museum on the Washington Mall. The rest of the Smithsonian museums and the U.S. Capitol are within a reasonable walk. Ben works for the

Smithsonian, so he could provide guidance on what to see.

One set of dates would be the three nights of Friday, July 2 through Sunday, July 4, 2004. This would add an extra day to our typical reunion, but there are lots of things to do in Washington. These dates would enable people to see the July 4th fireworks at the Washington Monument. Also, there is a folklife festival on the Mall those days. We could also try to arrange a special visit to the White House on Saturday (I'm not sure I can guarantee "special", but maybe). Likely Congress will be adjourning early on July 2, but those who want to see Congress in session could come early. Also, those who want a longer visit in Washington could come earlier or stay longer.

Hotel rates would be higher than what we have been paying. Their current rate for family reunions is a flat rate of \$139/day +14% tax, which can be up to five persons in a room with two doubles and a folding bed, or a room with a king size bed. They think this might rise to \$159 by 2004. However, for the 4th of July weekend it would go up to \$179 in 2004. This isn't absolute, and I didn't attempt to negotiate a three-day rate, or to ask if a longer stay could get a lower rate, but it's an approximation. Our typical Saturday evening banquet might run \$30+/person.

We could get a lesser rate by scheduling the reunion the previous week, that is, Friday, June 25 and Saturday, June 26 in our usual pattern. The folklife festival would be on by then, and people could come early and stay longer if they wanted to. We could also find a more outlying location, but that would present transportation logistics to get to the Mall.

There's no need for a decision until we gather in North Carolina this summer. But I want to throw out this possibility for your consideration. You can reply to me or reply to all. Also, if you know any more family e-mail addresses, please forward the message to them and let me know the additions.

I'm looking forward to seeing all of you in June.

With best regards,
Howard

6508 Wilmett Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
Phone: 301 897-3668
Fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.org

To: Caron Johnson <CJohnson@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Memory Book for Robin Ringle
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <619BD1E95646D311B69D0008C79FE32D14FCCD@CHURCH2>
References:

I'll get my letter off to you today.

Would you like me to forward your message to members of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, which consists of representatives of denominational offices and peace fellowships? It's a little late, but I'll do it if you want me to.

Howard

Date: Sat, 10 Mar 2001 16:55:40 -0500 (EST)
From: Keith Lentner <klentner@starburst.cbl.umces.edu>
To: MCSSA Distribution: ;
Subject: National Senior Softball Organizations

In preparation for the approaching softball season, the following information may be useful to some of the competitive softball players in the MCSSA membership.

Attached is a list of the nine organizations that comprise the U.S.A. National Senior Softball Summit.

For those of you who need to obtain information from any of these organizations, names, phone numbers, fax numbers, email addresses and WWW addresses are listed.

The list is sorted with the organization with the greatest number of registered members first.

The document is in MS Word for Win 95, ver 6.0

If you have a problem opening the document, let me know, and I'll try to format it so that you can retrieve it.

--

Keith J. Lentner
klentner@starburst.cbl.umces.edu

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\ORGANIZA.MSW"

SENIOR SOFTBALL ORGANIZATIONS

1) SENIOR SOFTBALL WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS (SSWC) [Senior Softball-USA; SSUSA]

Bob Mitchell, President; Terry Hennessy, Executive Director, 7052 Riverside Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95831
Website: www.seniorsoftball.com Voice: 916-393-8566 Fax: 916-393-8350

2) SOFTBALL PLAYERS ASSOCIATION (SPA)

Ridge Hooks, Executive Director
18351 Kuykendahl, Box 258
Spring, TX 77379 email: hooksa@mindspring.com
Website: www.softballplayersassoc.com Voice: 281-350-7050 Fax: 281-350-7054

3) SENIOR SOFTBALL WORLD SERIES (SSWS)

AKA: North American Senior Circuit Softball (NASCS)
NASCS, Clay Caperton, Executive Director, P.O. Box 1085, Mt. Clemens, MI 48046
Voice: 810-792-2110 OR 810-791-2632 Website: NONE

4) HUNTSMAN WORLD SENIOR GAMES (HWSG)

Bill Given, Softball Tournament Director
82 West 700 South, St. George, Utah
Website: www.seniorgames.net

5) INTERNATIONAL SENIOR SOFTBALL ASSOCIATION (ISSA)

R.B. Thomas, President, 9401 East St., Manassas, VA 20110
Voice: 703-368-1188 Fax: 703-368-3411
Website: www.seniorsoftball.org email: ISSA94@aol.com

6) INDEPENDENT SOFTBALL ASSOCIATION (ISA)

W.(Bill)E. Ruth, President; Chet Tyle, Executive Director
Kent, WA
Website: www.isasoftball.com

7) UNITED STATES SPECIALTY SPORTS ASSOCIATION (USSSA)

Jerry Jackson, National Masters Program Director, P.O. Box 1998
3935 S. Crater Road, Petersburg, VA 23805
Voice: 804-732-4099 Fax: 804-732-1704 Shipping: 800-635-0468
Website: www.ussa.com

8) AMATEUR SOFTBALL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (ASA)

Pat Adkinson, President; Lester Leonard, ASA Senior Representative, Oklahoma City, OK
Website: www.softball.org

9) NATIONAL SOFTBALL ASSOCIATION (NSA)

Hugh Cantrell, Executive Director, Lexington, KY
Voice: 606-887-4114 Website: www.nsasoftball.com

NOTES:

1. Information as of 10 March 2001. These 9 organizations comprise the National Senior Softball Summit.
2. Rankings are in terms of the number of Senior Softball Teams Registered with the organizations. Data from "Senior Softball News", Van Nuys, Ca, May 2000 Edition, Vol 12, no. 3 (Official pub of SSUSA & SSWC)
3. There was no discussion of the various "divisions" of these organizations; e.g., Super, Major, AAA, AA; etc.
4. Four organizations issue ID cards = SSWC (#1 above), USSSA (#7), SSWS (#3), SPA (#2)
5. Some other organizations not listed in reference 2 are: **FHC** - Florida Half Century; **LVSS** - Las Vegas Senior Softball; **NCSSA** - Northern California Senior Softball Association; **SCMSA** - So. Cal. Masters Association; **SPC** - Slo Pitch Canada

From: PVmsmagic@aol.com

Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 08:41:13 EST

Subject: Lodging

To: mupj@igc.apc.org X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 352

I don't know of any place better than you mentioned in the vicinity of Foundry. There is a Quality Hotel on 16th Street a half block from the church toward Thomas Circle.

A big box has been stuffed into our mailbox at church.

P.

From: Caron Johnson <CJohnson@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Memory Book for Robin Ringler
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 08:43:46 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

That would be fine, thank you.

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

From: Howard W. Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Monday, March 12, 2001 8:32 AM
To: Caron Johnson
Subject: Re: Memory Book for Robin Ringler

I'll get my letter off to you today.

Would you like me to forward your message to members of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, which consists of representatives of denominational offices and peace fellowships? It's a little late, but I'll do it if you want me to.

Howard

From: "O'Connell Patrick"
Subject: MWA E-e-nouncement: 2001 Writers' Odyssey...Conference and Book Contest
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 12:22:23 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
To: "undisclosed-recipients;:"

Dear MWA Members and Friends,

I'm glad to see that so many are receiving and reading your mail...I'm also glad to see that so many of you are observant with an attention to detail.

I'd like to say to everyone that noticed something was missing, "Bravo, You passed the test." Unfortunately it was not a test...and we did leave out some basically vital information about the upcoming conference...like the when and where. Oops. Well as that infamous agent 86 of Get Smart fame used to say, "Sorry about that Chief." I will do my best to make sure that doesn't happen again.

Later this week we'll be sending out postcards to everyone that received the conference flyers. In the mean time here's a special announcement.

You asked for information on our next conference...Here it is.
I've also attached information About the MWA and 1stBooks.com Book Contest.
If you have any questions or need more info please feel free to get in touch.

Pat O'Connell
President,
Maryland Writers' Association

=====
=====
Maryland Writers' Association Presents 2001 Writer's Odyssey

When: April 21, 2001 8:45 am. - 5:30 pm.

Where: Maritime Institute of Technology and Graduate Studies,
5700 Hammonds Ferry Road, Linthicum, MD
(Near the Baltimore-Washington International Airport)

Choosing the theme, "Writing for the New Millennium", the Maryland Writers' Association explores the opportunities afforded by new electronic frontiers in book publishing during its 13th Annual Conference, April 21, 2001.

Our Keynote Speaker, M. J. Rose, will talk about her book "How to Publish and Promote Online." M.J. Rose was called the "poster girl" of e-publishing by Time magazine. Her

discussion, "How the Internet is Leveling the Playing Field for Authors," will address the opportunities the web offers writers to find their own readers on line, and she'll talk about why rejections don't matter the way they used to.

Rose has been profiled in various other magazines, including Forbes, Working Woman, and Newsweek. Her first novel, Lip Service, was the first e-book to be later published by a mainstream publishing house, Pocket Books. Her latest novel, In Fidelity, was published this January by Pocket Books in print and e-book format; she is currently working on her third novel. Rose was the first reporter to cover e-books and e-publishing regularly, and has a regular column, E-publishing Ink, every Tuesday at www.wired.com. She is on the board of Writer's Digest magazine. For more information on M.J. Rose go to her web site www.mjrose.com.

Electronic publishing will also be covered in Conference Seminars. Other Conference Workshops will feature more traditional writing subjects (see below for our list of topics and speakers). Among our wide variance of speakers are authors, agents, editors, and publishers, we will have speakers that are addressing the Internet related developments of publishing such as e-books and print on demand books. There will also be opportunities to meet one-on-one with agents and editors.

Also during the Conference, winners of the MWA Book Contest will be announced.

Registration fees for the full-day Conference are:

Members - before March 15, \$80, \$90 after that date;

Non-members - before March 15, \$95, \$105 after that date.

(MWA membership is \$30 annually)

For additional fees, registrants may also sign up for a one-on-one discussion with a literary agent, or for a manuscript review session with a professional writing consultant.

The MWA Annual Conference will be held at the Maritime Institute of Technology and Graduate Studies, 5700 Hammonds Ferry Road, Linthicum Heights, Maryland, near BWI International Airport.

For more information about the Maryland Writers' Association Annual Conference, or the MWA Book Contest, view the MWA web page at <http://www.marylandwriters.org>. Or write to MWA, P.O. Box 129, Arnold, MD 21012.

Here are some of the Topics and the speakers for the different sessions.

- Avoiding Scams of Publishers and Agents - A. C. Crispen & Brenda Clough
- Romance Writing - Loree Lough
- Writing for Children, Magazines and Books - Jennifer Reed & John Riddle
- Writing in the Dark, When you don't know how your story will end - Kermit Moyer
- Motivational Reaction Unit, The logic of writing and story telling - Janet & Ron Benrey
- Writing for the Internet - M.J. Rose

- Alternatives to Traditional Publishing - Carl Lau, 1st Books.com
- Advantage Program - Diane Zoi, Amazon.com
- Mechanics of Writing, Grammar, Tense and Voice - Vicki Meade
- Writing Memoirs - Lynn Stearns
- Writing Psychological Thrillers - M.J. Rose
- Writing Science Fiction and Fantasy - Brenda Clough and A. C. Crispen
- Freelance Writing for Magazines - Vicki Meade, Beth Rubin
- Marketing your Novel - Janet & Ron Benrey

Here's the information for the registration form:

=====cut=here=====cut=here=====cut=here=====

Pre-registration Form

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _(____)_____ - _____ E-mail _____

Amount Enclosed _____

_____ \$80 member (before 3/31)After 3/31 members pay \$90. (Includes Buffet Lunch)

_____ \$95 nonmember (before 3/31) After 3/31 nonmembers pay \$105. (Includes Buffet Lunch)

_____ \$55 full-time student (with ID). (Includes Buffet Lunch)

_____ \$20 Fifteen minute session with Agent or Editor (before 3/31)

After 3/31 members pay \$25

_____ \$20 Manuscript Review Session (before 3/31)

After 3/31 members pay \$25

Mail registration coupon above and check made payable to MWA to:

Maryland Writers' Association,
 Conference Registration, P.O. Box 129
 Arnold, MD 21012

A brochure will be mailed to you before the conference for your workshop selection and for enrolling in sessions with agents/editors or manuscript reviewers.

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MWA & 1st Books.com Book Contest

MWA and 1st Books.com is having a full length book contest for the following genre's:

- (1) Science Fiction /Fantasy,
- (2) Mystery/Thriller,
- (3) Romance/Mainstream Fiction
- (4) Non-Fiction,(History, Biography, How-to's)
- (5) Childrens Books.

Grand Prize winner will have their book published as a Print -On-Demand book. The Grand Prize winner will be chosen from the first place winners of each category. (\$4,000 value)

1st Prize winner for each category will have their book published as an e-book. (\$500 value)

Runners-up Prize for each category will have books reviewed by reputable agent house for consideration for representation. (priceless)

Rules:

*Submit cover letter and the first three chapters, 50 pages max. to MWA, by March 17, 2001.

*Manuscripts must be original and unpublished and neatly typed, double spaced, on 8.5"x11" white paper with 1" margins.

*Title and Page numbers will be in the header.

*The author's name must not appear anywhere on the manuscript.

*Include a cover letter that gives the title of the work, the category you want to compete in, the author's name, address and phone number, and a short biography of the author.

* WINNERS MUST HAVE A COMPLETE DRAFT AVAILABLE FOR PRINTING BY 4/21/2001.

Mail Entries by March 17, 2001 to:

MWA & 1st Books.com Book Contest

P.O. Box 129,
Arnold, MD, 21012

Submission Fee: \$10 per entry (MWA Member)

\$15 per entry (Non-MWA Member)

This is a blind juried contest, entry is open to everyone, including board members. All entrants will receive a list of winners. If you want your manuscript returned include a SASE with sufficient postage, otherwise it will be destroyed after the contest. The decision of the judges will be final.

The winners will be announced at the MWA 13th Annual Writers' Conference, April 21, 2001.

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410)
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 12:43:10 -0400
Subject: Re: Meeting of Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
From: "James K. Wyerman" <JWyerman@2020vision.org>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Thanks, Howard. We'll try to cover some of these meetings, but with short staff and lots of meetings, we may not be able to attend all of them. You can list me as the contact for now, for the purposes of meeting announcements. Jim

James K. Wyerman
Executive Director
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Pl. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Phone: (202)833-2020
Fax: (202)833-5307
Web: <http://www.2020vision.org>

"20 minutes a month to save the Earth"

>From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
>To: jwyerman@2020vision.org
>Subject: Meeting of Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
>Date: Fri, Mar 9, 2001, 12:26 PM
>

> Jim,
>
> Now that Tim Barner has left 20/20, would you want some one else from your
> staff to attend meetings of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear
> Disarmament. If so, the next meeting will be on Tuesday, March 13 from
> 1:00 to 2:30 p.m. in Conference Room 4 of the Methodist Building, 100
> Maryland Avenue, NE. The agenda is attached.
>

> Howard

> ###

>
> Agenda for meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
> 1:00 to 2:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 13, 2001
> Methodist Building, Conference Room 4
>

- > 1. Introductions
- > 2. National Missile Defense
 - > a. Sign-on letter
 - > b. Legislation
 - > c. North Korea
- > 3. Hill Visits
- > 4. Nunn-Lugar Program (1:30 to 2:00)

- > Special guest: Ken Myers, Office of Senator Lugar
- > 5. Grassroots Mobilization
 - > a. States
 - > b. Issues:
 - > De-alerting
 - > Strategic arms reduction
 - > CTBT
 - > National missile defense
- > 6. De-alerting: Action in Washington
- > 7. Nuclear Posture Review
- > 8. Other matters
- >
- >
- > 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: "O'Connell Patrick"
Subject: MWA Link
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 14:16:32 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
To: "undisclosed-recipients::;"

For more information about the Maryland Writers' Association Annual Conference, or the MWA Book Contest, view the MWA web page at <http://www.marylandwriters.org>. Or write to MWA, P.O. Box 129, Arnold, MD 21012.

Reply-To: <wholcomb@umcswtx.org>
From: "wandah" <wholcomb@umcswtx.org>
To: <CarolCWalker@aol.com>,
<akimpact@mosquitonet.com>,
<ChapLarry@aol.com>
Cc: <Lsabin1313@aol.com>,
<kentkathyb@earthlink.net>,
<mupj@igc.org>,
<jefrancis@juno.com>,
<wholcomb@umcswtx.org>,
<afong@jps.net>,
<Revgwen1@aol.com>,
<pwjp@juno.com>,
<paxmlb@juno.com>,
<RevMMBird@aol.com>,
<jgeorgieff@earthlink.net>,
<jimvert@worldnet.att.net>,
<bbhardt@mail.esc4.com>,
<AHeart1000@cs.com>,
<hendricksrev@usa.net>,
<Hughes123@aol.com>,
<claralou@uswest.net>,
<milsomhart@hotmail.com>,
<Mayjudy@aol.com>,
<icpierce@msn.com>,
<ANNFPRICE@aol.com>,
<kenttumc@ffni.com>,
<wlparker@bayou.com>,
<lwayman@gte.net>,
<3RDM@gte.net>,
<cawindrum@yahoo.com>,
<sandy@citlink.net>

Subject: RE: PwJ Gathering
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 13:24:40 -0600
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
Importance: Normal
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600

I love the idea as we discussed before about the Peace Pole. I would recommend we add in an African Language in place of the sign language and add a small braille plate. I would also recommend Chinese for the Asian language since China is predicted to be one of the major nations of population growth by 2050.

Thanks for all your help on this Carol.

Grace & Peace,
Wanda Holcombe
PwJ Educator for the SWTX Conference

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

From: CarolCWalker@aol.com [mailto:CarolCWalker@aol.com]

Sent: Sunday, March 11, 2001 11:21 PM

To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com; ChapLarry@aol.com

Cc: Lsabin1313@aol.com; kentkathyb@earthlink.net; mupj@igc.org;
CarolCWalker@aol.com; jefrancis@juno.com; wholcomb@umcswtx.org;
afong@jps.net; Revgwen1@aol.com; pwjp@juno.com; paxmlb@juno.com;
RevMMBird@aol.com; jgeorgieff@earthlink.net; jimvert@worldnet.att.net;
bbhardt@mail.esc4.com; AHeart1000@cs.com; hendricksrev@usa.net;
Hughes123@aol.com; claralou@uswest.net; milsomhart@hotmail.com;
Mayjudy@aol.com; icpierce@msn.com; ANNFPRI@aol.com; kenttumc@ffni.com;
wlparker@bayou.com; lwayman@gte.net; 3RDM@gte.net; cawindrum@yahoo.com;
sandy@citlink.net
Subject: Re: PwJ Gathering

Hi, folks,

Did you think I had forgotten you??? This is to report that I have deposited over \$400 as of Mar. 10 in the fund for a gift for Robin. I sent a note to all those on the PWJ coordinators list and have heard from a number of them as well as the e-mail list.

One of the suggestions, of several, which came forth was that we give a Peace

Pole to the UM Bldg. in Robin's honor. I broached the subject with Jim Winkler and he replied that he was deeply touched and wholeheartedly agreed that it would be a wonderful thing for us to do. There seems to be no problem with our assuming that the GBCS would like to have one. I will get in touch with the Peace Pole business tomorrow and get it in the works - **UNLESS YOU VEHEMENTLY DISAGREE WITH THE IDEA.** There will be enough money still left to make a fine contribution.

After pondering the info on the pole, may I suggest this: that we order the small brass plaque in honor of Robin Ringler's years of service to the PWJ program. And that the four languages be English, Latin (for the European and

So. American connection), Chinese or Japanese (for the Asian connection), and

sign language. In addition we can add a small Braille plate.

I know that this excludes an African language, but I don't know which one we would use. Also, there are several Native American languages available which might be instead of the Asian language. I'm trying to make this as clean a choice as possible.

I further suggest, re: Jim's suggestion, that the contribution be either to the UMC PWJ program OR to the Parenting for Peace with Justice (which Robin serves as a Brd. Member). And that a smaller amount, maybe about \$75 be a gift certificate from Barnes & Noble.

Please reply by Monday evening if at all possible so I can get the order underway.

FYI, I am very sorry to tell you that I won't be able to be with you all in Washington. I'll miss being there and trust that you will represent all the rest of us absent ones. I'm confident that I'll be able to be there next

year!
for peace, carol walker

To: mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Memory Book for Robin Ringler
Cc:
Bcc: icnd
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Colleagues:

As many of you may know, Robin Ringler is leaving the staff of the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society. Her husband, Jim Winkler, has become general secretary, and board policy does not allow spouses to be in a hierarchical relationship. (Robin realized this as she encouraged Jim to apply for the job.)

The letter below asks for testimonial letters to be sent to Evelyn Ruiz. The suggested deadline is March 15. I'm a little late in forwarding this, but those of you who know Robin, may want to write a letter right away. It's supposed to be a surprise.

Shalom,
Howard

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>> This bittersweet message is a reminder of Robin Ringler's imminent
>> departure from our board effective March 31, 2001. We plan to celebrate
>> Robin's service to the board with a testimonial reception at the spring
>> board meeting. One of the gifts we would like to present to her is a
>> collection of letters from friends, colleagues, and associates who have
>> had the privilege of working and witnessing with Robin throughout her
>> service with the agency that is on the forefront of the United Methodist
>> Church. I invite you to send me your letter/poem of tribute, unfolded,
>> in a 9X12 manila envelope, by March 15, 2001.

>>
>> Robin has been the Peace with Justice program director since February
>> 1992. With her leadership skill, she has expanded the advocacy work and
>> strengthened the legislative network of Peace with Justice coordinators
>> across the United Methodist denomination. Prior to GBCS, she served as a
>> parish secretary at an Episcopal Church in Virginia, a GBGM mission intern
>> for three years in New York City and an intern in an ecumenical church and
>> community house serving congregations in both East and West Berlin for a
>> year. In addition, she worked for two years as an assistant director of
>> youth ministries in Georgia and for a year worked as the editorial
>> assistant of the Navy League of the United States. Robin completed two
>> years toward a Master of Divinity degree after she received her Bachelor
>> of Arts degree in Journalism at the University of Georgia. Married to
>> Mr. James Winkler for many years, she is the loving mother of Grace Louise
>> and Samuel Arthur.

>>
>> Let us keep this letter of tribute a surprise. Also, please circulate
>> this letter to your colleagues and friends.

>>
>> Evelyn Y. Ruiz

>> Director of Human Resources
>> General Board of Church and Society
>> The United Methodist Church
>> 100 Maryland Avenue, NE, Suite 300
>> Washington, D.C. 20002
>> (202) 488-5628
>> Email: Eruiz@umc-gbcs.org
>>
>>
>>
>

To: skerr@clw.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: House offices
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Susie,

The House office building count of members' offices is:

Cannon - 142
Lonworth - 130
Rayburn - 168

Howard

there is a folklife festival on the Mall those days. We could also
try to

arrange a special visit to the White House on Saturday (I'm not sure I
can

guarantee "special", but maybe). Likely Congress will be
adjourning early

on July 2, but those who want to see Congress in session could come
early.

Also, those who want a longer visit in Washington could come earlier
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stay longer.

Hotel rates would be higher than what we have been paying. Their
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rate for family reunions is a flat rate of \$139/day +14% tax, which can
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up to five persons in a room with two doubles and a folding bed, or a
room

with a king size bed. They think this might rise to \$159 by
2004.

However, for the 4th of July weekend it would go up to \$179 in
2004. This

isn't absolute, and I didn't attempt to negotiate a three-day rate, or
to

ask if a longer stay could get a lower rate, but it's an
approximation.

Our typical Saturday evening banquet might run \$30+/person.

We could get a lesser rate by scheduling the reunion the previous
week,

that is, Friday, June 25 and Saturday, June 26 in our usual
pattern. The

folklife festival would be on by then, and people could come early and
stay

longer if they wanted to. We could also find a more outlying
location, but

that would present transportation logistics to get to the Mall.

There's no need for a decision until we gather in North Carolina
this

summer. But I want to throw out this possibility for your
consideration.

You can reply to me or reply to all. Also, if you know any
more family

e-mail addresses, please forward the message to them and let me know
the

additions.

I'm looking forward to seeing all of you in June.

With best regards,

Howard

6508 Wilmet Road

X-Sender: skerr@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0 (32)
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 15:00:39 -0500
To: dan@clw.org
From: Dan Koslofsky <dan@clw.org>
Subject: Fwd: Press Release: Congressmen, NGOs Propose UN Peacekeeping Reform

>Please excuse duplicate postings:

>

>Congressmen, NGOs Propose UN Peacekeeping Reform

>

> Rep. Jim McGovern (D, MA) will hold a press conference at 11 AM
>on Tuesday, March 13 in Room 2200 of the Rayburn Building to announce a plan
>to improve the peacekeeping capacity of the United Nations.

>

> The proposal is contained in H.R. 938, the United Nations Rapid
>Deployment Act of 2001, which was introduced by Rep. McGovern and Rep. Amo
>Houghton (R, NY). The bill calls on the US to work with the UN to establish
>a police and security force that can deploy within 15 days of a UN Security
>Council Resolution to enforce a peace agreement or halt egregious human
>rights abuses.

>

>Don Kraus, executive director of the Campaign for UN Reform, John Anderson,
>President of the World Federalist Association, and Ken Bacon,
>President of Refugees International will join Rep. McGovern at the press
>conference.

>

> The inability of the United Nations to deploy sufficient forces
>in a timely fashion with proper training and equipment during the many
>recent humanitarian crises highlights one of the historic deficiencies of
>U.N. peacekeeping capabilities. Events in Sierra Leone, East Timor, Kosovo,
>and most recently, in Guinea, underscore this problem.

>

> Americans want an effective response to gross violations of
>human rights, but they clearly do not want the United States to shoulder a
>disproportionate share of the burden. Americans expect the United Nations
>to come to the aid of nations and peoples to protect and restore the peace.

>

> The McGovern-Houghton Bill urges the establishment of a UN
>Police and Security Force of 6,000 volunteers who are trained and equipped
>for rapid deployment.

>

>Press Conference: Tuesday, March 13 at 11 AM
> 2200 Rayburn Building

>

>Contact: Michael Mershon, 202 225 6101
> Ken Bacon 202 828 0110

>=====

>

>The Partnership for Effective Peacekeeping

>420 Seventh Street, SE
>Washington, DC 20003
>202-546-3950
>Co-Chairs
>Kenneth H. Bacon
>Don Kraus
>Coordinator
>Peter H. Gantz
>Member Organizations
>Campaign for UN Reform
>Refugees International
>Union of Concerned Scientists
>World Federalist Association

>

>=====

>Don Kraus is the Executive Director of the Campaign for U.N. Reform
>Dedicated to Building a More Effective United Nations System

>

>420 7th Street, SE Suite C
>Washington, DC 20003
>Phone: 202-546-3956 Fax: 202-546-8703 Toll-free: 888-869-CUNR
>Email: dkraus@cunr.org
>Web-site: <http://www.cunr.org>

Delivered-To: fixup-mupj@igc.org@fixme
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 14:50:38 -0700
From: <walaitis@uswest.net>
Reply-To: walaitis@uswest.net
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 [en]C-CCK-MCD {U S WEST.net} (Win98; I)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: 2004 Hallman Reunion

I am game for a DC reunion in 2004. 4th of July weekend would be great. 7/4/2004 will be my dad's 70th birthday. What better way for him to spend the weekend than with his inlaws?! I am bummed that I will miss the NC reunion this summer. The idea of traveling with a 2 year old and 1 month old, isn't appealing to me. So, we will be staying home.
Karen (Knutson) Walaitis

X-Sender: jdi@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.5 (32)
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2001 09:11:47 -0500
To: jdi@clw.org
From: John Isaacs <jdi@clw.org>
Subject: 3 items related to missile defense

1. "Lawmakers Urge Comprehensive Approach On Missile Defense" - Aerospace Daily
2. "Bush Probes Radical Warhead Cut" - C.S. Monitor
3. "Russia Suspends Dismantling Weapons" - NBC News

=====
1. "Lawmakers Urge Comprehensive Approach On Missile Defense"
Aerospace Daily - March 13, 2001 - Marc Selinger

Two leading missile defense advocates in Congress are urging the Bush Administration to avoid moving ahead with construction of a land-based system until it assesses other options, including sea and space-based systems.

In a March 7 letter to Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Sen. Jon Kyl (R-Ariz.), a senior member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and Rep. Curt Weldon (R-Pa.), a senior member of the House Armed Services Committee, wrote that building a radar site on Shemya Island, Alaska, for a land-based system without an announcement on other systems could be "exploited" by National Missile Defense opponents to head off other options.

"Russia might utilize the opportunity to agree to the single site and only the single site if public perception was that the Alaska complex represents the extent of our efforts," the lawmakers wrote. "Similarly, allied nations opposed to NMD could be expected to seek to freeze the U.S. program if it appears that the Alaska site has priority" in the Defense Dept.

Sen. Thad Cochran (R-Miss.), chairman of the Senate Governmental Affairs international security subcommittee, said in a Senate floor speech last month that construction of the Shemya radar should begin immediately because the radar will take longer to build than other parts of a land-based system (DAILY, Feb. 23).

Kyl and Weldon said the Shemya radar is necessary for a single-site, land-based system, "even as we remain concerned about its potential vulnerability," and that Navy studies on a sea-based NMD have assumed that the Shemya radar would be built. But they argued that "a case can also be made" for early deployment of a sea-based system using radars on ships. They said the U.S. could build upon the experience gained from operating the Cobra Judy radar, a ship-borne missile tracking radar used to verify compliance with arms control agreements.

"We ask only that you make any decisions about Shemya Island within the context of a far broader program, and that, if there is a Shemya component, it be clear that it cannot be disaggregated from the other system components," the lawmakers wrote.

DOD is reviewing missile defense as part of its force structure review, according to Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz (DAILY, Feb. 28). Pentagon spokesman Rear Adm. Craig Quigley said late last month that no decision had been made on the Alaskan radar (DAILY, Feb. 23).

=====
2. "Bush Probes Radical Warhead Cut"

Christian Science Monitor - March 13, 2001 - By Peter Grier, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A strategic nuclear review is considering whether to reduce the number from 7,500 to 2,500, or lower.

WASHINGTON -- The Bush administration is studying changes to America's arsenal of offensive nuclear weapons that, in their own way, would be as radical a departure from past policies as the erection of a national missile defense.

A strategic review ordered by the White House earlier this year is considering whether to reduce the number of US warheads from today's 7,500 to 2,500, or lower. The study is also weighing whether such reductions should be made unilaterally, outside the framework of arms-control agreements that has shaped the nation's nuclear stockpile for so long.

Packaging missile defense with arms cuts might make the former more palatable to Moscow, say Bush officials. If it doesn't, the White House insists that it is prepared to move alone toward a more-defense, less-offense doctrine.

"While the president will seek to persuade Russia to join us in further reducing nuclear arsenals, he is also prepared to lead by example," according to the Bush administration's newly released budget.

The presidential order directing the nuclear review is classified. It's likely, however, that officials are weighing the manner in which targets are selected, plus potential future threats, and comparing that with the number and nature of US atomic bombs and missile warheads.

As a candidate, Mr. Bush promised to look into "de-alerting," or removing nuclear warheads from ready-to-launch status, so it is probable the review is considering that, too.

Officials are tight-lipped about study details. But experts in and outside government point to a recent National Institute for Public Policy (NIPP) report as a rough guidebook to Bush administration nuclear thinking.

One of the report's authors, Stephen Hadley, is now deputy national security adviser. Another, Stephen Cambone, has become a special aide to Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld.

US nuclear requirements may, indeed, be met with forces reduced from current levels, concludes the NIPP report.

Emphasis on flexibility

But its primary emphasis is on the need for flexibility. While the US may need fewer warheads today, it would be wrong to lock in those lower levels via arms pacts with the Russians, study authors argue. If the world turns more dangerous in years ahead, America would then be unable to increase its arsenal - or build new types of nuclear warheads.

"The ability to adjust the US offensive and defensive force posture to a changing strategic environment is critical," says the NIPP study.

For the most part, critics of the Bush administration's proposed nuclear reductions do not object to shrinking the US arsenal, per se. During the Clinton administration, US and Russia had preliminary START III discussions aimed at cutting warheads to 2,000 or 2,500, about one-third of current deployed levels.

Rather, what they object to is the unilateral aspect of the administration's whole approach to nuclear policy. "It gives the illusion that we can control our own destiny ... and that other countries will just have to deal with that," says William Hartung, a nuclear studies fellow at the World Policy Institute in New York.

Mr. Hartung charges that nuclear-force reduction proposals are simply meant to mask the Bush administration's real strategic desires - missile defense, plus development of a new generation of nukes, such as so-called "bunker-buster" small weapons.

Others say that whether that is the case or not, moving alone to reduce nuclear forces is not necessarily a good idea. Unilateral reductions could easily become unilateral additions, in this view. The rest of the world would know that, and worry and watch accordingly.

Informal, nation-by-nation moves have played a role in arms control in recent years - witness the moratoria on nuclear tests adopted by the declared nuclear powers in the early 1990s. But in the end, arms-control agreements are meant to both control weapons and ensure predictability. In that regard, binding pacts, however imperfect, are more effective than any alternative.

"The whole point of these agreements is to put structure into the world," says Jack Mendelsohn, executive director of the Lawyers Alliance for World Security and a longtime Washington expert on nuclear affairs.

Some bipartisan support

The Bush administration's declared interest in arms cuts has received some bipartisan support. Earlier this month, Bob Kerrey, the former Democratic senator from Nebraska who now heads New York City's New School University, called the move "an important step in the right direction" in an opinion piece in The New York Times.

But as Mr. Kerrey pointed out, such reductions would be illegal under current US law.

For years, Congress has voted to bar any unilateral US move to reduce its arsenal below START I levels, pending ratification of the 1993 START II treaty by the Russian parliament. Russia finally ratified the pact last May - but made its approval contingent on the US Senate passing a package of Antiballistic Missile Treaty protocols.

This the current Senate is unlikely to do. The result, to this point: arms-cut stalemate.

The new Republican president would thus have to persuade the GOP-controlled Congress to reverse itself if he in fact decides upon unilateral reductions.

=====

3. "Russia Suspends Dismantling Weapons"

NBC News - March 11, 2001 - By Dana Lewis, NBC NEWS A response to Bush's campaign for missile defense system

MOSCOW, March 11--Russian President Vladimir Putin suspended the dismantling of nuclear warheads called for under the START II treaty with the United States on President Bush's inauguration day, NBC News has learned. And Russian officials insist that Moscow will end cooperation on nuclear disarmament if Washington presses forward with plans to build a national missile defense system.

"If the NMD (national missile defense) is deployed in the United States, we will have to forget about reductions of strategic offensive weapons," said Yuri Kapralov, director of Russian Security and Disarmament.

Russia also has rolled out its counter-threat, the Topol-M missile. Although it is ostensibly a single-warhead intercontinental ballistic missile, experts believe it could be converted to carry several warheads, which would violate the Start II agreement.

Under the arms-reduction pact, which the United States and Russia signed in 1993, both countries committed to eliminating missiles with more than one warhead.

"The Topol-M already has the capability to overcome any anti-missile defense," said Gen. Vladimir Yakovlev, commander of Russia's rocket forces. He added that the next move was up to the United States.

High-Stakes Battle

In the high-stakes game of sword vs. missile shield, Putin has mounted a diplomatic offensive, arguing that North Korea and Iran are not as great a threat as argued by the United States. He's even proposed a limited missile defense plan for Europe.

"The 1972 ABM treaty is like an axis to which a whole series of international security agreements is attached," Putin said last week. "As soon as we pull out this axis, all of them will automatically fall apart. The whole of today's international security system will collapse."

Former President Mikhail Gorbachev--who confronted the Reagan

administration's campaign on behalf of the "Star Wars" defense shield--has warned that the U.S. system would spark a new arms race--"a new spiral of militarization with unpredictable consequences."

Critics say the Kremlin is reverting to Soviet-era tactics, using the missile shield to try to drive a wedge between Washington and its European allies. But the Russians counter that the real risk is to advances made through arms control over the past three decades.

NBC correspondent Dana Lewis is based in Moscow.

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

Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 15:36:20 +0000
From: "Richard K. Heacock, Jr." <akimpact@mosquitonet.com>
Reply-To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com
Organization: Alaska IMPACT
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7C-CCK-MCD NSCPCD47 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Appeals on NMD and de-alerting

Hi, Howard!

Alaska IMPACT is almost a lone voice in the 49th State opposing NMD and the Weaponization of Space plans of High Frontier and the Pentagon.

Remind me of your snailmail address and I will send you several of our related publications. Our March ACTION paper is on campaign finance reform, which is also related since the Aerospace Corporations are among the largest soft money bribers of George W. Bush and most members of Congress.

We keep Stevens, Murkowski & Young busy writing us letters in response to our messages! It sometimes seems a useless task since they are all so secure in their offices.

Dick

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\akimpact.vcf"

To: akimpact@mosquionet.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Appeals on NMD and de-alerting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <3AACECF4.131544FC@mosquionet.com>
References: <3.0.3.32.20010312170346.00688140@pop2.igc.org>

At 03:36 PM 3/12/01 +0000, you wrote:

>Hi, Howard!

>

>.

>Remind me of your snailmail address and I will send you several of our
>related publications.

Dick,

It's 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Howard

X-Sender: vhall110@pop.southwind.net
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 4.3.1
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2001 08:31:13 -0600
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: Jeanette Hallman <vhall110@southwind.net>
Subject: Re: Hallman Reunion 2004

Hi Howard,

Want you to know that I received your e-mail on the 2004 reunion. You are looking ahead and really have done a lot of checking on accommodations etc. It seems like a long way but the way the time passes it will be here sooner then we think. I e-mailed the kids about it right away. I don't know about being there over 4th of July but will wait to see what everyone else has to say. It sounds like a fun trip and educational. Looking forward to seeing everyone in Montreat. Jeanette

At 07:06 PM 3/11/01 -0500, you wrote:

> Dear Cousins -- First, Once Removed, Whatever,
>
>Last fall Jeanette Spencer and Marge Knutson visited us while on a trip to
>Washington and the Amish country, and to see Ben Spencer. They had such a
>good time in Washington that I raised the question of having the Hallman
>2004 Reunion in the nation's capitol. They thought it might be a
>possibility. Now I pose the question to the rest of you, even though it's
>a long ways off.
>
>The best location would be a Holiday Inn two short blocks from the Air and
>Space Museum on the Washington Mall. The rest of the Smithsonian museums
>and the U.S. Capitol are within a reasonable walk. Ben works for the
>Smithsonian, so he could provide guidance on what to see.
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>One set of dates would be the three nights of Friday, July 2 through
>Sunday, July 4, 2004. This would add an extra day to our typical reunion,
>but there are lots of things to do in Washington. These dates would enable
>people to see the July 4th fireworks at the Washington Monument. Also,
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>However, for the 4th of July weekend it would go up to \$179 in 2004. This
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>ask if a longer stay could get a lower rate, but it's an approximation.
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>summer. But I want to throw out this possibility for your consideration.
>You can reply to me or reply to all. Also, if you know any more family
>e-mail addresses, please forward the message to them and let me know the
>additions.

>
>I'm looking forward to seeing all of you in June.

>
>With best regards,
>Howard

>
>6508 Wilmet Road
>Bethesda, MD 20817
>Phone: 301 897-3668
>Fax: 301 896-0013
>E-mail: mupj@igc.org

Jeanette Hallman
110 Downing Rd.
Hutchinson, KS 67502
316-663-4355

From: Spencersage@aol.com
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2001 14:56:14 EST
Subject: Trip to Washington To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 10501

Dear Howard and Carlee,

Ken and I are coming to Washington to help Ben celebrate his 40th birthday. We will arrive on the 29th and will go home on the 3rd of April. We would like for you to be our guests for dinner on Monday the 2nd. We want to do some driving and see some of the coast this time. If that date doesn't work maybe we can find another.

We won't be coming to the reunion. Ken has to have eye surgery for a torn macula and will be grounded from travel for some time. Part of the recovery involves keeping his head down for a month -- the recuperation is worse than the surgery. And he can't travel or change altitude for at least 3 months. After 60 it is patch, patch, patch. I do think having the reunion in DC would be fun. Ben could help do whatever is necessary. He will be in N.Carolina for the reunion so you can talk to him there.

Ben has a new address and phone number. His phone number is 703-768-6936.

We hope we can get together. We won't have time to play games so conversation will have to do.

Hope to hear from you.

Jeanette

To: Spencersage@aol.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Trip to Washington
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <d2.3a2f28f.27dfd55e@aol.com>
References:

Jeanette,

We'd be delighted to join you for dinner on Monday, April 2. Just let us know the time and place.

Can you give me Ben's e-mail address? I got it from him, but I must have written it wrong because when I included him on the reunion-2004 list it bounced.

We look forward to seeing you, Ken, and Ben.

Howard

User-Agent: Microsoft-Outlook-Express-Macintosh-Edition/5.02.2022
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2001 15:06:19 -0500
Subject: FW: Hallman Reunion 2004
From: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>
To: Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>

From: MVettraino@aol.com
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 23:45:33 EST
To: edbruegge@mediaone.net
Subject: Re: FW: Hallman Reunion 2004

Dear Howard,

Just got your e-mail and I think your idea of Washington D.C. on the 4th of July weekend sounds good. Not that I can guarantee what will be going on in three years (especially with Nicole and David)! June is a hard month for me to get away, so I would prefer July. I'm not sure what other responses you've had, but it sounds like you've got a lot a great ideas for things to do.

We hope you're all doing well. We are fine here and are starting to look at what all there is to do in North Carolina. I have never been there before. We're pretty far from the coast so it's hard to tell how long it would take to get there. We need to start making some plans but have been waiting to see whether or not Nicole will be taking summer school. She has decided to take both Chorus and Orchestra next year, and that makes it hard to fit in everything else.

I just got back from my Italian class. I am enjoying it and am trying to remember how to conjugate all those verbs! We are also learning some history at the same time, which makes it interesting.

Take care. Ciao!

Sara

User-Agent: Microsoft-Outlook-Express-Macintosh-Edition/5.02.2022
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2001 15:05:13 -0500
Subject: FW: Hallman Reunion 2004
From: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>
To: Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>

From: <walaitis@uswest.net>
Reply-To: walaitis@uswest.net
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2001 14:48:34 -0700
To: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>
Subject: Re: FW: Hallman Reunion 2004

I am up for a reunion in DC in 2004. I am sorry that I will be missing this one in NC. Any dates are fine with me. 7/4 is my dad's birthday, so we could have a family party for him at the reunion. As a matter of fact, it will be his 70th birthday in 2004! Karen (Knutson) Walaitis

Edward Brueggemann wrote:

> -----
> From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
> Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2001 19:06:21 -0500
> To: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>, <MMBruegg@aol.com>,
> Jeanette Hallman <vhall110@southwind.net>, Edgar Hallman <halledee@aol.com>,
> Brian Hallman <bhallman@slb.com>, Gordon Hallman <JoanHallman@hotmail.com>,
> Jim Brueggemann <jbbruegg@aol.com>, John Brueggemann
> <jbruegge@skidmore.edu>, Debby Guarino <Guari@mediaone.net>, David Sanborn
> <bdq@mediaone.net>, Howard Anderson <howardfran@yahoo.com>, Terri McQueen
> <maxandlil@yahoo.com>, Don Knudson <dknudsonr@aol.com>, Ben Spencer
> <spencbe@opp.51.edu>, Lynette Mehall <lmehall@attglobal.net>,
> <Spencersage@aol.com>
> Subject: Hallman Reunion 2004
>
> Dear Cousins -- First, Once Removed, Whatever,
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> Our typical Saturday evening banquet might run \$30+/person.

>

> We could get a lesser rate by scheduling the reunion the previous week,
> that is, Friday, June 25 and Saturday, June 26 in our usual pattern. The
> folklife festival would be on by then, and people could come early and stay
> longer if they wanted to. We could also find a more outlying location, but
> that would present transportation logistics to get to the Mall.

>

> There's no need for a decision until we gather in North Carolina this
> summer. But I want to throw out this possibility for your consideration.
> You can reply to me or reply to all. Also, if you know any more family
> e-mail addresses, please forward the message to them and let me know the
> additions.

>

> I'm looking forward to seeing all of you in June.

>

> With best regards,
> Howard

>

> 6508 Wilmet Road
> Bethesda, MD 20817
> Phone: 301 897-3668
> Fax: 301 896-0013
> E-mail: mupj@igc.org

X-Sender: dkimball@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0 (32)
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2001 18:02:11 -0500
To: dkimball@clw.org
From: Daryl Kimball <dkimball@clw.org>
Subject: N-Testing Update: Intl. CTBT Conference; Lugar on CTBT; SSP hearing; CTBTO funding

March 13, 2001

TO: Coalition members and friends

FR: Daryl Kimball, Executive Director

RE: N-Testing Update -- Article XIV Conference Set for Sept.; Lugar on CTBT & SSP; Senate Hearing on SSP; CTBTO Funding in Question

CONFERENCE ON ACCELERATING EIF ANNOUNCED FOR SEPTEMBER

An official press release from the CTBTO Technical Secretariat in Vienna released today reports that Secretary General Kofi Annan has invited states to attend the second "Article XIV" Conference on Facilitating the Entry Into Force of the CTBT on September 25-27 at the UN in New York.

You will recall that Article XIV of the Treaty, which specifies that 44-specific states with nuclear power or research reactors must ratify the test ban treaty before it can formally enter into force. As of March 7, 2001, 30 of the 44 states have ratified and 41 of the 44 have signed. Overall 160 state have signed and 74 have ratified.

Article XIV of the CTBT also allows CTBT "states parties" to request that the UN Secretary General convenes a conference of ratifiers, signatories and other states to "consider and decide by consensus what measures consistent with international law may be undertaken to accelerate the ratification process in order to facilitate the early entry into force" of the CTBT.

The Conference provides states that support the CTBT to highlight which states remain Treaty holdouts: the U.S., China, North Korea, India and Pakistan. The Conference will also allow for NGO official representation and limited participation. For background on the Article XIV Conference, see "Accelerating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty: The Article XIV Special Conference," By George Bunn, with Rebecca Johnson and Daryl Kimball <<http://www.clw.org/coalition/SpecConfRep0599.htm>> and for official documentation on the first Article XIV Conference, which was held in Vienna in October 1999, see <http://www.ctbto.org/ctbto/article_xiv/contents.shtml>

The Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers will be working with Physicians for Social Responsibility, the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, the Acronym Institute, and the Verification Research, Training & Information Centre in London (among others) to help educate

policy-makers, the public and the media about this event and will help represent NGO views at the Conference.

LUGAR SAYS U.S. "MAY BE IN A POSITION TO RATIFY THE CTBT AT SOME POINT ... BUT NOT TODAY"

Meanwhile, back in Washington ... Senator Richard Lugar gave a lengthy floor speech on March 12 on the subject of the CTBT and the Stockpile Stewardship Program. In the speech he cited the findings of the new "Foster Panel" report (see below) and problems with the NIF program as evidence that the Stockpile Stewardship program is in poorer shape than in 1999. This judgement does not square with that of weapons scientist such as Dr. Sidney Drell who judge that "[t]he data being derived from the SSP is far more important for understanding the enduring arsenal, and maintaining confidence in its performance, than continued underground, very low-yield testing."

The statement seems to be motivated by Senator Lugar's concern "... that while our country's nuclear experts are still debating the composition and efficacy of the Stockpile Stewardship Program, we not rush into another ill-prepared attempt to ratify the CTBT." Which Senate CTBT proponents Senator Lugar thinks might be interested in "forcing the Senate into another counterproductive debate" is not clear. The Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers and other NGOs have been quite clear in recent weeks to suggest that the new Senate and the new President owe it to the nation to work together in a bipartisan fashion to undertake a more thoughtful, less-politicized, and balanced review of the CTBT.

Lugar also says: "The Bush Administration's position not to request immediate Senate consideration of this treaty is prudent." I am hopeful that proponents and opponents alike will not force the Senate into another counterproductive debate, particularly when prospects for a different outcome in the Senate have not improved since 1999."

Instead, Lugar suggests that: "Our goal now should be to achieve sufficient technological progress to permit confidence in the Stockpile Stewardship Program. Both proponents and opponents of the CTBT have a mutual interest in this goal, because the safety and reliability of our weapons depend on it. I have urged the Bush Administration to maintain a strong commitment to the program and support the funding necessary to correct problems. In addition, the United States should work with allies to develop technological means through which we might improve verification techniques and capabilities."

Whether Lugar and other Senators who have stated their interest in a deliberate approach to these issues will take any concrete action to help foster a deliberate and thoughtful consideration of test ban-related Stockpile Stewardship and test monitoring and verification issues is yet to be seen.

SENATE ENERGY AND WATER APPROP. HEARING ON STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP

Meanwhile, the stewards of the stockpile continue to deliver a self-serving message to their Congressional overseers about the ability of the nuclear

weapons laboratories to maintain the nuclear weapons without nuclear test explosions. This morning, at a hearing of the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee on the topic on the DOE's Stockpile Stewardship Program (SSP), National Nuclear Security Administration director John Gordon and members of the "Foster" review panel testified on the state of the SSP and their recently completed report (see Executive Summary, below).

The Panel to Assess the Reliability, Safety, and Security of the United States Nuclear Stockpile (a.k.a. the Foster Panel) was created by Congress to "review and assess the annual process for certifying stockpile reliability and safety, the long-term adequacy of that process, and the adequacy of the criteria to be provided by the Department of Energy for evaluating its science-based Stockpile Stewardship Program." The full report is available from <http://www.dp.doe.gov/dp_web/public.htm#pane2>

The theme of the report and the hearing is that "after more than a decade of under-investment in the weapons complex, it is at unacceptably high risk to perform currently agreed upon weapon refurbishments, and it remains unready to fix nuclear component problems that may arise in years ahead. Throughout the broader complex the trends point downward because of the aging of facilities and the workforce. Morale is low, especially in the laboratories. Parts of the weapon complex infrastructure are defective; the production capabilities that remain are fragile. The Panel sees a growing need for a coherent vision, comprehensive plan, and programmatic commitment to reverse this situation."

Without a more careful examination of what the aspects are -- and which are not -- directly useful to the core mission of maintaining the existing nuclear weapons arsenal, the Congress appears likely to respond to the testimony of the nuclear weapons laboratory officials by increasing the \$5-plus billion dollar SSP budget. The Congress and the Bush Administration would be wise to seek a less-biased, more thorough and independent review of the Stockpile Stewardship Program, its purposes, whether the existing program and its elements are appropriate for the core mission, and whether alternative, less-costly stockpile maintenance strategies should be pursued.

QUESTION ON NOVAYA ZEMLYA ACTIVITIES RAISED

In answer to a question from Senator Fred Thompson (R-TN) about ambiguous activities at Russia's Novaya Zemlya test site, Former Sec. Def and Sec. Energy James Schlesinger repeated the misleading argument from the October 1999 CTBT debate that because the CTBT does not define what "zero-yield" means, the Russians may be operating in a gray area. Suggestions about different interpretations of Article I of the CTBT among the nuclear weapon states are highly misleading.

U.S. CTBT negotiator Stephen Ledogar addressed this point directly and authoritatively in his October 7, 1999 testimony on the CTBT before the Senator Foreign Relations Committee. He said, in part:

"I have heard some critics of the Treaty seek to cast doubt on whether Russia, in the negotiation and signing of the Treaty, committed itself under treaty law to a truly comprehensive prohibition of any nuclear

explosion, including an explosion/experiment/event of even the slightest nuclear yield. In other words, did Russia agree that hydronuclear experiments (which do produce a nuclear yield, although very, very slight) would be banned, and that hydrodynamic explosions (which have no yield because they do not reach criticality) would not be banned?"

"The answer," Ledogar continued, "is a categoric "yes." The Russians, as well as the other weapon states, did commit themselves. That answer is substantiated by the record of the negotiations at almost any level of technicality (and national security classification) that is desired and permitted. More importantly for the current debate, it is also substantiated by the public record of statements by high level Russian officials as their position on the question of thresholds evolved and fell into line with the consensus that emerged."

For the entire Ledogar testimony, see
<[http://www.clw.org/coalition/ctbt-deb-frc-100799\(ledogar\).htm](http://www.clw.org/coalition/ctbt-deb-frc-100799(ledogar).htm)> which is part of the Coalition's CTBT Web Site archive of the 1999 Senate debate.

STATUS OF U.S. FUNDING FOR CTBTO IN QUESTION

As expected, there apparently is an interagency debate over whether the United States should continue to support the CTBT's International Monitoring System (IMS). At the end of last year, the outgoing Clinton Administration recommended a FY 2002 Congressional budget request of \$20 million. While the general outlines of the Bush Administration's State Dept. budget request have been announced, details on programs such as the CTBT funding have not been. The CTBTO funding would be included in the "Non-Proliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining (NADR)" account. The Bush Administration FY 2002 NADR account request is \$322m, up from \$311 in FY 2001.

In the course of interagency meetings on the general topic of nuclear test monitoring in the past week, lower-level DoD officials are -- not suprisingly -- arguing that the United States does not need the IMS to meet is nuclear test monitoring and verification requirements and can get by with bilateral agreements to complete the Atomic Energy Detection System (AEDS). These DoD officials apparently want more \$\$ directed at DoD nuclear test monitoring projects, including AEDS. Most at the State Department have reportedly argued otherwise.

In reality, completing the enhanced AEDS network depends on completion of the IMS, which will provide access and coverage of some key areas far more easily and cheaply than without the IMS. (See section IV of General Shalikasvili's report on the CTBT for further discussion
<http://www.state.gov/www/global/arms/ctbtpage/ctbt_report.html#iv>).

Furthermore, a reduction of the U.S. contribution to the IMS would likely be interpreted by America's allies and other states as a rejection of the United States' solemn legal and political commitments to the CTBT and produce strong international criticism and probably very a heated debate in Congress.

This first litmus test of the Bush Administration's nuclear testing/test

ban policy may come to a head as soon as next week as Deputy Secretary of State-designate Armitage heads to the Hill for his confirmation hearing and as the details of the FY 02 State Department budget are worked out later this month and are announced in April.

- DK

NOTE: Further information on the CTBT is available on the Coalition web site <<http://www.crnd.org>> For previous editions of the Coalition's "Nuclear Testing Update," see <<http://www.clw.org/coalition/n-testing.htm>>

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1. PRESS RELEASE: "CONFERENCE ON FACILITATING THE ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE CTBT TO BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER IN NEW YORK"

PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY ORGANIZATION (CTBTO PrepCom)

PROVISIONAL TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

Vienna International Centre
P.O. BOX 1200, A-1400 Vienna, AUSTRIA
Telephone: +43 1 26030 6200 Facsimile: +43 1 26030 5877

Vienna, Austria, 13 March 2001 -- The United Nations Secretary-General, in his capacity as Depositary of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), has issued an invitation for the second Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, to be convened at UN Headquarters in New York from 25 to 27 September 2001.

Under Article XIV, "If this Treaty has not entered into force three years after the date of the anniversary of its opening for signature, the Depositary shall convene a Conference of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification upon the request of a majority

of those States. ... this process shall be repeated at subsequent anniversaries of the opening for signature of this Treaty, until its entry into force."

All States, both Signatories and non-signatory are invited to attend the Conference. The conference will also be open to specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, and entities that have been granted observer status in the United Nations General Assembly, as well as non-governmental organizations.

The first Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty was held in Vienna, 6-8 October 1999. Its Final Declaration called, inter alia, upon all States that had not yet signed the Treaty, to sign and ratify it as soon as possible and refrain from acts which would defeat its object and purpose in the meanwhile.

The CTBT was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 September 1996. It prohibits all nuclear explosions in any environment. Since its opening for signature at the United Nations in New York on 24 September 1996, the Treaty had been signed by 160 States and ratified by 74 States, including three nuclear-weapon States. For the CTBT to enter into force, a further 13 of the 44 States listed in Annex 2 to the Treaty need to ratify it.

Since 1997, the Vienna-based Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban-Treaty Organization (CTBTO Preparatory Commission) has focused on the establishment of a global verification regime, which needs to be operational when the Treaty enters into force. The build-up of the International Monitoring System (IMS) poses an engineering challenge unprecedented in the history of arms control. The global network of 321 monitoring stations supported by 16 radionuclide laboratories will be capable of registering vibrations from possible nuclear explosions underground, in the seas and in the air, as well as detecting radioactive debris released into the atmosphere. Some 100 stations are already transmitting data to the International Data Centre (IDC) in Vienna, via satellite-based global communications infrastructure, where the data are used to detect, locate and characterise events. The data and IDC products are made available to the States Signatories for final analysis.

The upcoming conference in New York is expected to be attended at a high level. It provides an excellent opportunity for States to take all possible steps to ensure the early entry into force of the CTBT and thus contribute to making the world safer and more secure.

2. "THE STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM AND THE COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN TREATY REVISITED"

SENATOR RICHARD G. LUGAR

<<http://www.senate.gov/~lugar/031201a.htm>>

Date: 3/12/01

Mr. President, I rise today to discuss a subject of major importance to the national security of the United States -- the maintenance of our nuclear weapons stockpile.

For most of the nuclear age, the United States has relied on nuclear testing to ensure that our nuclear weapons remained safe, secure, and reliable. Our country conducted more than one thousand nuclear tests in furtherance of these goals. In July 1992, President George Bush announced that the United States would suspend underground testing. We initiated the Stockpile Stewardship Program, which was designed to replace detonations at the Nevada Test Site with computer simulations.

In 1999, concerns about the Stockpile Stewardship Program were a critical element of the Senate debate over ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). It was unfortunate that the Senate was forced to take up the treaty in a highly politicized atmosphere. The CTBT was not a new subject, but in 1999, the Senate was not prepared to develop the consensus necessary to ratify a major treaty with far-reaching consequences for U.S. security.

I opposed ratification of the CTBT, because I did not believe that the treaty's verification and enforcement provisions would be successful. Equally important, I was concerned about our ability to maintain the integrity and safety of our nuclear arsenal under the conditions of the treaty.

The United States must maintain a reliable nuclear deterrent for the foreseeable future. The end of the Cold War provided tremendous national security benefits, but the necessity of our nuclear deterrent did not disappear. The transformation of the former Soviet Union has permitted the United States to consider lower numbers of nuclear weapons, but the current security atmosphere does not permit us to consider their elimination.

Our nuclear arsenal continues to play a critical role in ensuring the security of the American people. It also plays a role in the security calculations of friends and allies around the world. Many of them have foregone potentially destabilizing arms build-ups and weapons procurement programs because of the nuclear umbrella provided by the United States.

During the CTBT debate, I expressed my concern that the Senate was being asked to trust the reliability of our nuclear stockpile to a Stockpile Stewardship Program that was both unproven and unlikely to be fully operational for a decade or more.

There remains strong disagreement among many nuclear experts and national security leaders as to the efficacy of maintaining a nuclear stockpile without testing. As Senators, we do not have the luxury of taking a chance on the Stockpile Stewardship Program. The restrictions imposed by the CTBT could have harmed the national security of the United States if we could not ensure the safety and reliability of our nuclear weapons stockpile without testing. We cannot allow our nuclear weapons to fall into disrepair or permit their safety to be jeopardized.

Unfortunately, little progress in advancing the Stockpile Stewardship Program appears to have occurred since the 1999 Senate debate. Our new Secretary of Energy, Spencer Abraham, recently testified before the Armed Services Committee that: “The Department of Energy has allowed its nuclear-weapons production plants to degrade over time, leaving a tremendous backlog of deferred maintenance and modernizations. The deterioration of existing facilities is a very serious threat.” Under the Stockpile Stewardship Program, the United States will depend on these facilities to inspect our nuclear arsenal and replace degraded weapons.

I am particularly concerned by the uncertainty surrounding the construction of the National Ignition Facility (NIF), which was profiled in a recent episode of the Jim Lehrer Newshour. The NIF is intended to play a key role in the Stockpile Stewardship Program and the annual certification of the U.S. nuclear stockpile. The National Academy of Sciences and others recommended the construction of the NIF, which will simulate thermonuclear conditions. This facility would be critical to evaluating our nuclear weapons arsenal in the absence of testing. The Academy stated that such a facility was necessary because nearly all of the 6,000 parts of a nuclear weapon change with age.

Yet at present, the NIF is four years behind schedule and approximately \$1 billion over budget. These are dismal omens. Even more disconcerting is that the National Science Foundation and others have estimated the NIF’s chances of success at only about 50 percent. It is alarming to learn that the possibility of success for a critical component of our Stockpile Stewardship Program can only be characterized as fifty-fifty.

Some supporters of the CTBT have suggested that the stockpile could be maintained without the NIF by replacing old warheads with new warheads manufactured to the same specifications as the originals. They also have posited that current warheads could be rebuilt with fresh nuclear material.

Yet many nuclear experts regard these strategies as unreliable. This is why both the former Bush and Clinton administrations moved forward on the Stockpile Stewardship Program. According to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, it is impossible to guarantee that new warheads manufactured to old specifications will work reliably. Neither is replacing the nuclear core of existing weapons a viable option. Nuclear material contained within weapons changes with age. As the nuclear material changes, so does its effects on the other components of the warhead. If one attempted to maintain weapons by periodically replacing their nuclear cores, the older warhead components around the pits would not be matched to the new nuclear material. Under these conditions, the warheads would not necessarily function as originally designed.

Even many proponents of the CTBT, do not believe that U.S. nuclear weapons can be maintained in the absence of an effective Stockpile Stewardship Program. Most notably, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs General John Shalikashvili (USA, Ret.), who conducted a review of the CTBT following the Senate’s rejection of the treaty, outlined the need for a Stockpile Stewardship Program to provide the people, knowledge, equipment, and facilities necessary to accomplish three tasks: First, to enhance surveillance of weapons in the stockpile to monitor for age-related changes

and to identify other defects. Second, to deepen the scientific understanding of how nuclear weapons work and how they age to determine potential defects and risks. Finally, to re-manufacture components and refurbish warheads using an updated nuclear weapons complex. General Shalikashvili offered his strong support for the Stockpile Stewardship Program and reiterated its necessity in the absence of testing.

But if we are going to depend on the Stockpile Stewardship Program, it must be reliable and accurate. Recently, the Panel to Assess the Reliability, Safety and Security of the U.S. Nuclear Stockpile found “growing deficiencies in the nuclear weapons production complex, deep morale and personnel problems, continued slippage of program milestones, and unacceptably high risks to the completion of needed weapons refurbishments.” The panel, established by Congress in the 1999 Defense Authorization bill, was tasked with providing an assessment of the Stockpile Stewardship Program. The panel’s concerns led to numerous recommendations, including: 1) stopping the slippage in stockpile life-extension programs; 2) restoring missing production capabilities and refurbishment of the production complex; 3) stopping the slippage in development of tools needed to make future assessment of the stockpile’s safety and reliability; and 4) responding to the low morale at the weapons laboratories. The panel concluded that the problems within our nuclear weapons complex are “unacceptable,” and they warned that the situation could decline further. The report states that “worrisome deterioration of nuclear components has already been found. Moreover, the history of the stockpile has demonstrated many surprises, and weapons are entering an age regime for which we have no prior experience.”

Furthermore, the Stockpile Stewardship Program simply will not be ready in the near term, even if its deficiencies can be fixed. Dr. Michael Anastasio, the associate director of defense and nuclear technologies at the Livermore Lab, has stated that we will not know for “at least ten years” whether the Stockpile Stewardship Program can be a viable replacement for testing.

Mr. President, I am concerned that while our country’s nuclear experts are still debating the composition and efficacy of the Stockpile Stewardship Program, we not rush into another ill-prepared attempt to ratify the CTBT. It is difficult to envision how the Senate could be asked to reverse its position of two years ago by placing its faith in a program that not only is incomplete, but whose exact components are still a source of debate.

Some proponents of the treaty have argued that the United States can ratify the CTBT regardless of potential stockpile problems, because the U.S. has the ability to withdraw from the treaty should we lose confidence in our stockpile. I disagree. First, the Clinton Administration originally cited withdrawal as an emergency escape hatch, not an option on which to base nuclear policy. Second, withdrawing from the treaty would send a damaging signal to our allies and foes around the world on the status of our nuclear stockpile.

If the U.S. were to abrogate the CTBT, citing the safety and reliability of the stockpile, our friends and allies would question the credibility of the nuclear umbrella that plays a vital role in their security. Enemies and

foes would question America's strength and confidence in the status of our nuclear arsenal.

Secretary of State Powell, during his confirmation hearing, stated that the Administration "will not be asking for the Congress to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty in this next session". I believe this is a wise course of action. The United States may be in a position to ratify the CTBT at some point in the future, but not today.

I understand the impulse of proponents of the CTBT to express U.S. leadership in another area of arms control. Inevitably, arms control treaties are accompanied by principles that envision a future in which international norms prevail over the threat of conflict between nations. However, while affirming our desire for international peace and stability, the U.S. Senate is charged with the constitutional responsibility of making hard judgments about the likely outcomes of treaties. This requires that we examine the treaties in close detail and calculate the consequences of ratification for the present and the future. Viewed in this context, I could not support the treaty's ratification in 1999, nor for the reasons I have just expressed could I support ratification now.

The Bush Administration's position not to request immediate Senate consideration of this treaty is prudent. I am hopeful that proponents and opponents alike will not force the Senate into another counterproductive debate, particularly when prospects for a different outcome in the Senate have not improved since 1999.

Instead, we should reinvigorate bipartisan efforts on the broader question of arms control and non-proliferation, as well as explore improvements in technology. Even during the fractious CTBT debate in the Senate, many of us on both sides of the issue, including Senators Warner, Levin, and Moynihan, were working together to delay treaty consideration and build a consensus on arms policy for the short term.

Our goal now should be to achieve sufficient technological progress to permit confidence in the Stockpile Stewardship Program. Both proponents and opponents of the CTBT have a mutual interest in this goal, because the safety and reliability of our weapons depend on it. I have urged the Bush Administration to maintain a strong commitment to the program and support the funding necessary to correct problems.

In addition, the United States should work with allies to develop technological means through which we might improve verification techniques and capabilities. The current shortcomings of the CTBT's verification regime are very serious, but we should remain open to diplomatic or technological developments in the long run.

I am confident that there does exist within the Senate a strong desire to work toward a consensus on arms policies. I urge my colleagues to join in this effort.

Thank you Mr. President.

3. FY 2000 Report to Congress of the Panel to Assess the Reliability, Safety, and Security of the United States Nuclear Stockpile, February 1, 2001

Harold M. Agnew
John S. Foster, Jr., Chairman
Sydell P. Gold
Stephen J. Guidice
James R. Schlesinger

Senior Advisors Staff to the Panel:

General Eugene Habiger, USAF (Ret.) David Graham
Dr. Thomas Hunter Rob Mahoney
Dr. Michael Anastasio Brenda Poole
Dr. Stephen Younger James Silk
General Larry Welch, USAF (Ret.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Congress established this Panel in 1999 to examine whether the United States can expect to sustain confidence in its nuclear deterrent while complying with the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.¹ This year we reviewed the national capability to perform the high priority, day-to-day work of stockpile stewardship – surveillance, assessments, refurbishment, annual certification, and production. We find a disturbing gap between the nation's declaratory policy that maintenance of a safe and reliable nuclear stockpile is a supreme national interest and the actions taken to support this policy.

We are particularly concerned about the Department of Energy's nuclear weapons production complex. Internal and independent reviews, including ours, find that after more than a decade of under-investment in the weapons complex, it is at unacceptably high risk to perform currently agreed upon weapon refurbishments, and it remains unready to fix nuclear component problems that may arise in years ahead. Throughout the broader complex the trends point downward because of the aging of facilities and the workforce. Morale is low, especially in the laboratories. Parts of the weapon complex infrastructure are defective; the production capabilities that remain are fragile. The Panel sees a growing need for a coherent vision, comprehensive plan, and programmatic commitment to reverse this situation. Congress' creation of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) provides the critical leadership opportunity to get the nuclear weapons program on a track consistent with the nation's declaratory policy. This report describes the difficult challenges the NNSA, the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, the Administration, and Congress together must address in the coming year.

Recommendations

A. Production complex -- Restore missing production capabilities and refurbish the production complex. The decline of the nuclear weapons production complex must be reversed with a 10-year program to eliminate critical maintenance backlogs and gaps in stockpile repair and replacement

capabilities, requiring investment on the scale of \$300 to \$500 million per year. In addition, ongoing work on small-scale pit production capabilities and the certification of newly manufactured pits must be pursued with urgency. Work also must begin on the conceptual design of adequate nuclear facilities for the long-term support of the stockpile.

B. Design, production, and certification -- Stop the slippage in Stockpile Life Extension Programs and Production Readiness Campaigns that exercise the ability to design, fabricate, and certify replacement weapons. Current activities do not exercise end-to-end design, production and certification capabilities. Needed is a programmatic commitment for timely execution of planned Life Extension Programs (LEPs), coordinated with Production Readiness Campaigns that, together, exercise the full range of capabilities. It is imperative that these programs deliver products qualified for use in the stockpile. In addition, all three weapons laboratories should initiate work on the design of robust, alternative weapons that provide options for the future. These complementary activities contribute to training future weapon stewards.

C. Surveillance -- Increase and enhance surveillance capabilities to predict and find defects in the stockpile. Surveillance is our first line of defense for maintaining high confidence in the safety and reliability of the stockpile. NNSA must create surveillance strategies to fit new circumstances. New stockpile sampling strategies need to be evaluated and implemented. New tools for non-destructive evaluation of nuclear components need to be developed and implemented promptly. Modest additional investments (\$10s of millions of funding per year) are needed.

D. Assessment tools and processes -- Stop the slippage in development of tools and processes needed to enable future assessments of stockpile safety and reliability. Timely execution of scientific campaigns is needed to assess the stockpile, and to transfer knowledge from test-experienced designers and engineers to the new generations of stewards.

E. Annual Certification Process -- Strengthen and broaden the Annual Certification Process. Progress is being made in strengthening this process. To provide a balanced perspective, the Certification Memorandum to the President should be broadened to report on the adequacy of facilities, people, tools, and methods for addressing future problems.

F. NNSA management -- Respond to morale issues at the labs, redefine laboratory missions, and address long-standing management concerns within DOE. Recent issues place the viability of our weapon laboratories at risk. NNSA should implement the recommendations of the Baker-Hamilton review to provide world-class science with needed security. NNSA also should redefine laboratory missions, making each responsible for all weapons in the stockpile, and fostering inter-lab intellectual competition. The NNSA Administrator must clarify functional authority, reduce management layers, eliminate micromanagement, and downsize.

G. Plans, programs, and budgets -- Implement a realistic plan, schedule, and multi-year budget for the Stockpile Stewardship Program, agreed to by the Nuclear Weapons Council. The new NNSA Future Years Plan (FYP) should provide, with the Defense Department's agreement, a realistic multi-year

program to sustain confidence. Congress should support realistic budgets and provide NNSA flexibility to manage to this program. The Defense and Energy Departments should partner in a revised Nuclear Posture Review addressing the makeup of the future nuclear stockpile, and assessing DoD's requirements on NNSA to support that stockpile, including infrastructure and hedge strategies.

H. DoD's Roles -- The Department of Defense needs to become a more informed customer of the National Nuclear Security Administration. The DoD Nuclear Mission Management Plan must continue to be upgraded in order to provide a basis for program planning. Both NNSA and DoD must give stronger consideration to operational as well as technical solutions to nuclear weapons issues, including weapons security. The position of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs) must be enhanced to provide needed focus and leadership. The Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) must support its nuclear mission responsibilities with adequate budgets and programs to support DoD decision making.

I. Test readiness -- NNSA should determine the cost and feasibility of reducing the nuclear test response time to well below the Congressionally mandated one year. In the Panel's view, a policy of sustaining low levels of readiness could, in the future, tie the hands of a President faced with stockpile problems. Although the need to test is not imminent, it is prudent to seek affordable steps to reduce lead times for testing in order to provide future Presidents prompt, practicable options for sustaining confidence in the stockpile.

4. "Production potential upsets some activists Nuclear weapons facility considers plan to build radioactive ``pits" with plutonium"

The Augusta Chronicle, March 11, 2001

By Brandon Haddock Staff Writer

Not long ago, Savannah River Site was chosen to take apart the radioactive triggers of the nation's nuclear weapons. In the future, it might be responsible for putting them together. Although a decision won't be made for some time, some nuclear activists are concerned about the possibility that the federal nuclear-weapons site could become the nation's next producer of ``pits," the radioactive cores of nuclear weapons.

The possibility stands in sharp contrast to an activity already planned for the site: dismantling the nation's thousands of surplus pits and using the radioactive plutonium inside to produce mixed-oxide, or MOX, fuel for nuclear-power plants.

``It's very dangerous work," Don Moniak, an Aiken resident and community organizer for the Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League, said of pit production.

``It's something that's never been done at the site, this plutonium

machining, and machining of plutonium is not an easy thing."

Plutonium machining shapes the raw metal into a component for a nuclear weapon.

Andrew Grainger, the site's compliance officer for the National Environmental Policy Act, said last month that SRS officials were prepared to write a report detailing the impact of a pit-production plant on the local environment, economy and public health.

But work on a report is not under way, and it is too early to speculate whether the site will be selected for any new plant or even whether such a plant will be built, Mr. Grainger said.

The United States' ability to build pits has been limited since 1989, when the Department of Energy stopped production at Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site near Denver. The shutdown at Rocky Flats was driven by environmental issues.

But new pits will be needed to replace aging ones in the nation's nuclear-weapons stockpile, according to reports by government researchers and outside observers.

New Mexico's Los Alamos National Laboratory was selected in 1996 to produce 20 to 50 pits annually to replenish the stockpile. Savannah River Site was selected as a backup location if the nation needed to build weapons rapidly.

SRS officials are involved in a study of whether a new plant will be needed, site officials acknowledged.

``SRS is assisting the Nuclear National Security Administration and the national labs in analyzing the mission needs for a pit-production facility that would have higher capacity than what is currently planned for Los Alamos National Laboratory," said Rick Ford, an Energy Department spokesman at SRS.

``The nuclear-weapons council agrees with the NNSA that pit-aging studies should be linked to a final go-ahead decision for a larger pit-production facility," Mr. Ford said. ``In addition, the results of the ongoing Department of Defense nuclear-posture evaluation may factor into the need for a modern pit-production facility."

If the site were to become a producer of pits, it would mark the first time that SRS has made entire components of nuclear weapons. The site produced tritium and plutonium for weapons during the Cold War, but never assembled weapons components.

Nevertheless, the site would be a natural choice for a new pit-production plant, some SRS boosters said.

``There really is no doubt that SRS from many perspectives is the site to do that," said J. Malvyn McKibben, executive director of Citizens For Nuclear Technology Awareness, an Aiken pro-nuclear group.

“We have all the infrastructure, we have a large physical facility and we have all of the technical expertise to do that better than anybody,” Mr. McKibben said. “I really believe that it will happen.

“It would be a very small facility, but it would be very much in the national interest to have that facility. You need to have somewhere in the country to make pits. It's not going to happen at Rocky Flats anymore.

“The only way I think anybody could object to it is if they objected to the nation maintaining a nuclear-weapons stockpile.”

But Mr. Moniak said some local residents might be angered by the prospect of the site becoming a more active producer of weapons materials, particularly after some SRS boosters championed the MOX mission as an effort to reduce the risk of nuclear war.

“A lot of people who were on the fence about the MOX mission were obviously swayed by the rhetoric of nonproliferation and making the world safer,” he said. “Most people I have talked to have a hard time understanding why the United States would need new plutonium pits.

“It shows that SRS keeps portraying itself as being in a cleanup mode, but they have gotten more and more into a production mode. It's a production site for tritium as it is, and now they are looking into becoming a production site for plutonium fuel and for pits.”

Daryl Kimball, Executive Director
Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers
110 Maryland Avenue NE, Suite 505
Washington, DC 20002
(ph) 202-546-0795 x136 (fax) 202-546-7970
website <<http://www.crnd.org>>

From: Spencersage@aol.com
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2001 20:13:45 EST
Subject: Re: Trip to Washington
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 10501

Dear Howard,

Ben's e-mail is: spencbe@opp.si.edu . This goes to his office.

We will ask Ben to pick a place for dinner and let you know. He will know if something is convenient for all of us. Looking forward to it.

Jeanette

To: Spencersage@aol.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Trip to Washington
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <aa.12641728.27e01fc9@aol.com>
References:

I should have said, "yes, and after dinner on April 2 we'll go some place and watch KU in the NCAA finals." Ha! ha!

We'll see you on the 2nd.

Howard

To: spencbe@opp.si.edu
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Hallman 2004 reunion
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Ben,

I made a mistake with your e-mail address when I sent out the following message about a possible Hallman reunion in D.C. in 2004.

I've heard from your mother about having dinner on April 2. We'll see you then.

Howard

###

Dear Cousins -- First, Once Removed, Whatever,

Last fall Jeanette Spencer and Marge Knutson visited us while on a trip to Washington and the Amish country, and to see Ben Spencer. They had such a good time in Washington that I raised the question of having the Hallman 2004 Reunion in the nation's capitol. They thought it might be a possibility. Now I pose the question to the rest of you, even though it's a long ways off.

The best location would be a Holiday Inn two short blocks from the Air and Space Museum on the Washington Mall. The rest of the Smithsonian museums and the U.S. Capitol are within a reasonable walk. Ben works for the Smithsonian, so he could provide guidance on what to see.

One set of dates would be the three nights of Friday, July 2 through Sunday, July 4, 2004. This would add an extra day to our typical reunion, but there are lots of things to do in Washington. These dates would enable people to see the July 4th fireworks at the Washington Monument. Also, there is a folklife festival on the Mall those days. We could also try to arrange a special visit to the White House on Saturday (I'm not sure I can guarantee "special", but maybe). Likely Congress will be adjourning early on July 2, but those who want to see Congress in session could come early. Also, those who want a longer visit in Washington could come earlier or stay longer.

Hotel rates would be higher than what we have been paying. Their current rate for family reunions is a flat rate of \$139/day +14% tax, which can be up to five persons in a room with two doubles and a folding bed, or a room with a king size bed. They think this might rise to \$159 by 2004. However, for the 4th of July weekend it would go up to \$179 in 2004. This isn't absolute, and I didn't attempt to negotiate a three-day rate, or to ask if a longer stay could get a lower rate, but it's an approximation. Our typical Saturday evening banquet might run \$30+/person.

We could get a lesser rate by scheduling the reunion the previous week, that is, Friday, June 25 and Saturday, June 26 in our usual pattern. The folklife festival would be on by then, and people could come early and stay longer if they wanted to. We could also find a more outlying location, but that would present transportation logistics to get to the Mall.

There's no need for a decision until we gather in North Carolina this summer. But I want to throw out this possibility for your consideration. You can reply to me or reply to all. Also, if you know any more family e-mail addresses, please forward the message to them and let me know the additions.

I'm looking forward to seeing all of you in June.

With best regards,
Howard

6508 Wilmett Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
Phone: 301 897-3668
Fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.org

To: "Lonnie Turner" <76622.637@compuserve.com>, david@fcnl.org, kathy@fcnl.org, J._Daryl_Byler@mcc.org, cgordon@ctr.pcusa.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Tribute for Senator Lugar
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Here's a draft of a letter to Robin Ringler and Jim Winkler regarding recognition for Senator Lugar. Please give me your comments as soon as possible. Then I'll send this to them with appropriate revisions.

Howard

Draft

Dear Robin and Jim,

At the March 13 meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament we heard a presentation from Ken Myers on Senator Lugar's staff about the Nunn-Lugar program. After he left it was suggested that the faith community give some kind of recognition to Senator Lugar for his leadership on this program and certain other matters we are interested in, such as being floor leader for Senate ratification of START II and the Chemical Weapons Convention. It was stated that we can recognize him for these accomplishments even though he's not with us on ever issues, such as the CTBT and national missile defense.

Because Senator Lugar is a United Methodist it was suggested that we ask the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society take the lead, such as by adopting a resolution of recognition (or other such measure) to honor Senator Lugar for his leadership in containing the dangers of weapons of mass destruction. Other denominational units would be asked to become co-sponsors. Then together they would sponsor a reception in the Methodist Building to present this award to Senator Lugar in late spring or early summer.

With the GBCS meeting next week, would it be possible to offer a resolution along these lines? You know better than I the customary form it would take. I and others could suggest appropriate language. With your approval we would help get other denominational offices to join in this tribute.

Please let me know what you think of this idea.

Shalom,
Howard

From: David Culp <david@fcnl.org>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Tribute for Senator Lugar
Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 09:10:07 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)

Here are my suggestions:

> being floor leader for Senate ratification of START II and the Chemical
> Weapons Convention.
being the Senate leader for ratification of ...

> ever issue
every issue

David

X-Lotus-FromDomain: MCC
From: J._Daryl_Byler@mail.mcc.org
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 09:49:01 -0500
Subject: Re: Tribute for Senator Lugar

To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj @ igc.org>
From: J. Daryl Byler
Date: 3/14/2001 9:48:48 AM
Subj: Re: Tribute for Senator Lugar

Howard:

Looks good. Thanks for following through on this.

Warm regards,
Daryl

From: CarolCWalker@aol.com
Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 09:30:58 EST
Subject: Re: PwJ Gathering
To: Lsabin1313@aol.com, wholcomb@umcswtx.org, akimpact@mosquitonet.com,
ChapLarry@aol.com
CC: kentkathyb@earthlink.net, mupj@igc.org, jeffrancis@juno.com, afong@jps.net,
Revgwen1@aol.com, pwjp@juno.com, paxmlb@juno.com, RevMMBird@aol.com,
jgeorgieff@earthlink.net, jimvert@worldnet.att.net,
bbhardt@mail.esc4.com, AHeart1000@cs.com, hendricksrev@usa.net,
Hughes123@aol.com, claralou@uswest.net, milsomhart@hotmail.com,
Mayjudy@aol.com, icpierce@msn.com, ANNFPRICE@aol.com,
kenttunc@ffni.com, wlparker@bayou.com, lwayman@gte.net, 3RDM@gte.net,
cawindrum@yahoo.com, sandy@citlink.net
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Mac sub 28

OK, everybody

The peace pole will be delivered to the Sheraton Hotel (as per: Jim Winkler) so it can be actually presented. The languages will be (as per: your comments) English, Swahili, Chinese, and Spanish. A braille plate and the dedication plate will be fixed, tho the dedication plaque may have to be sent separately - it takes the most time to prepare. It reads: In honor of Robin Ringler, Peace With Justice program director, GBCS, 1992-2001. That is about as much as can be put on it. Cost of everything: \$213.00.

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Jim is just beside himself with such a wonderful, caring gesture of love to Robin.

ThaNKS for you feedback and participation in this endeavor. NOW everyone has to send a message/song verse, etc. to Carol Windrum :):)

Salaam, Carol Walker

From: Tempie Alexander <AlexanderT@CTSnet.edu>
To: "mupj@igc.org" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Hallman Reunion 2004
Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 16:04:36 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Dear Howard:

Thank you so much for your note suggesting the next reunion in Washington. I believe that Mary has already responded to you, but I wanted to send along to you my greeting and my enthusiasm for what you propose. I would imagine that most Hallman people have arrived at an economic state where the cost for being in D.C. is not prohibitive. It may not be true of all the young ones, but I suppose that the old ones regularly pay for the young ones in any case. So we can manage that. It will be great to do that.

It must be an exciting scene now to be in the capital city where there is no compelling leadership. Alas, alas. We are looking forward to the wedding of our son John this summer and the baptism of our grandson James August next Sunday. So we are moving along into the next generation in good order. I do hope that you and Carlee are well.

Yours,

Walter Brueggemann

WB/ta

To: dringler@umc-gbcs.org, jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Honoring Senator Lugar
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

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With the GBCS meeting next week, would it be possible to offer a resolution along these lines? You know better than I the customary form it would take. I and others could suggest appropriate language. With your approval we would help get other denominational offices to join in this tribute.

Please let me know what you think of this idea.

Shalom,
Howard

Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 18:42:58 -0500 (EST)
From: "John Ed. Francis" <jeffrancis@juno.com>
To: Kent/Kathy Barton <kentkathyb@earthlink.net>, CarolCWalker@aol.com,
Lsabin1313@aol.com, wholcomb@umcswtx.org, akimpact@mosquitonet.com,
ChapLarry@aol.com
Subject: Re: PwJ Gathering
CC: 3RDM@gte.net, cawindrum@yahoo.com, sandy@citlink.net, mupj@igc.org,
afong@jps.net, Revgwen1@aol.com, pwjp@juno.com, paxmlb@juno.com,
RevMMBird@aol.com, jgeorgieff@earthlink.net, jimvert@worldnet.att.net,
bbhardt@mail.esc4.com, AHeart1000@cs.com, hendricksrev@usa.net,
Hughes123@aol.com, claralou@uswest.net, milsomhart@hotmail.com,
Mayjudy@aol.com, icpierce@msn.com, ANNFPRICE@aol.com,
kenttmc@ffni.com, wlparker@bayou.com, lwayman@gte.net
X-Mailer: mail.com
X-Originating-IP: 202.239.129.37

As a retired Peace with Justice Educator (presently in Okinawa) it has been great to watch the one more additional service that Robin has provided in the last few weeks. It has been great to have the PwJ Coordinators network by e-mail that the discussion about honoring Robin has provided. It seems to me that this could well be another of her gifts to us.

As I am here in Okinawa visiting with peace activists here, especially as they deal with the issues of militarization and the environment, they often say, "How do we get periodic reports to people in the states who might be able to hear and understand our issues?". I am wondering if the UMC PwJ Coordinators group might be one way of doing this. Is this network that Robin has provided us in the past few weeks something that we might use (of course not over use) in sharing information about issues?

-John Ed.

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

From: Kent/Kathy Barton <kentkathyb@earthlink.net>
To: CarolCWalker@aol.com, Lsabin1313@aol.com, wholcomb@umcswtx.org,
akimpact@mosquitonet.com, ChapLarry@aol.com
Sent: March 14, 2001 4:06:27 PM GMT
Subject: Re: PwJ Gathering

on 3/14/01 6:30 AM, CarolCWalker@aol.com at CarolCWalker@aol.com wrote:
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Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 18:02:17 -0600
From: Wanda Holcombe PwJ <wholcomb@umcswtx.org>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 (Macintosh; U; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf
To: "John Ed. Francis" <jeffrancis@juno.com>
CC: Kent/Kathy Barton <kentkathyb@earthlink.net>,
CarolCWalker@aol.com, Lsabin1313@aol.com,
akim pact@mosquitonet.com, ChapLarry@aol.com, 3RDM@gte.net,
cawindrum@yahoo.com, sandy@citlink.net, mupj@igc.org,
afong@jps.net, Revgwen1@aol.com, pwjp@juno.com, paxmlb@juno.com,
RevMMBird@aol.com, jgeorgieff@earthlink.net,
jimvert@worldnet.att.net, bbhardt@mail.esc4.com,
AHeart1000@cs.com, hendricksrev@usa.net, Hughes123@aol.com,
claralou@uswest.net, milsomhart@hotmail.com, Mayjudy@aol.com,
icpierce@msn.com, ANNFPRICE@aol.com, kenttunc@ffni.com,
wlparker@bayou.com, lwayman@gte.net
Subject: Re: PwJ Gathering

I think your idea is great.

I have set up a Peace with Justice List Serve Dialogue Group for the PwJ Advocates in the Southwest Texas Conference. It has been invaluable for sharing information and keeping connected. It would be great if we established one. Maybe the person replacing Robin will be willing to set up such a List Serve and be the gatekeeper. Hopefully this will be discussed at our meeting in DC this month.

Grace & Peace,
Wanda

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User-Agent: Microsoft-Outlook-Express-Macintosh-Edition/5.02.2022

Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 18:31:04 -0800

Subject: Re: PwJ Gathering

From: Kent/Kathy Barton <kentkathyb@earthlink.net>

To: Wanda Holcombe PwJ <wholcomb@umcswtx.org>,
"John Ed. Francis" <jefrancis@juno.com>

CC: <CarolCWalker@aol.com>, <Lsabin1313@aol.com>, <akimpact@mosquitonet.com>,
<ChapLarry@aol.com>, <3RDM@gte.net>, <cawindrum@yahoo.com>,
<sandy@citlink.net>, <mupj@igc.org>, <afong@jps.net>,
<Revgwen1@aol.com>, <pwjp@juno.com>, <paxmlb@juno.com>,
<RevMMBird@aol.com>, <jgeorgieff@earthlink.net>,
<jimvert@worldnet.att.net>, <bbhardt@mail.esc4.com>,
<AHeart1000@cs.com>, <hendricksrev@usa.net>, <Hughes123@aol.com>,
<claralou@uswest.net>, <milsomhart@hotmail.com>, <Mayjudy@aol.com>,
<icpierce@msn.com>, <ANNFPRICE@aol.com>, <kenttunc@ffni.com>,
<wlparker@bayou.com>, <lwayman@gte.net>

on 3/14/01 4:02 PM, Wanda Holcombe PwJ at wholcomb@umcswtx.org wrote:

Yes, I too have list that I forward to advocates within the Oregon-Idaho conference. It is a great way to connect in many ways. I thought that's what we were all doing within our own conferences. I use the network for local issues and events too, if I know someone is working in an area that might be interested. I appreciate all your info sharing and always pass it on. Good idea!

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>

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From: CarolCWalker@aol.com

Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 20:34:42 EST

Subject: Re: PwJ Gathering

To: afong@jps.net, wholcomb@umcswtx.org, CarolCWalker@aol.com

CC: Lsabin1313@aol.com, akim pact@mosquionet.com, ChapLarry@aol.com,
kentkathyb@earthlink.net, mupj@igc.org, jeffrancis@juno.com,
Revgwen1@aol.com, pwjp@juno.com, paxmlb@juno.com, RevMMBird@aol.com,
jgeorgieff@earthlink.net, jimvert@worldnet.att.net,
bbhardt@mail.esc4.com, AHeart1000@cs.com, hendricksrev@usa.net,
Hughes123@aol.com, claralou@uswest.net, milsomhart@hotmail.com,
Mayjudy@aol.com, icpierce@msn.com, ANNFPRICE@aol.com,
kenttunc@ffni.com, wlparker@bayou.com, lwayman@gte.net, 3RDM@gte.net,
cawindrum@yahoo.com, sandy@citlink.net

X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Mac sub 28

To everyone re: Adrienne's query about the memory book,

There are two different books going on here. I got in touch with Ms. Ruiz as soon as I received her message, to tell her of our plans. She is doing one for the official GBCS goodbye reception for Robin about the 28th. So please send her one as well as sending Carol Windrum a short message too.

Ms. Ruiz was delighted that the PWJ network was doing our own thing and said please go right ahead with your ideas.

Hope this is clear. The GBCS one is probably all who have worked with Robin in the office, et al. We are special (surprise, surprise!)

Carol Walker

To: akimpact@mosquionet.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: De-alerting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <3AAF8F8C.1049E381@mosquionet.com>
References: <386453309.984613379443.JavaMail.root@web193-wra>

Dick,

In our recent exchange you didn't respond to my query whether you might get religious leaders in Alaska to sign a letter to your two senators on de-alerting. I sent the sample letter in an attachment. Maybe it didn't come through our you couldn't download it. Therefore, I am sending it again as text.

Shalom,
Howard

###

Draft
A Religious Leaders' Appeal on De-alerting Nuclear Weapons

To: The Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski:

We, leaders and members of religious organizations in Alaska, join in an interfaith appeal for you to help reduce the threat of accidental nuclear war. Specifically we ask you to meet with President Bush and urge him to work with Russian leaders to take all nuclear weapons off "hair-trigger" alert.

From a faith perspective, policies concerning nuclear weapons raise profound questions about our moral responsibilities, the integrity of God's creation, and human destiny. As an interfaith community, we assert that de-alerting all nuclear weapons is a prudent and necessary step toward eliminating the threat of nuclear war.

Although the Cold War ended over a decade ago, the United States and Russia combined have five thousand nuclear weapons -- the equivalent of 100,000 Hiroshima bombs -- on high-alert status, ready to be fired at a moment's notice. In a time of crisis or perceived attack, decision makers on both sides have only minutes to decide whether to launch a nuclear strike.

A single miscalculation or computer error could lead to nuclear war. We have already come too close to this ultimate catastrophe. In 1995 a U.S. research rocket launched off the coast of Norway appeared on Russian radar screens. Because the rocket had a profile similar to that of a nuclear missile from a U.S. Trident submarine, Russian radar could not distinguish the research rocket from a U.S. nuclear missile. Russia came within minutes of launching its own nuclear missiles at the United States. The United States and Russia narrowly avoided nuclear disaster, instigated because of poor communications and the hair-trigger alert status of U.S. and Russian nuclear missiles.

The continued deterioration of Russia's radar and early warning systems only increases the nuclear danger. The poor conditions of Russian facilities, substandard training and pay, and low morale of personnel increases the likelihood of mistakes. The security of the United States -- and the world -- now rests with an increasingly fragile and vulnerable Russian nuclear system.

The United States and Russia should move now to end the threat of accidental nuclear war by de-alerting their arsenals - - taking them off the hair-trigger. De-alerting means lengthening the time needed to prepare nuclear missiles for launch. One method of de-alerting, endorsed by General George Lee Butler, USAF (Ret.), former commander-in-chief of the

U.S. Strategic Command, is separating nuclear warheads from their missiles. This would give U.S. and Russian officials more time to make an assessment of any threat. It would provide a critical margin of safety in case of a failure of early warning systems or nuclear command and control.

Therefore, we urge you to speak with President Bush, urging him to initiate action to remove all nuclear weapons from hair-trigger status. We await your response and would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss this important matter.

Sincerely,

[Note: This statement is based upon one developed by the Friends Committee on National Legislation, addressed to President Bush, and signed by national religious leaders.]

Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2001 18:57:56 +0000
From: Sally Light <sallight1@earthlink.net>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en] (Win95; I)
To: "abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com" <abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com>
Subject: (abolition-usa) Minutes of March 13, 2001, conference call of the US CAMPAIGN TO ABOLISH NUCLEAR WEAPONS' Coordinating Committee
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from 8bit to quoted-printable by scaup.prod.itd.earthlink.net id SAA29855
Sender: owner-abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com
Reply-To: abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com

Fellow Abolitionists,

Below are the minutes of the most recent conference call of the Coordinating Committee of the US CAMPAIGN TO ABOLISH NUCLEAR WEAPONS. We will be posting future minutes as well. Dialog and inquiries are most welcome.

Sally Light
Executive Director
Nevada Desert Experience
Member, Coordinating Committee, US CAMPAIGN TO ABOLISH NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Minutes of the US CAMPAIGN TO ABOLISH NUCLEAR WEAPONS (US affiliate of the Abolition 2000 Global Network to Abolish Nuclear Weapons)
COORDINATING COMMITTEE Conference Call of March 13, 2001.

Coordinating Committee (CC) Members Present: Jackie Cabasso, Fern Katz (Susan Shaer's alternate), John Burroughs, Pamela Meidell, Anthony Guarisco, Sally Light, Alan Haber, Inga Olson, Alice Slater and Ibrahim Ramey.

Absent: Frank Dworak, Gilbert Sanchez, Odile Hugonot Haber and Bal Pinguel.

Facilitator: John Burroughs Note Taker: Sally Light

Agenda:

1. Review last call's minutes
2. Results of e-mail poll; decision re: face-to-face CC meeting
3. Work of committees
4. Endorsing
5. Fundraising
6. Using the web site
7. Brief report on Women's Campaign conference at Notre Dame.
8. Next call: facilitator & note taker

1. Review last call's minutes. Minutes were approved after a very minor correction: Sally was listed as the poll-taker (re: prospective face-to-face meeting of the CC), but it was Jackie who actually did the poll.

2. Results of email poll; decision re: face-to-face CC meeting.
Jackie reviewed with us the results of the questionnaire she emailed to

the entire CC. The questionnaire contained 6 questions about the possibility of a face-to-face meeting of the CC as well as a general meeting of the Campaign. (5 CC members failed to respond at all to the questionnaire. 1 person answered only 1 of the questions.)

Question #1 – Re: availability of the CC members to meet in Ann Arbor on March 31-April 1, there were 5 “yes” responses, 7 “no” responses, and 2 who did not answer the question. We agreed that there was insufficient interest in holding this particular meeting.

Question #2 – Re: proposing another set of dates and a location, we decided to explore the possibility of holding both a CC meeting and a general meeting during the period of the July 16 (“Trinity Day”) event being planned by New Mexico Peace Action in Los Alamos.

Question #3 – Re: who’s willing to be in a working group to plan the CC meeting - Anthony, Jackie, Pam, and Fern all volunteered. Alice may also be part of the group. Gilbert will be approached for this, also, as he lives in that region.

Question #4 – Re: who’s willing to be in a working group to plan the general meeting - Anthony, John (specifically on “Best Practices,” if that is on the meeting’s agenda), Alice, Jackie, Pam, and Alan volunteered. Gilbert will also be asked if he’d like to participate with this planning group.

Question #5 – Re: who’s willing to be part of a fundraising working group - Anthony, Sally, John, Jackie, and Inga volunteered. They will contact each other via email to set up their first conference call.

Question #6 – Re: whether conveners of US Campaign working groups had any activities to report - Jackie submitted her own report on the “Future Directions of the Nuclear Weapons Complex” working group, and two other conveners sent Jackie their reports - Pam on the “Civil Society Initiative” working group, and Alice on the “Star Wars” working group.

Working Group reports:

Alice: Star Wars Working Group -- I have been forwarding material about the Global Network meeting in Alabama, I am speaking to Congressman Kucinic about drafting a bill to strip Star Wars funding out of the appropriations bill and about distributing Vision 2020 to all members of Congress; working with Karina Wood and Kevin Martin of Project Abolition to organize a US Campaign against the weaponization of space.

Pamela: Civil Society Initiative Working Group – latent; communications among members grandiose idea with no infrastructure, therefore difficult to activate; problematic time in our history; local learning experiences doing outreach in Ventura county including finding directly affected people (like Atomic Vets) who

have not previously been identified. KEY QUESTION: How to identify and support local people and groups to do this work (i.e., the work of a local organizer).

Jackie: Future Directions of the Nuclear Weapons Complex Working Group – I see this “working group” as the same as the international A2000 “Beyond the CTBT Working Group.” Following is the latest summary I wrote for A2000: This is not a formal working group, but rather an information sharing subnetwork within A2000 focusing on the “stockpile stewardship” program of the United States, and to the extent possible, on ongoing nuclear weapons research, development, testing and production activities in the other nuclear weapon states (including India, Israel and Pakistan), including collaboration among them. Last spring, members of this subnetwork drafted the NGO presentation to the NPT Review Conference on "Nuclear Weapons Research, Development, Testing, and Production" (presented by William Peden, UK, Greenpeace International). At present we are investigating U.S. plans to develop mininukes and exploring the technology overlaps between the U.S. stockpile stewardship program, ballistic missile defenses and other hightech weapons including spacebased weapons.

As to questions # 3 & 4 above, Jackie will talk with New Mexico Peace Action and with Gilbert, and, based on those discussions, will bring a specific proposal to our next conference call re: the dates of our CC meeting and the general meeting during the “Trinity Day” event in Los Alamos around the period of July 14 – 17.

Two additional comments were made: John stated that he believes that doing our Campaign work is more important than planning another face-to-face meeting, although he won't oppose such a meeting if others want one. Anthony volunteered to help with grantwriting.

3. Work of committees. After some discussion, we decided that, rather than committing to any rigid process to form CC committees, we will form them as needed as we go along. So far, 3 CC committees have been formed to address the following areas: fundraising, planning our next CC face-to-face meeting, and planning our next general meeting.

4. Endorsing. After some discussion, we agreed that we shouldn't get too bound up on this issue, otherwise we can't take decisive action re: endorsements. We agreed that the CC can issue its own (i.e., CC) endorsements of specific events (not of legislation, however, although we might say we work on supporting specific legislation). At our next general meeting, we will address the issue in plenary of the process by which the US Campaign, as a whole, will make endorsements. Jackie will research our records for language to support endorsements by the CC and by the Campaign.

Jackie proposed that the CC endorse two events: Shundahai's May "Mothers' Day Gathering" and Project Abolition's Star Wars event in D.C. We agreed that we, the CC, endorse both events. (For details about the "Mothers' Day Gathering," go to Shundahai's web site which is www.shundahai.org.)

5. Fundraising. The newly-formed Fundraising Committee (Anthony, Sally, Jackie, Inga and John) agreed to have a conference call. They will set it up by email.

6. Using the web site. Western States Legal Foundation's web site has a web page dedicated to the US Campaign. Already on it are event listings, links to other web sites, the information contained in the US Campaign's "yellow booklet" (containing the goals, structure, history, CC, working groups, and so on). The issue of whether it should also list endorsements will be discussed later. CC members will visit the web site and give feedback/suggestions. Events can be emailed to Andy Lichterman, as he maintains the web site.

7. Brief report on Women's Campaign conference at Notre Dame. Jackie, Alice and Inga recently returned from the mid-west conference held at Notre Dame Univ. of the Women's Campaign for Responsible National Security. Jackie reported that it was small, but very good, had high energy, and that people were very receptive to their message. She believes it will lead to new connections and has started a "ripple effect" in a new region. After the conference, a press release, titled "Women for Responsible Security Say Bush is Irresponsible for Not Negotiating with North Korea," was issued.

8. Next conference call. Our next CC conference call will be on April 26, at 9 am Pacific Time, Noon Eastern Time. Ibrahim Ramey will be facilitator. Note taker will be Inga Olson.

-
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.

Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 07:04:06 +0000
From: "Richard K. Heacock, Jr." <akimpact@mosquitonet.com>
Reply-To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com
Organization: Alaska IMPACT
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7C-CCK-MCD NSCPCD47 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: De-alerting

Howard:

Alaska IMPACT has already communicated this need to our delegation in DC and asked all our members to do the same.

Working with religious leaders in Alaska is best done by our ecumenical body, the Alaska Christian Conference. I have relayed your suggested letter to the president, Episcopal Bishop Mark MacDonald.

Thanks for including us in your emails.

We are researching ways and means to resist the determination of the Pentagon and High Frontier (the real "pusher" of the children of Ronald Reagan's "Star Wars" vision from one of his 1950s movies) to weaponize and dominate Space.

I have encouraged the UM Council of Bishops to rewrite their 1986 foundation document "In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace" in the hope that the heavens may continue to glorify God rather than military technology and conflict in outer space.

Dick

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\akimpact1.vcf"

X-Sender: slamontagne@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0 (32)
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 11:19:27 -0500
To: mupj@igc.org
From: Steve LaMontagne <slamontagne@clw.org>
Subject: Info

Howard- please find below the table of contents of the nonproliferation briefing book that I am working on. Also, attached is a copy of a recent issue brief we did on cooperative threat reduction programs. Let me know if you need anything else.

Best,
Steve

=====

1. Areas of concern

- A. Russia
- B. South Asia
- C. North Korea
- D. China
- E. Iran
- F. Iraq

2. Priorities for the New Congress and Administration

- A. De-alert U.S. nuclear forces and pursue nuclear reductions down to the lowest possible level
- B. Ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- C. Expand and better coordinate DOE, DOD, and State Department nonproliferation programs in Russia
- D. Pursue agreements with China and North Korea that curb their development and export of nuclear and ballistic missile technology
- E. Work to reduce tensions between India and Pakistan over Kashmir
- F. Develop and implement strategies to curtail Iran and Iraq's WMD programs

3. Summary of U.S. Programs that support nonproliferation

4. Summary of Major International Non-Proliferation Treaties and Agreements

5. Talking Points

- A. Comparison between missile defense and CTR focusing on costs and results
- B. Russian plutonium disposition

7. Charts:

- 1. Nuclear Weapon stockpiles
- 2. Ballistic Missile arsenals

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\Baker_Cutler_IB.doc"

Steve LaMontagne
Council for a Livable World Education Fund
110 Maryland Avenue N.E., Suite 409
Washington D.C. 20002
(202) 543-4100 x119
slamontagne@clw.org

NONPROLIFERATION PROJECT

March 1, 2001

A Blueprint for Revitalizing U.S. Nonproliferation Programs In Russia



**COUNCIL FOR A LIVABLE WORLD
EDUCATION FUND**

In mid-January, a bipartisan task force led by former Senator Howard Baker (R-TN) and former White House Counsel Lloyd Cutler released a report echoing the need for an expansion of cooperative security programs in Russia. The report, "A Report Card on the Department of Energy's Nonproliferation Programs with Russia," concluded that "the most urgent, unmet national security threat to the United States today is the danger that weapons of mass destruction or weapons-usable material in Russia could be stolen and sold to terrorists or hostile nation states and used against American troops abroad or citizens at home."

The Department of Energy nonproliferation programs are part of a larger multi-agency effort pursued in cooperation with the Department of Defense and the State Department to reduce the threat to the United States from weapons of mass destruction and weapons-usable materials in the former Soviet republics.

The Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program, created in 1991 by Senators Sam Nunn (D-GA) and Richard Lugar (R-IN) assists the former Soviet republics in the dismantlement of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.

The Material Protection, Control and Accounting (MPC&A) Program works with Russia to improve the security of nuclear weapons-materials at laboratories and storage facilities.

The Nuclear Cities Initiative (NCI) focuses on fostering commercial enterprises at former Soviet nuclear weapon facilities and creating long-term civilian sector employment opportunities for Russian nuclear weapons scientists and technicians.

The International Science and Technology Centers in Moscow and Kiev provide grants and contracts that enable former Soviet weapons experts to engage in civilian research projects.

These and other programs have achieved impressive results over their lifetimes. Over 5,000 former Soviet nuclear weapons and hundreds of intercontinental ballistic missiles have been dismantled. Hundreds of missile silos and long-range bombers have been eliminated. Security upgrades have been completed at several fissile material storage sites in Russia. Last summer NCI helped inaugurate the Avangard Technopark, a new industrial complex created on the site of the former Soviet nuclear weapons facility at Sarov.

Despite these successes, the threat remains substantial and much work remains to be done:

Russia still possesses approximately 22,000 deployed and "hedge" nuclear weapons, over 1,000 metric tons of highly enriched uranium (HEU), and at least 150 metric tons of weapon-grade plutonium. The stockpiles of fissile materials represent the equivalent of more than 80,000 potential nuclear weapons.

Most of these weapons-usable materials are scattered throughout the country and stored in facilities with poor physical security. In addition, there is still no accurate inventory of plutonium and highly enriched uranium stockpiles in Russia.

Weapons experts and soldiers suffering from low morale or financial hardship may be tempted to

sell nuclear weapons, weapon-usable materials, or expertise to would-be proliferators. Russian law enforcement officials have intercepted several such attempts.

The scope and funding of current nonproliferation programs in Russia fall well short of levels needed to address these continuing threats. On February 6, Senator Pete Domenici (R-NM) told Congress, "I am a strong believer that threat reduction is now under funded."

The Baker/Cutler report echoes this assessment. Its major recommendation is that the U.S. should develop and implement an eight to ten year, \$30 billion strategic plan to neutralize all nuclear weapons-usable materials in Russia and to prevent the outflow of Russian scientific expertise that could be used for nuclear or other weapons of mass destruction. At roughly \$3 billion a year, the DOE's programs would still operate for less than one percent of the U.S. defense budget.

According to the task force, the strategic plan must include specific goals, criteria for success, and exit strategies, and will depend on increased transparency and access to Russian facilities. The task force also proposes establishing a high-level leadership position within the White House to improve government-wide coordination and support.

President Bush, along with other members of his national security team, has vocally supported threat reduction programs. In a February 2000 interview on the Jim Lehrer News Hour, Bush stated, *“We must continue to fund Nunn-Lugar and to dismantle those strategic and tactical nuclear weapons.”* National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice wrote in the January 2000 issue of *Foreign Affairs*, *“The Nunn-Lugar program should be funded fully and pursued aggressively.”*

Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham, in a hearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee in February 2001, stated that he would support cooperative threat reduction programs, and added that the Baker/Cutler report would “serve as a useful tool.”

When asked by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for his opinion on the Baker/Cutler report, Secretary of State Colin Powell, replied: *“I think they’re right on...I agree with them entirely.”*

However, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld has been skeptical of these widely supported nonproliferation programs, and may try to put CTR on the chopping block in order to free funds for big budget items such as a controversial anti-ballistic missile system.

President Bush should not only protect and support U.S. nonproliferation programs in Russia, but also seek to further expand and better coordinate these programs. The Baker/Cutler report provides a valuable blueprint for this effort. It is imperative that the U.S. eliminate the security threats posed by the remaining nuclear weapons and fissile materials in the former Soviet republics. In the words of the task force, *“Accomplishing this task will be regarded by future generations as one of the greatest contributions the United States and Russia can make to their long-term security and that of the entire world.”*

The PDF version of the Baker/Cutler report is available at <http://www.energy.gov>

Additional resources:

Matthew Bunn, “The Next Wave: Urgently Needed New Steps to Control Warheads and Fissile Material,” April 2000, available at <http://www.ransac.org>

Oleg Bukharin, Matthew Bunn, and Kenneth Luongo, “Renewing the Partnership: Recommendations for Accelerated Action to Secure Nuclear Material in the Former Soviet Union,” August 2000, available at <http://www.ransac.org>

For more information contact:

Steve LaMontagne, Council for a Livable World Education Fund
(202) 543-4100 x119 or slamontagne@clw.org

The Nonproliferation Project is supported by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York

COUNCIL FOR A LIVABLE WORLD EDUCATION FUND
110 Maryland Avenue NE, Suite 201 Washington, DC 20002 (202) 546-0795 www.clw.org

To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: De-alerting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <3AB06965.2242BC9B@mosquitonet.com>
References: <386453309.984613379443.JavaMail.root@web193-wra>
<3.0.3.32.20010315100808.0068f97c@pop2.igc.org>

At 07:04 AM 3/15/01 +0000, you wrote:

>

>I have encouraged the UM Council of Bishops to rewrite their 1986
>foundation document "In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a
>Just Peace" in the hope that the heavens may continue to glorify God
>rather than military technology and conflict in outer space.

Dick,

Robin Ringler told me today that Bishop Oden, president of the UM Council of Bishops, has appointed a three-member task force consisting of Bishops Ives, Chamberlain, and Shamana to develop an updating of "In Defense of Creation". They are supposed to report to the Council of Bishops in May. You may want to communicate your ideas to them.

Shalom,

From: James Winkler <JWinkler@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Cc: Robin Ringler <DRingler@UMC-GBCS.ORG>, Jaydee Hanson
<JHanson@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
Subject: RE: Honoring Senator Lugar
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 15:50:11 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Howard:

1. This sounds like a very nice idea. Can you coordinate this with Robin & Jaydee. If you three decide to move ahead on a resolution honoring Lugar, could you possibly draft it? I know that as the board meeting rapidly approaches, we are all swamped.
 2. We had little success at hosting a luncheon for UM members of Congress last month so I like the idea of hosting a reception for Lugar at the UM Building as it would help to accomplish what we had intended to do with the luncheon.
- Jim

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

From: Howard W. Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Thursday, March 15, 2001 9:34 AM
To: Robin Ringler; James Winkler
Subject: Honoring Senator Lugar

Dear Robin and Jim,

At the March 13 meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament we heard a presentation from Ken Myers on Senator Lugar's staff about the Nunn-Lugar program. After he left it was suggested that the faith community give some kind of recognition to Senator Lugar for his leadership on this program and on certain other matters we are interested in, such as being the Senate leader for ratification of START II and the Chemical Weapons Convention. It was stated that we can recognize him for these accomplishments even though he's not with us on every issues, such as the CTBT and national missile defense.

Because Senator Lugar is a United Methodist it was suggested that we ask the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society to take the lead, such as by adopting a resolution of recognition (or other such measure) to honor Senator Lugar for his leadership in containing the dangers of weapons of mass destruction. Other denominational units would be asked to become co-sponsors. Then together they would sponsor a reception in the Methodist Building to present this award to Senator Lugar in late spring or early summer.

With the GBCS meeting next week, would it be possible to offer a resolution along these lines? You know better than I the customary form it would take. I and others could suggest appropriate language. With your approval we would help get other denominational offices to join in this tribute.

Please let me know what you think of this idea.

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.

From: Jaydee Hanson <JHanson@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
To: James Winkler <JWinkler@UMC-GBCS.ORG>, "Howard W. Hallman"
<mupj@igc.org>
Cc: Robin Ringler <DRingler@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
Subject: RE: Honoring Senator Lugar
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 16:11:48 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Howard, I agree with Jim. I would be happy for us to host a reception. Our board meeting agenda is REALLY full, but if Robin thinks we can squeeze in a simple resolution re: Lugar I would support it. In any case, I think we can host a reception honoring his work with or without a board resolution. I will be away from the office tomorrow so I hope you and Robin can talk tomorrow. Jaydee

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

From: James Winkler
Sent: Thursday, March 15, 2001 3:50 PM
To: 'Howard W. Hallman'
Cc: Robin Ringler; Jaydee Hanson
Subject: RE: Honoring Senator Lugar

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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.

To: david@fcnl.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Honoring Lugar
Cc: dringler@umc-gbcs.org
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

David,

On the honor Lugar project I received the following favorable responses from Jim Winkler and Jaydee Hanson.

I would welcome your input on the language of a resolution. We should have it finalized by Monday.

Howard

###

From: James Winkler <JWinkler@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
Subject: RE: Honoring Senator Lugar
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 15:50:11 -0500

Howard:

1. This sounds like a very nice idea. Can you coordinate this with Robin & Jaydee. If you three decide to move ahead on a resolution honoring Lugar, could you possibly draft it? I know that as the board meeting rapidly approaches, we are all swamped.
2. We had little success at hosting a luncheon for UM members of Congress last month so I like the idea of hosting a reception for Lugar at the UM Building as it would help to accomplish what we had intended to do with the luncheon.

Jim

###

From: Jaydee Hanson <JHanson@UMC-GBCS.ORG>
Subject: RE: Honoring Senator Lugar
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 16:11:48 -0500

Howard, I agree with Jim. I would be happy for us to host a reception. Our board meeting agenda is REALLY full, but if Robin thinks we can squeeze in a simple resolution re: Lugar I would support it. In any case, I think we can host a reception honoring his work with or without a board resolution. I will be away from the office tomorrow so I hope you and Robin can talk tomorrow. Jaydee

To: dealert
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Indiana de-alerting letter
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\iclt.105.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Colleagues:

Because Robin Ringler hasn't had time, I have written to United Methodist Bishop Woodie White in Indiana, asking him to be an initial signer of the letter to Senators Lugar and Bayh on de-alerting. I also asked him to help get an appointment with the senators and be part of a delegation to meet with them.

Previously I wrote to Episcopal Bishop Catherine Waynick at Mary Miller's suggestion and to Rev. Ed Weisheimer, regional minister of the Christian Church in Indiana at the suggestion of Carol Cosby of the Disciples Peace Fellowship. This afternoon I wrote to Mark Brown, Catherine Gordon, and Ron Stief/Pat Conover asking them to contact their heads of judicatories in Indiana and invite them to be initial signers.

The version of the letter to the senators I sent out is attached. After conferring with Esther I drew on the Oregon letter to add opening and closing sentences, asking the senators to contact President Bush on de-alerting.

We still need to work out coordination of get the letters distributed for signing and their return.

How are the rest of you doing in getting initial signers?

Shalom,
Howard

To: marsusab@aol.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Indiana letter on de-alerting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\iclt.105.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Mark,

As part of the effort to promote de-alerting, we are encouraging religious leaders in key states to sign a statement to their senators patterned after the national statement addressed to President Bush. As you know, the latter was developed by FCNL, Bishop Anderson signed it, and you posted it on your website.

At the moment we are concentrating on Indiana where we are using an adaptation addressed to Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh, presented below and as an attachment. We are trying to get heads of judicatories to be initial signers before we circulate the letter more widely among Indiana religious leaders. Would you be willing to contact the ELCA bishop in Indianapolis and invite him to sign? For your convenience a sample letter is offered below, but of course you can use your own version.

Please let me know whether you can help in this way. And call me if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Howard

###

Dear _____:

Currently the interfaith community in Washington is working together to promote de-alerting the global nuclear arsenal to take nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert. In January more than 60 religious leaders, including Bishop H. George Anderson, signed a letter to President Bush asking him to take action on de-alerting. Now we are working with religious organizations in Indiana to have a similar letter go to Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh, asking them to urge President Bush to take such action. It is attached.

Would you be willing to be an initial signer of the Indiana letter along with other heads of judicatories? With the initial signers indicated, the letter will then be circulated to a variety of religious leaders throughout the state for their signatures.

After the signatures have been collected an interfaith delegation will seek an appointment with the senators to present the letter and discuss the issue. Would you be willing to be part of this delegation if it can fit in with your schedule?

If you have any questions about this request, please get in touch with me at _____.

###

Religious Leaders' Appeal
To Senators Richard C. Lugar and Evan Bayh to De-alert Nuclear Weapons

March 2001

Dear Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh,

We, leaders and members of religious organizations, join in an interfaith appeal for you to take leadership to reduce the threat of accidental nuclear war. Specifically we ask you talk with President Bush and ask him to work with Russian leaders to take all nuclear weapons off 'hair-trigger' alert."

Although the Cold War ended over a decade ago, the United States and Russia combined have five thousand nuclear weapons-the equivalent of 100,000 Hiroshima bombs- on hyper-alert status, ready to be fired at a moment's notice. In a time of crisis or perceived attack, decision makers on both sides have only minutes to decide whether to launch a nuclear strike.

A single miscalculation or computer error could lead to nuclear war. We have already come too close to this ultimate catastrophe. In 1995, a U.S. research rocket launched off the coast of Norway appeared on Russian radar screens. Because the rocket had a profile similar to that of a nuclear missile from a U.S. Trident submarine, Russian radar could not distinguish the research rocket from a U.S. nuclear missile. Russia came within minutes of launching their own nuclear missiles at the United States. The United States and Russia narrowly avoided nuclear disaster, instigated because of poor communications and the hair-trigger alert status of U.S. and Russian nuclear missiles.

The continued deterioration of Russia's radar and early warning systems only increases the nuclear danger. The poor conditions of Russian facilities, substandard training and pay, and low morale of personnel increases the likelihood of mistakes. The recent Russian Kursk submarine tragedy reminds us that we are just one accident away from nuclear war. The security of the United States-and the world-now rests with an increasingly fragile and vulnerable Russian nuclear system.

The United States and Russia should move now to end the threat of accidental nuclear war, by "de-alerting" their arsenals-taking them off the hair-trigger. De-alerting means lengthening the time needed to prepare nuclear missiles for launch. One method of de-alerting, endorsed by General George Lee Butler, USAF (Ret.), former Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. strategic command, is separating nuclear warheads from their missiles. This would give U.S. and Russian officials more time to make an assessment of any threat. It would provide a critical margin of safety in case of a failure of early warning systems or nuclear command and control.

Lengthening the launch time of nuclear missiles from minutes to hours, days, or even weeks is like putting a safety lock on nuclear weapons.

To protect the world from nuclear disaster, the United States can and should take the lead on de-alerting. There is a precedent. In 1991, President Bush removed hundreds of U.S. warheads from high-alert status, which prompted President Gorbachev to do the same.

De-alerting is a critical step toward reducing the nuclear threat and building common security among nations. We seek to achieve these goals through a continuing process of arms control and multilateral diplomacy.

Within our faith communities, policies concerning nuclear weapons raise profound questions about our moral responsibilities, the integrity of God's creation, and human destiny. These moral questions persist as long as the threat of nuclear war continues. As an interfaith community, we assert that the de-alerting of all nuclear weapons is a prudent and necessary step toward eliminating the threat of nuclear war.

Therefore, we urge you to speak with President Bush, urging him to take action to remove all nuclear weapons from hair-trigger alert. We await your response and would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss this important matter.

Sincerely,

To: cgordon@ctr.pcusa.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Indiana de-alerting letter
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\iclt.105.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Catherine,

As reported the other day in the effort to promote de-alerting, we are encouraging religious leaders in key states to sign a statement to their senators patterned after the national statement addressed to President Bush.

At the moment we are concentrating on Indiana where we are using an adaptation addressed to Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh, presented below and as an attachment. We are trying to get heads of judicatories to be initial signers before we circulate the letter more widely among Indiana religious leaders. Would you be willing to contact the executive presbyters of one or more of the presbyteries in Indiana and invite them to sign? For your convenience a sample letter is offered below, but of course you can use your own version.

Please let me know whether you can help in this way. And call me if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Howard

###

Dear _____:

Currently the interfaith community in Washington is working together to promote de-alerting the global nuclear arsenal to take nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert. In January more than 60 religious leaders, including the Rev. Dr. Clifton Kirkpatrick, signed a letter to President Bush asking him to take action on de-alerting. Now we are working with religious organizations in Indiana to have a similar letter go to Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh, asking them to urge President Bush to take such action. It is attached.

Would you be willing to be an initial signer of the Indiana letter along with other heads of judicatories? With the initial signers indicated, the letter will then be circulated to a variety of religious leaders throughout the state for their signatures.

If you have any questions about this request, please get in touch with me at _____.

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March 2001

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Although the Cold War ended over a decade ago, the United States and Russia combined have five thousand nuclear weapons-the equivalent of 100,000 Hiroshima bombs- on hyper-alert status, ready to be fired at a moment's notice. In a time of crisis or perceived attack, decision makers on both sides have only minutes to decide whether to launch a nuclear strike.

A single miscalculation or computer error could lead to nuclear war. We have already come too close to this ultimate catastrophe. In 1995, a U.S. research rocket launched off the coast of Norway appeared on Russian radar screens. Because the rocket had a profile similar to that of a nuclear missile from a U.S. Trident submarine, Russian radar could not distinguish the research rocket from a U.S. nuclear missile. Russia came within minutes of launching their own nuclear missiles at the United States. The United States and Russia narrowly avoided nuclear disaster, instigated because of poor communications and the hair-trigger alert status of U.S. and Russian nuclear missiles.

The continued deterioration of Russia's radar and early warning systems only increases the nuclear danger. The poor conditions of Russian facilities, substandard training and pay, and low morale of personnel increases the likelihood of mistakes. The recent Russian Kursk submarine tragedy reminds us that we are just one accident away from nuclear war. The security of the United States-and the world-now rests with an increasingly fragile and vulnerable Russian nuclear system.

The United States and Russia should move now to end the threat of accidental nuclear war, by "de-alerting" their arsenals-taking them off the hair-trigger. De-alerting means lengthening the time needed to prepare nuclear missiles for launch. One method of de-alerting, endorsed by General George Lee Butler, USAF (Ret.), former Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. strategic command, is separating nuclear warheads from their missiles. This would give U.S. and Russian officials more time to make an assessment of any threat. It would provide a critical margin of safety in case of a failure of early warning systems or nuclear command and control.

Lengthening the launch time of nuclear missiles from minutes to hours, days, or even weeks is like putting a safety lock on nuclear weapons.

To protect the world from nuclear disaster, the United States can and should take the lead on de-alerting. There is a precedent. In 1991, President Bush removed hundreds of U.S. warheads from high-alert status, which prompted President Gorbachev to do the same.

De-alerting is a critical step toward reducing the nuclear threat and building common security among nations. We seek to achieve these goals through a continuing process of arms control and multilateral diplomacy.

Within our faith communities, policies concerning nuclear weapons raise profound questions about our moral responsibilities, the integrity of God's creation, and human destiny. These moral questions persist as long as the threat of nuclear war continues. As an interfaith community, we assert that the de-alerting of all nuclear weapons is a prudent and necessary step toward eliminating the threat of nuclear war.

Therefore, we urge you to speak with President Bush, urging him to take action to remove all nuclear weapons from hair-trigger alert. We await your response and would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss this important matter.

Sincerely,

To: stiefr@ucc.org, conoverp@ucc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Indiana de-alerting letter
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\iclt.105.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Ron and Pat,

As part of the effort to promote de-alerting, we are encouraging religious leaders in key states to sign a statement to their senators patterned after the national statement addressed to President Bush. This letter is posted on the web site of the Friends Committee on National Legislation, which developed it, at www.fcnl.org.

At the moment we are concentrating on Indiana where we are using an adaptation addressed to Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh, presented below and as an attachment. We are trying to get heads of judicatories to be initial signers before we circulate the letter more widely among Indiana religious leaders. Would you be willing to contact the UCC conference minister in Indianapolis and invite him to sign? For your convenience a sample letter is offered below, but of course you can use your own version.

Please let me know whether you can help in this way. And call me if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Howard

###

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leaders to take all nuclear weapons off 'hair-trigger' alert."

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The continued deterioration of Russia's radar and early warning systems only increases the nuclear danger. The poor conditions of Russian facilities, substandard training and pay, and low morale of personnel increases the likelihood of mistakes. The recent Russian Kursk submarine tragedy reminds us that we are just one accident away from nuclear war. The security of the United States-and the world-now rests with an increasingly fragile and vulnerable Russian nuclear system.

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Therefore, we urge you to speak with President Bush, urging him to take action to remove all nuclear weapons from hair-trigger alert. We await your response and would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss this important matter.

Sincerely,

To: mmacdonald@gci.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter on de-alerting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\iclt.103.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bishop MacDonald:

I am writing you as chair of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, a coalition of 35 denominational offices and religious associations.

Dick Heacock of Alaska Impact tells me that he forward to you a suggestion that Alaskan religious leaders sign a letter addressed to Senators Steven and Murkowski, asking them to speak with President in favor of de-alerting the nuclear arsenal. Dick suggested that the Alaska Christian Conference would be a more appropriate body to undertake this activity.

Would this be a possibility?

The letter to the two Alaskan senators, which I believe Dick forward to you, is based upon a letter from national religious leaders to President Bush. The Rt. Rev. Frank T. Griswold signed that letter. It is available on the web site of the Friends Committee on National Legislation, which developed the letter, at www.fcnl.org.

If the Alaska Christian Conference can help in this matter, please let me know. If you have any questions, please get in touch with me.

Shalom,
Howard Hallman

Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 13:50:39 +0000
From: "Richard K. Heacock, Jr." <akimpact@mosquitonet.com>
Reply-To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com
Organization: Alaska IMPACT
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7C-CCK-MCD NSCPCD47 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: [Fwd: Heavens - Declaring Glory of God or Filled With Laser Weapons?]

Howard:

Here is the response to my suggestion to Bishop Rader (Secretary of the Council of Bishops) re the possibility of the Council updating its foundation document which was made last January.

Dick

Received: from imo-d09.mx.aol.com (imo-d09.mx.aol.com [205.188.157.41])
by bigbyte.mosquitonet.com (8.10.2/8.10.2) with ESMTP id f110L1b17799
for <akimpact@mosquitonet.com>; Wed, 31 Jan 2001 15:21:01 -0900
Received: from SZRader@aol.com
by imo-d09.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v29.5.) id 1.48.10df1cea (4205)
for <akimpact@mosquitonet.com>; Wed, 31 Jan 2001 19:20:04 -0500 (EST)
From: SZRader@aol.com
Message-ID: <48.10df1cea.27aa05b4@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 31 Jan 2001 19:20:04 EST
Subject: Re: Heavens - Declaring Glory of God or Filled With Laser Weapons?
To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="part1_48.10df1cea.27aa05b4_boundary"
Content-Disposition: Inline
X-Mailer: 6.0 sub 171
X-Mozilla-Status2: 00000000

<x-html><HTML>Hello!

I'll take your ideas and request to the next Executive Committee meeting of

the Council of Bishops for their consideration. We will meet in late April.

Thanks for keeping the light shining on this very important issue.

Sharon Rader

Secretary, Council of Bishops</HTML>
</x-html>

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\akimpact2.vcf"

Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 13:52:45 +0000
From: "Richard K. Heacock, Jr."
Reply-To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com
Organization: Alaska IMPACT
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7C-CCK-MCD NSCPCD47 (Macintosh; I; PPC) X-Accept-Language: en
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: [Fwd: Heavens - Declaring Glory of God or Filled With Laser Weapons?]
X-Mozilla-Status2: 00000000 Message-ID: <3A77F21C.DB26BB27@mosquitonet.com>
Date: Wed, 31 Jan 2001 11:08:17 +0000
From: "Richard K. Heacock, Jr."
Reply-To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com Organization: Alaska
IMPACT X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7C-CCK-MCD NSCPCD47 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en MIME-Version: 1.0
To: szrader@aol.com
Subject: Re: Heavens - Declaring Glory of God or Filled With Laser Weapons?
X-Priority: 1 (Highest)
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="-----C25D04528684CFB1E31E2A5C"

Dear Bishop Rader:

In doing research for Alaska IMPACT vis-a-vis National Missile Defense and the Joint Chiefs "Vision 2020" to weaponize and dominate Space militarily, I have re-read the Council of Bishops' 1986 Pastoral Letter/Foundation Document entitled "In Defense of Creation".

It occurred to me that it had been a very useful educational resource for United Methodists and others who were working to turn the tide of the growing nuclear threat and reduce remaining Cold War tensions.

Is it possible that the Council might update or issue a new document in light of the persistent threat of the militarization of Space (in violation of the UN's 1966 Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space...)?

As a retired member of the Southwest Texas Annual Conference and former Home Missionary in the Alaska Mission/Missionary Conference, I have been volunteer Executive Director of Alaska IMPACT for the past 12 years.

For what it may be worth, I pass along my question (and the hope which inspired it).

Richard K. Heacock, Jr.

P.S. Please give my greetings to Bishop Tuell!

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\akimpact3.vcf" Attachment
Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\akimpact4.vcf"

From: JFNORTH@aol.com
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 22:22:19 EST
Subject: outreach
To: dosmith@prodiigy.com, kiki@wizard.net, andrewsa@saic.com,
beverly@erols.com, jcm@duncanallen.com, HolRonFost@aol.com,
mupj@igc.org, CrevelingB@extra.niddk.nih.gov
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Mac sub 28

To Outreach Committee Members and friends:

Last night at our meeting, I proposed to email to you addresses for requesting Governor Glendening for supplemental funding this year for mental services in Maryland. The addresses are:

The Honorable Parris Glendening
Governor of Maryland
State House
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
Phone: 410-974-3901 or 1-800-811-8336
Fax: 410-974-3273
Email: governor@gov.state.md.us

If you have not followed this subject in the Post and Gazette: The State of Maryland switched from State-provided mental health services to a plan to fund delivery of mental health services by private organizations. However, insufficient funds were budgeted when the switch was made.

As a result: The State public health system is serving twice the number of individuals it was funded to serve. The State Mental Hygiene Administration has a deficit of \$42 million. Without relief from the Governor, public mental health services in Maryland are in serious jeopardy. Private providers whose services were funded by the State are being forced out of service because of debts. (The CTP in Montgomery County, whose primary facility, Chestnut Lodge, is a standard-bearer in the country, is bankrupt).

The County Council voted Tuesday to provide some stop-gap funding for the balance of this year, for Montgomery County patients for what is understood to be a State responsibility. Although good, these stop-gap funds do not enable solutions on the local scene and it does not help other Maryland counties, many of whom, less affluent, cannot follow suit.

This is an issue that affects many (since we are told that one in 5 families has a member with mental illness. Mental illness affects earning power. Private services are highly expensive, etc.) In Montgomery county, a great many people depend upon Chestnut Lodge and its auxiliary facilities.

I understand from reading the paper that the Governor in Maryland has an unusual power in determining the budget and that the Governor has funds now at his disposal which he is directing to other, more "elective" purposes.

We are told that now is the time to urge the Governor to provide funding to eliminate this deficit, as its effect is escalating.

Thanks. Jeanne

X-Sender: flick@pop.igc.org
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2001 10:15:44 -0500
To: updates@reachingcriticalwill.org
From: Felicity Hill
Subject: DISARMAMENT EDUCATION
Cc: wilpf-news@igc.org

APOLOGIES FOR CROSS POSTING

PLEASE CIRCULATE WIDELY

Attached and below please find comprehensive information about how NGOs can contribute to a UN study on disarmament education.

UNITED NATIONS
NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS-ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS -ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

15 March 2001

Group of Governmental Experts to
Prepare a United Nations Study on
Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education

First Session
New York, 18-20 April 2001

NOTE TO INTERESTED UNIVERSITY EDUCATORS,
DISARMAMENT AND PEACE-RELATED INSTITUTES AND
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. The General Assembly, acting on the advice of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, adopted without a vote the resolution entitled "United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education" (55/33 E of 20 November 2000 below). In it, the Assembly requests the Secretary-General to prepare such a study, with the assistance of a group of qualified

governmental experts, for consideration at its fifty-seventh session (in 2002).

2. The study will be carried out by a small group of ten governmental experts representing the geographical regions of the world and different approaches, philosophies and cultures with respect to education within regions (experts from Egypt, Hungary, India, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Poland, Senegal and Sweden). The group of governmental experts will hold two short sessions in 2001 and two in 2002 in New York: the first session is scheduled from Wednesday to Friday, 18-20 April 2001, and the second from Wednesday to Friday, 8-10 August 2001.

3. The resolution also requests the experts to "invite university educators, disarmament and peace-related institutes and non-governmental organizations that have special qualifications in education and training or in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation to make written and oral presentations to it."

WRITTEN PRESENTATIONS

4. Based on that request and with a view to preparing the first session, the Secretariat of the group is preparing background material for the group of experts. If your organization is interested, it is invited to submit a two-page paper to the Secretariat (address below) describing its work in disarmament and non-proliferation education and its views on the purpose and role of the study. It would be appreciated if papers were sent as far in advance of the first session as possible.

5. Additional material relating to your organization may also be presented to the group. However, quantities for circulation to all the participants in the meeting (a total of at least 31 copies, i.e., ten experts, ten UN agencies, six interpreters, five secretariat) would need to be supplied.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS

6. Given the restricted amount of time available at the first session, several academics and representatives from NGOs and research institutes known for their active work in the field under study will be requested to make oral presentations to the first session. Avenues are being explored to accommodate the input of as many different types of organizations as possible in future sessions or in intersessional gatherings. The latter will depend on the views of the governmental experts themselves and the availability of resources.

CONTACT ADDRESS

7. Preparations for the first session of the group are now actively under way. Written material may be sent to the following address at the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs. Further information is also available at the same address.

Secretariat of the Group of Governmental Experts
Monitoring, Database and Information Branch
Department for Disarmament Affairs
United Nations
New York, New York 10017
Room 3151 A
Tel: (212) 963-4620 or 7714

Fax: (212) 963-1121
Email: cassandra@un.org
alip@un.org

* * * * *
55/33 E

United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education

The General Assembly,

Desirous of stressing the urgency of promoting concerted international efforts at disarmament and non-proliferation, especially in the field of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems, with a view to strengthening international security and enhancing sustainable economic and social development,

Conscious of the need, more than a decade after the end of the cold war and at the start of the twenty-first century, to combat the negative effects of cultures of violence and complacency in the face of current dangers in this field through long-term programmes of education and training,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on disarmament and non-proliferation, that would have the following aims:

(a) To define contemporary disarmament and non-proliferation education and training, taking into account the need to promote a culture of non-violence and peace;

(b) To assess the current situation of disarmament and non-proliferation education and training at the primary, secondary, university and postgraduate levels of education, in all regions of the world;

(c) To recommend ways to promote education and training in disarmament and non-proliferation at all levels of formal and informal education, in particular the training of educators, parliamentarians, municipal leaders, military officers and government officials;

(d) To examine ways to utilize more fully evolving pedagogic methods, particularly the revolution in information and communications technology, including distance learning, to enhance efforts in disarmament education and training at all levels, in the developed and the developing world;

(e) To recommend ways in which organizations of the United Nations system with special competence in disarmament or education or both can harmonize and coordinate their efforts in

disarmament and non-proliferation education;

(f) To devise ways to introduce disarmament and non-proliferation education into post-conflict situations as a contribution to peace-building;
and considers that the group of experts should invite representatives of organizations of the United Nations system with special competence in disarmament or education or both to participate in its work, and should also invite university educators, disarmament and peace-related institutes and non-governmental organizations that have special qualifications in education and training or in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation to make written and oral presentations to it;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on this question.

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\Note_to_ngoS.doc" -- *****

***** Felicity Hill Director, United Nations Office Women's International
League for Peace and Freedom 777 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA Ph: 1 212 682 1265
Fax: 1 212 286 8211 email: flick@igc.org, wilpfun@igc.org web: www.wilpf.int.ch
www.reachingcriticalwill.org *****

Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2001 07:14:42 -0600
From: brenda hardt
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.75 [en] (Win98; U) X-Accept-Language: en
To: PeaceWithJustice Ministry Message
Subject: "We Didn't See; We Didn't Know" (Tanya Reinhart, Prof. Tel AvivUniv.)

Dear United Methodist Brothers and Sisters:

This article(below) called out to me especially since this morning's Houston Chronicle story,p. 20A, is headlined "Israeli soldiers injure 6 kids with stun grenade" in a school yard... elsewhere in West Bank, Israeli troops shoot three teenagers at the funeral of a Palestinian youth killed Wednesday.----- I must do something even if it is only a little. So I share this article below with you and I will send a contribution to Christian Peacemaker Teams (CPT), an initiative among Mennonite and Bretheren congregations, and Friends meetings who support violence reduction teams around the world. Contact CPT at PO Box 6508, Chicago, IL 60680 USA; Tel 312-455-1199; email: CPT@igc.org. <http://www.prairienet.org/CPT>

If you know of a UM program that is sending funds to the Palestinian hospitals, please let me know. I checked the UMCOR hotline at <http://www.gbqm-umc/mission/action> but did not find it.

HERE IS THE ARTICLE. brenda

"But in Germany too, most of the
Germans were not Nazis. The
majority just chose not to know."
Prof. Tanya Reinhart
Tel Aviv University

WE DIDN'T SEE; WE DIDN'T KNOW
Tanya Reinhart*

[Yediot Aharonot, 14 March, translated from original Hebrew]:
The Palestinian people have many symbols, and one of them is Bir Zeit
university near Ramallah - the secular intellectual center of the
society.

For years, Bir Zeit has also been a symbol of the spirit of coexistence
between the two peoples. Even during the darkest periods of the
occupation (when the university would be immediately closed by a
military order), they called for a solution based on recognizing the
rights of both peoples. Even when their position was far from being
popular in their community, and there were those who accused them
of collaboration, they called for cooperation with Israeli peace forces
which opposed the occupation. In the eighties, I acquired, like many

others, my political education in the way of civil and democratic struggle from the young and idealistic lecturers of Bir Zeit.

There is no doubt that Bir Zeit had an important role in the triumph of the spirit of compromise and reconciliation within the Palestinian society, at the eve of Oslo, when the Palestinian people extended their hand to peace with us, with hope and faith.

Last week, Bir Zeit too returned to the claws of the military administration. Bulldozers ruined the only road which connects Ramallah with Bir Zeit and some thirty other villages. From now on, nobody enters and nobody leaves - no ambulances, no supply trucks, no students and lecturers who live in Ramallah. Bir Zeit ghetto joined the Gaza ghettos, the prison camps of Jerico, Jenin and Tubas which are surrounded by ditches and many other. This week the areas south and west of Ramallah were also isolated, and ghetto Ramallah moved from "breathing encirclement" to "choking encirclement".

In the new military language, the ghettos are called "territorial cells". The newspapers of last weekend expose the IDF's plans for the near future: Since Oslo, "the IDF regarded the occupied territories as if they were one territorial cell", and this placed some constraints on the IDF and enabled a certain amount of freedom for the PA and the Palestinian population. The new plan is a return to the concept of the military administration during the pre-Oslo years: the occupied territories will be divided into 64 isolated territorial cells, each of which will be assigned a special military force, "and the local commander will have freedom to use his discretion" as to when and who to shoot. The IDF has completed already the division of Gaza into territorial cells, "but so far there has only been isolation, and not yet treatment inside the cells" (Alex Fishman, Yediot Ahronot, March 9.01).

Now, after the forced restraint of the elections period is over, the IDF and the political system are ready for the "treatment" phase. And we're talking about a comprehensive "treatment", which includes not only starvation, imprisonment and "local discretion" in shooting, but also preplanned personal elimination of the Palestinian leadership and destruction of the social infrastructure.

We, who grew up with the memory of the holocaust, have set it for ourselves as the only standard of evil. Indeed, no crime equals and compares to the systematic and preplanned elimination of six million people. But it seems that what we have internalized of this memory is that any evil whose extent is smaller is still within the "OK"

standards.

For five months, there has been a process of slow, but systematic and preplanned, elimination of Palestinians in the occupied territories. We won't find it in the statistics of the dead. Israel couldn't get away with thousands of dead. So, soldiers who were carefully trained for the job are conducting a manhunt - aiming at the eyes or knees, in order to injure but not kill, in a daily quota which doesn't distinguish between demonstrators and passersby.

At least 12,000 injured were reported so far, many of them blind, crippled and maimed. Their fate is to die slowly, far away from the cameras. Some because there are no hospitals to care for them, others because they won't be able to survive, crippled, in the starvation and infrastructure destruction which is inflicted on their people. But our hands are clean - those who die because of their handicap don't enter the statistics of evil.

There aren't six million Palestinians in the occupied territories, and the ideology of evil is different as well. Blunt and direct Nazi ideology is only found in the Messianic centers of the settlers in the territories. The army and the government are just protecting the living space of the settlers. And the rest are just deeply disappointed with the Palestinians, who failed to grasp how profound our desire for peace is.

But in Germany too, most of the Germans were not Nazis. The majority just chose not to know.

*Tanya Reinhart is a Professor at Tel Aviv University and can be reached at Tanya@MiddleEast.Org <<mailto:Tanya@MiddleEast.Org>>

3. "White House Plans Deep Reductions In Russia Nuclear-Safeguard Fund"
Wall Street Journal (WSJ.com) - March 16, 2001 - By Associated Press

WASHINGTON -- The Bush administration plans deep cuts in programs aimed at helping Russia safeguard its nuclear materials even though a recent high-level commission called the program essential to national security.

A proposed budget for fiscal 2002, now being put together by the administration, would cut spending for Russian nuclear nonproliferation activities to \$800 million from \$872 million, government and private sources said Thursday.

The cuts were ordered by the White House despite several attempts by Energy Secretary Spence Abraham to obtain more money for a program widely supported by nonproliferation advocates, said these sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The Energy Department originally had hoped for a substantial increase in financial support for the program. A Clinton administration draft proposed more than \$1.2 billion for the fiscal year starting Oct. 1, the sources said.

In January, a bipartisan, private commission called the risk of theft of Russian nuclear materials "the most urgent unmet national security threat" facing the United States and urged sharp increases in spending.

The Energy Department initiatives targeted by budget cutters include programs aimed at reinforcing security at Russian nuclear weapons facilities, providing help to economically strapped Russian nuclear scientists and helping Russia convert weapons-grade plutonium to less-threatening materials.

While changes may still be made in the funding levels before President Bush sends Congress his detailed budget proposals for fiscal year 2002, several attempts by the department to get additional money already have been rebuffed by the Office of Management and Budget, the sources said.

"This budget signals a retreat from a decade's worth of work with Russia to secure nuclear weapons expertise and materials," said William Hoehn of the Russian American Nuclear Security Advisory Council, a nonproliferation advocacy group.

According to the latest Energy Department budget document, programs to increase security at Russian nuclear facilities would be cut by \$31 million to about \$170 million. The Energy Department sought an increase to \$225 million.

The government's Russia "nuclear cities" program, aimed at finding jobs and getting economic aid to Russian nuclear scientists, would be cut by \$20

million to about \$7 million, the sources said.

Mr. Bush will ask for more money to dispose of Russia's excess plutonium stocks, but the amount falls far short of the proposed doubling of the \$226 million program that the Clinton administration proposed, the sources said.

Reports of the budget cuts brought a sharp response Thursday from Rep. Ellen Tauscher, D-Calif., a member of the House Armed Services Committee.

"Dramatic cuts to these programs ... may cripple our efforts to secure nuclear material in Russia and ensure that Russia's nuclear physicists are gainfully employed in nondefense-related industries," Ms. Tauscher wrote Mitchell Daniels, director of the Office of Management and Budget.

In January, a top-level, bipartisan commission issued a report recommending top priority and sharply increased on the Russian nonproliferation assistance programs. The panel said the risks of Russian nuclear materials being obtained by terrorists or unfriendly smaller states is significant and real.

The report urged spending of \$30 billion over 10 years to help Russia keep its nuclear materials and atomic scientists out of the hands of rogue states or terrorists. Such spending would be a prudent investment in world security, the commission concluded in a report sent to the Energy Department and White House.

The panel was co-chaired by former GOP Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker of Tennessee and Lloyd Cutler, a White House counsel for former President Clinton. The commission also included former Democratic Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia and former Rep. Lee Hamilton, D-Ind., both widely respected experts on nonproliferation and national security.

From: "Mark MacDonald" <mmacdonald@gci.net>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Letter on de-alerting
Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2001 18:03:04 -0900
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

Dear Howard,

We will consider this right a way. I am vitually certain that we can give a positive answer. Thank you.

Mark

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

From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <mmacdonald@gci.net>
Sent: Thursday, March 15, 2001 12:53 PM
Subject: Letter on de-alerting

> Dear Bishop MacDonald:

>

> I am writing you as chair of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear
> Disarmament, a coalition of 35 denominational offices and religious
> associations.

>

> Dick Heacock of Alaska Impact tells me that he forward to you a suggestion
> that Alaskan religious leaders sign a letter addressed to Senators Steven
> and Murkowski, asking them to speak with President in favor of de-alerting
> the nuclear arsenal. Dick suggested that the Alaska Christian Conference
> would be a more appropriate body to undertake this activity.

>

> Would this be a possibility?

>

> The letter to the two Alaskan senators, which I believe Dick forward to
> you, is based upon a letter from national religious leaders to President
> Bush. The Rt. Rev. Frank T. Griswold signed that letter. It is available
> on the web site of the Friends Committee on National Legislation, which
> developed the letter, at www.fcnl.org.

>

> If the Alaska Christian Conference can help in this matter, please let me
> know. If you have any questions, please get in touch with me.

>

> 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.

Date: Sun, 18 Mar 2001 20:56:30 -0500
From: Carolyn Harris <caroharris@boo.net>
Reply-To: caroharris@boo.net
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 [en]C-CCK-MCD {TLC;RETAIL} (Win95; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: AKulakow@aol.com, cashc54525@aol.com, Trinacarter1@aol.com,
JamiDeise@aol.com, unblink@earthlink.net, mupj@igc.org,
cpetree@earthlink.net, slape@abac.com, tsupple@erols.com,
LWS678@aol.com, Pullpoint@aol.com
Subject: List of Attendees

Dear everyone,

I include here an imperfect list of the class attendees. The internet will no doubt reply with respect to how many are wrong. As I learn which ones they are, I'll pass it on.

It was nice meeting everyone. Let me know if I can help. I wish you all professional success.

carolyn

MAR 01 ATTENDEES

ADAM KULAKOW'S

WRITING THE HOLLYWOOD
SCREENPLAY

AKulakow@aol.com

Cherie Ashcroft
202 637-7034
cashc54525@aol.com

Jayne Bertovich
Bethesda

Trina Carter
301 263-9576
Trinacarter1@aol.com

Rob Cramer
Pullpoint@aol.com

Jami Deise
301 765-5026
JamiDeise@aol.com

Louise Farmer Smith
202 543-2899

unblink@earthlink.net

Howard Hallman
301 897-3668
mupj@igc.org

Carolyn Harris
301-657-3731
caroharris@boo.net

Cathleen Petree
301 562-9138
Cathleenpetree
@earthlink.net

Tim Slaper
202 547-3377
slape@abac.com

Todd Supple
301 595-2482
tsupple@erols.com

Linda Warren
703 978-5395
LWS678@aol.com

From: CarolCWalker@aol.com
Date: Sun, 18 Mar 2001 21:17:33 EST
Subject: flowers for Robin
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Mac sub 28

Hi, Howard,

I hope this is o.k. with you.

Several persons suggested some kind of flowers to go with the presentation of gift certificate, peace pole, and our contribution to I P&J for Robin. So I have written a check for \$12 made out to you to please buy a potplant or a bouquet. I know this isn't too much, but I think you can get a nice enough blooming spring "something" tho probably not a bonsai. (Jim W. sounded real discouraging on the bonsai idea)

Anyway, since you are the in-place person I hope it won't be too much trouble. We ended up with \$495, counting my \$\$ for mailing expenses, so I tried to round it off with all the various items. If there are any more checks sent in to me I'll just add them to the contribution.

I will send the check to you tomorrow. Thanks so much, and I'll miss seeing all of you. I know it will be kind of emotional, too, saying the thank-yous and goodbyes. But I feel that Jim is off to a very good start and we will be behind him all the way.

Salaam, Carol Walker

To: CarolCWalker@aol.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: flowers for Robin
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <37.123baea6.27e6c63d@aol.com>
References:

Carol,

I'll get flowers as you suggest. When will the presentation be?

Thanks for all you've done. We'll miss you.

Howard

Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 06:36:51 -0800 (PST)
From: Egbert Lawrence <egbertl4pj@yahoo.com>
Subject: your talk tomorrow in Baltimore
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Hi, Howard,

We are looking forward to seeing you and listening to your words. We start at 1:30 PM at the Episcopal Cathedral of the Incarnation. Cathedral House is reached driving north on I-95, exit for Downtown, turning east on Pratt Street, moving to left lane and turning left on Charles Street, driving north to University Boulevard (one block past 34th street which is the entrance to Johns Hopkins). Immediately past University Blvd, park in the parking lot for the Cathedral. When you enter Cathedral House, there will be a poster with meetings announced including yours! I will be there a few minutes before 1:30 to greet you and then introduce you to the Interfaith Coalition for Peace.

Could you transmit me a few words to use as introduction. Obviously, I can say a few words about you and the Interfaith Action for Nuclear Disarmament but send me some thoughts that would move you right on to your talk.

You can plan to be out of here by 3:30 at the latest. Thanks again in advance. See you tomorrow.

PEACE! Larry

Do You Yahoo!?

Get email at your own domain with Yahoo! Mail.

<http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

From: Joe Volk <joe@fcnl.org>
To: Joe Volk <joe@fcnl.org>
Subject: Update: U.S. Religious Leaders' Letter for De-Alerting Nuclear Weapons
Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 13:18:00 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)

FCNL EMAIL MEMO

TO: Signers of U.S. Religious Leaders' Letter for De-Alerting
Date: 3/19/01

FROM: Joe Volk

RE: Update: U.S. Religious Leaders' Letter for De-Alerting
Nuclear Weapons

As you know, the U.S. Religious Leaders Letter for De-Alerting Nuclear Weapons was sent to the White House and the National Security Council on January 25th. We have called to seek an appointment for a small delegation of the signers, but, as yet, we have no reply from the White House. They are still focused on selecting and nominating officials to be confirmed and on their immediate policy goals, such as the tax cut. We are not surprised by the lack of attention so far.

Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld has responded to our letter. Here is a transcription of that response:

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
3500 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-2900

Strategy and Threat Reduction

No date (Received at FCNL Feb 26, 2001)

Mr. Joe Volk
Executive Secretary
Friends Committee on National Legislation
245 Second Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002-5795

Dear Mr. Volk:

Thank you for your letter to Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld regarding the de-alerting of U.S. and Russian nuclear forces.

The Department of Defense will be reviewing a number of U.S. defense issues. Section 1015 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2001 request that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, conduct a comprehensive review of the nuclear posture of the United

States over the next 5 to 10 years. This Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) is to be submitted to Congress in December 2001. The NPR will include an examination of de-alerting.

Sincerely,
(signed)

Susan Koch
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary

of Defense for

Strategy and Threat

Reduction (Acting)

(on recycled paper)

Of course, we hope that the NPR will include a recommendation for de-alerting nuclear weapons. However, our view is that the President's campaign proposal of May 2000 to de-alert as many nuclear weapons as possible is a sound recommendation, and implementation of it should not be delayed by the NPR. De-alerting can prevent an accidental nuclear holocaust without affecting in a significant way the nuclear posture of the United States. In other words, most military experts agree that de-alerting will not negatively affect the deterrent effect of the U.S. nuclear arsenal.

We'll keep you posted on other news related to de-alerting.

Joe

Joe Volk
Executive Secretary
Friends Committee on National Legislation
245 Second Street NE
Washington, DC 20002-5795
Phone: 202-547-6000
Fax: 202-547-6019
web: www.fcnl.org <<http://www.fcnl.org>>

We seek a world free of war and the threat of war.

We seek a society with equity and justice for all.

We seek a community where every person's potential may be fulfilled.

We seek an earth restored.

-- FCNL Statement of Purpose

Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 09:31:01 -0800 (PST)
From: Egbert Lawrence <egbertl4pj@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Letter on NMD
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Howard,

Could you bring some copies of this letter with you tomorrow? Thanks. Larry

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

> To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
>

> Dear Colleagues:

>
> The letter from religious leaders to President Bush
> opposing national
> missile defense has been dispatched. The final
> version and list of signers
> is attached. A similar letter has been delivered to
> all members of
> Congress, asking them to share our concerns with
> President Bush.

>
> Thanks for all who signed the letter. Thanks to
> David Culp of FCNL for
> providing name of Senate defense and foreign policy
> aides so that the
> letter to senators could be sent to their attention.
> Thanks to Stacie
> Robinson of the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers
> for performing the
> merge for 155 Senate aides. Thanks to Emily and
> Ali, Unitarian interns,
> for delivering letters to House members and to Daryl
> Byler for taking care
> of half of the Senate. I did the other half.

>
> You can now make use of the letter by sharing it
> with your constituents and
> asking them to express these concerns to President
> Bush and to their
> senators and representatives. Delegations in states
> talking with their
> senators can also use the letter.

>
> Would any one be interested in posting letter and
> signers on your web site?

>
> Shalom,
> Howard

>
>
>

> ATTACHMENT part 2 application/msword
name=icnd.069.doc; x-mac-type=42494E41;
x-mac-creator=4D535744

> ATTACHMENT part 3 application/msword
name=icnd.071.doc; x-mac-type=42494E41;
x-mac-creator=4D535744

>
> 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.

Do You Yahoo!?
Get email at your own domain with Yahoo! Mail.
<http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

X-Lotus-FromDomain: GBOD
From: Rick_Gentzler@GBOD.ORG
To: "Carlee L. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 11:14:05 -0600
Subject: Re: Thank you

Hi, Carlee,
I was delighted to meet you and to include you for lunch at Asbury on Saturday.
I am sorry that we did not have time to discuss your interests. I had previously planned a luncheon meeting with another writer at that same time. She had traveled to meet with me for that one hour between my class session. I regret that I did not have time to spend with you. Hopefully, we will have another opportunity.
If I can be of assistance, please let me know.
Grace and peace,
Rick

(Embedded
image moved "Carlee L. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
to file: 03/19/2001 11:01 AM
pic28596.pcx)

To: Rick Gentzler/DM/GBOD
cc:
Subject: Thank you

Dear Richard Gentzler:

Thank you for including me in the lunch at Asbury on March 17. I was glad to meet you. I read your books, but don't have the energy for organization. I did want you to know that I attended The Writer's Conference at The United Methodist Publishing House on January 24-26.

Peace,
Carlee L. Hallman

begin 644 pic28596.pcx
M"@4!"~~~~!H`"P`~
M~::~:!:O`!

To: rgentzler@gbod.org
From: "Carlee L. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Thank you
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Richard Gentzler:

Thank you for including me in the lunch at Asbury on March 17. I was glad to meet you. I read your books, but don't have the energy for organization. I did want you to know that I attended The Writer's Conference at The United Methodist Publishing House on January 24-26.

Peace,
Carlee L. Hallman

To: dringler@umc-gbcs.org, jhanson@umc-gbcs.org, david@fcnl.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Resolution of appreciation for Senator Lugar
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Robin, Jaydee, and David,

Here is a draft "Resolution of Appreciation" to honor Senator Lugar for his work on weapons of mass destruction. It is open to your suggestions for changes. So please offer your comments -- as soon as possible so that we can wrap this up.

Shalom,
Howard

###

Draft
A Resolution of Appreciation

The Honorable Richard Lugar, U.S. Senator from Indiana, is a long-time supporter of efforts to contain, reduce, and eliminate weapons of mass destruction.

In 1991 Senator Lugar was an initiator of the Cooperative Treat Reduction Program (know as Nunn-Lugar) to assist Russia in dismantlement of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.

In 1994 he provided Senate leadership for ratification of the second Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START II).

In 1997 he served as Senate leader for ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Senator Lugar continues to provide leadership for maintaining and expanding the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program and for other measures aimed at eliminating nuclear weapons.

Therefore, the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society expresses its deep appreciate to Senator Richard Lugar, a distinguished United Methodist, for his creative leadership in the quest to rid the world of weapons of mass destruction.

From: David Culp <david@fcnl.org>
To: "'Howard W. Hallman'" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: Resolution of appreciation for Senator Lugar
Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 13:42:18 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)

Howard --

Here's my comments:

> ... dismantlement of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.

... dismantlement of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and delivery systems.

> In 1994 he provided Senate leadership for ...

In 1994 and 1995 he provided Senate leadership for ...
[It actually was ratified in January 1995.]

> ... its deep appreciate to Senator Richard Lugar,

... its deep appreciation to Senator Richard G. Lugar of Indiana,

Over and out,

David

To: dringler@umc-gbcs.org, jhanson@umc-gbcs.Org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: David Culp's comments
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Robin and Jaydee,

Here is David Culp's response to my draft of the Lugar resolution. I agree with his changes.

Howard

>From: David Culp <david@fcnl.org>
>To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
>Subject: RE: Resolution of appreciation for Senator Lugar
>Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 13:42:18 -0500
>X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)
>
>Howard --
>
>Here's my comments:
>
>
>> ... dismantlement of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.
>
>... dismantlement of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and delivery
>systems.
>
>
>> In 1994 he provided Senate leadership for ...
>
>In 1994 and 1995 he provided Senate leadership for ...
>[It actually was ratified in January 1995.]
>
>
>> ... its deep appreciate to Senator Richard Lugar,
>
>... its deep appreciation to Senator Richard G. Lugar of Indiana,
>
>
>Over and out,
>
>David
>

To: srhodes@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: MUPJ board meeting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Schuyler,

I've never heard from you regarding whether you will be in Washington this Friday, March 23 for the meeting of the Board of Directors, Methodists United for Peace with Justice. Perhaps the meeting announcement didn't reach you because your e-mail address changed with your move. I don't have a phone number or regular mailing address to reach you in other ways.

My guess is you are not coming because I had no reply. But I would like to confirm this.

I hope things are going well for you.

Shalom,
Howard

To: 3rdM@gte.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: MUPJ board meeting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Don,

Last month you indicated that you would attend the meeting of the Board of Directors, Methodists United for Peace with Justice in Washington on March 23 if you were in town. I haven't heard further from you. Will you be here or not?

Shalom,
Howard

To: jameshipkn@sssnet.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Board meeting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Char and Jim,

During the last week Bruce Edwards and John Mecartney indicated that they will not be attending the board meeting on March 23 as they earlier thought they would. I haven't heard from Schuyler Rhodes. At one point Don Whitmore said he would attend if in town, but I haven't heard anything more. I'm checking with them.

This may mean that only you two, Phil Miller, maybe Sherman Harris, and I will be the only ones in attendance. This may not be worth your travel time. So if Don and Schuyler aren't coming (which my guess is they are not), maybe we should cancel the meeting. On the other hand, maybe you want to come to Washington to see your granddaughter anyway.

After I hear finally from Don and Schuyler I'll give you a call.

Howard

Reply-To: <prgrm@backfromthebrink.net>
From: "Brink Campaign" <prgrm@backfromthebrink.net>
To: <prgrm@backfromthebrink.net>
Subject: Working with the Brink Campaign
Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 03:11:43 -0500
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
Importance: Normal
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2919.6600

Hi,

First, a great big thank you for your support of the Brink Campaign, especially for our National Call-In Days to the White House. The collective effort of over 45 national organizations, such as yours, made the project a big success.

Now, we are updating our literature (basic brochures and fact sheets) and would like to include your organization's name as a participant in the Campaign. (Inclusion does not mean an endorsement or commitment.)

Here is the wording on our literature and our current list of participants.

"Back From the Brink is working with individuals and organizations in communities around the U.S. and the world, to educate on the need to get nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert.

National organizations working with Back from the Brink campaign: 20/20 Vision, Alliance for Nuclear Accountability, Center for Defense Information, Council for a Livable World; Federation of American Scientists, Fourth Freedom Forum; Friends Committee on National Legislation; Global Resource Action Center for the Environment, Global Security Institute; Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, Lawyer's Committee on Nuclear Policy, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation; Peace Action & Peace Action Education Fund, Peace Links, Physicians for Social Responsibility Women's Action for New Directions; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, US Section. (List in formation.)"

Let us know if you would like to be included in future Brink material, as well as being linked to our website, if you are not already linked.

Thanks for all your good work.

Esther

Esther Pank
Back from the Brink Campaign
6856 Eastern Avenue, NW, # 322
Washington DC 20012

202.545.1001 ph
202.545.1004 fax
brinkprogram@backfromthebrink.net
www.backfromthebrink.org

From: CarolCWalker@aol.com
Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2001 15:23:18 EST
Subject: Re: flowers for Robin
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Mac sub 28

Thanks, Howard, the check is in the mail (really). Carol Windrum will officiate at the presentation, but I don't know when it is. Carol Walker

To: cawindrum@yahoo.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Presentation to Robin
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Carol,

At Carol Walker's request, I will get a bouquet of flowers for Robin as part of the presentation from the peace with justice coordinators. She's says you are in charge. When will it be?

See you soon,
Howard

To: HolRonFost@aol.com, dosmith@prodigy.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Casa del Pueblo
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Ron and Dwight,

I met today with Dr. Hal Recinos, pastor of Casa del Pueblo, because I am going to help them with grant writing. In the process I gained a better understanding of their needs. One need is to pay off their van, for monthly payments are a drain on current income.

I'm not sure where we are with our payments to Casa del Pueblo from the Building for the Future Fund. The last report I have shows that we have paid \$2,006 of the original allocation of \$3,300. I don't know whether another payment has been made. Nor do I know whether there was reimbursement to George Patrick for supplies for our January work. Whatever is the case I suggest that we pay the balance of the \$3,300 allocation (which they have requested) and the \$1,000 allocated for 2001. This sum would go to help pay for their van, which is the kind of capital expense appropriate for Building for the Future Fund.

If you have any questions, please call me at 301 897-3668.

Shalom,
Howard

From: HolRonFost@aol.com

Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 09:10:33 EST

Subject: Re: Casa del Pueblo

To: mupj@igc.org X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 10501

I'll follow up with Kris about the BFF payment to Casa del Pueblo. I know we reimbursed George Patrick because I remember signing the check, but I'll check on the other. Thanks for being our link with this ministry and for the grant writing help you are offering them.

Be God's,

Ron

Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 07:27:03 -0800 (PST)
From: Carol Windrum <cawindrum@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Presentation to Robin
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>

Hi Howard,

I guess we'll make our presentations to Robin during the 1 to 3:30pm gathering on Sunday. I would like to spread out the "givers" so would you be willing to give the flowers to her and say a brief comment? We can talk about this on Saturday.

I just mailed out to our 140+ Voices to the Capitol network information about the NMD and to contact our leaders opposing it. We will also be promoting a resolution at Annual Conference. I have several signatories including a district superintendent so I'm hopeful we will pass it. See you this week-end!

Carol Windrum

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

> Dear Carol,

>

> At Carol Walker's request, I will get a bouquet of
> flowers for Robin as
> part of the presentation from the peace with justice
> coordinators. She's
> says you are in charge. When will it be?

>

> See you soon,

> 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.

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Get email at your own domain with Yahoo! Mail.

<http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

X-Lotus-FromDomain: MCC
From: Rachelle_Schlabach@mail.mcc.org
To: joanna@coc.org,
jmatlack@erols.com,
washofc@aol.com,
columbandc@igc.apc.org,
joe@fcn1.org,
asedi@aol.com,
pruggere@igc.org,
andrew@apcjp.org,
aandrews@afsc.org,
Betsy_H_McCrae@mail.mcc.org,
mupj@igc.org,
J._Daryl_Byler@mail.mcc.org,
dringler@umc-gbcs.org,
victor@nccusa.org,
marsusab@aol.com,
jbowman@igc.org,
lisaw@nccusa.org,
cgordon@ctr.pcusa.org,
sorenses@ucc.org,
smonahan@nccbuscc.org
Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 09:44:58 -0500
Subject: Sign-on letter re. North Korea

To: joanna@coc.org, jmatlack@erols.com, washofc@aol.com,
columbandc@igc.apc.org, joe@fcn1.org, asedi@aol.com, pruggere@igc.org,
andrew@apcjp.org, Alice Andrews, Betsy McCrae, mupj@igc.org, J. Daryl Byler,
dringler@umc-gbcs.org, Victor Hsu, marsusab@aol.com, jbowman@igc.org,
lisaw@nccusa.org, cgordon@ctr.pcusa.org, sorenses@ucc.org,
smonahan@nccbuscc.org
From: Rachelle Schlabach, MCC Washington Office
Date: 3/20/2001 2:18:49 PM
Subj: Sign-on letter re. North Korea

Friends, please note the attached sign-on letter which is being circulated for signatures by faith-based groups. We would like to see signers from across the faith spectrum concerned with U.S. policy toward North Korea, as well as security issues like missile defense -- both grassroots groups and national offices. Please feel free to circulate this to other groups that you work with who might be interested in signing on.

Please sign on by replying to me at this email address (rschlabach@mcc.org) or by phone at 202-544-6564, ext 6 by close of business Friday, March 23. Include name of individual, title and organization signing on. Thanks very much.

Rachelle

Rachelle Schlabach
MCC Washington Office
110 Maryland Ave., NE #502
Washington, D.C. 20002
Phone: 202-544-6564, ext. 6

March 23, 2001

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush,

As members of the faith community, we are writing to encourage you to take concrete steps toward peace on the Korean peninsula. As your administration reviews its policy toward North Korea, we strongly advocate for continued engagement, as laid out by former Defense Secretary William Perry. Such a process could lead toward normalization of US-DPRK relations and eventual Korean reunification.

Significant advances toward peace have been made in the past several years, most notably last June's historic summit between Chairman Kim Jong Il and President Kim Dae Jung. President Kim has made clear his commitment to the "sunshine policy," an approach that you reaffirmed during his visit to Washington earlier this month. North Korea's response, while still relatively limited in scope, has been nonetheless remarkable after fifty years of enmity. A number of nations, including some of our European and Asian allies, have already established full diplomatic relations with the DPRK.

We urge you to seize this historic opportunity to end the last remaining conflict of the Cold War era. The military confrontation on the Korean peninsula can best be eased through a negotiated, monitored de-escalation on both sides of the DMZ. North Korea has shown that reductions of tension are also in its interests. Patient, small gestures of goodwill will allow North Korea the political space necessary to respond in kind. These steps could include removal of the DPRK from the State Department's list of terrorist nations, more frequent high-level meetings, changes in the U.S.'s landmine policy, or increased humanitarian assistance, among other possibilities.

By contrast, unilateral moves toward a missile defense system, disregard for the 1994 Agreed Framework or an unwillingness to negotiate on missile concerns will reverse painstakingly incremental gains, furthering tension and insecurity on all sides. If your administration chooses to pursue the path of diplomacy, you stand an excellent chance of reaching a comprehensive agreement that would render missile defense unnecessary, saving American taxpayers billions and creating an unprecedented degree of security in Northeast Asia.

As citizens and members of faith communities, we believe that we can also play a role in achieving reconciliation and peace. The churches of both North and South Korea have been instrumental in working toward peace and reunification between the two nations. For nearly twenty years, dialogues and consultations have been taking place that have brought Korean Christians from both sides of the border together. U.S. churches, particularly those with significant Korean-American membership, have been active in promoting this dialogue, as well as the critical issue of family reunification. Faith-based groups have also taken the lead in providing humanitarian assistance to victims of famine in North Korea, with

demonstrated success in improved nutrition as well as more direct access to all areas of the country.

As the Seoul-based National Council of Churches in Korea has stated, "the way to realize a peaceful order in today's world is to guarantee the security and peace of North Korea, in its relatively difficult position, to cooperate in economic development, and to help North Korea develop amicable relations with other countries without isolating itself from today's changed world order."

We recognize that many problems persist in working with the North Korean government. Yet the consequences for failing to do so are even greater, as North Korea will see little incentive to cease missile production or aggressive military posturing. By contrast, a careful and consistent approach to diplomacy with the DPRK will continue to lead toward long-lasting peace on the peninsula.

Sincerely,

To: mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Sign-on letter re. North Korea
Cc:
Bcc: icnd
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Dear Colleagues,

I am forwarding to you a sign-on letter regarding North Korea. I know that some of you have already received it, but I can't easily sort out my list.

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is signing because it relates so closely with our nuclear disarmament activities. If you are interested in signing, please follow the instructions rather than replying to me.

Shalom,
Howard

>From: Rachelle Schlabach, MCC Washington Office

>Date: 3/20/2001 2:18:49 PM

>Subj: Sign-on letter re. North Korea

>

>Friends, please note the attached sign-on letter which is being circulated for
>signatures by faith-based groups. We would like to see signers from across the
>faith spectrum concerned with U.S. policy toward North Korea, as well as
>security issues like missile defense -- both grassroots groups and national
>offices. Please feel free to circulate this to other groups that you work with
>who might be interested in signing on.

>

>Please sign on by replying to me at this email address (rschlabach@mcc.org) or
>by phone at 202-544-6564, ext 6 by close of business Friday, March 23. Include
>name of individual, title and organization signing on. Thanks very much.

>

>Rachelle

>

>Rachelle Schlabach
>MCC Washington Office
>110 Maryland Ave., NE #502
>Washington, D.C. 20002
>Phone: 202-544-6564, ext. 6
>Fax: 202-544-2820

>

>-----
>March 23, 2001

>

>President George W. Bush
>The White House
>Washington, DC 20500

>

>Dear President Bush,

>

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>concrete steps toward peace on the Korean peninsula. As your administration
>reviews its policy toward North Korea, we strongly advocate for continued
>engagement, as laid out by former Defense Secretary William Perry. Such a
>process could lead toward normalization of US-DPRK relations and eventual Korean
>reunification.

>

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>notably last June's historic summit between Chairman Kim Jong Il and President
>Kim Dae Jung. President Kim has made clear his commitment to the "sunshine
>policy," an approach that you reaffirmed during his visit to Washington earlier
>this month. North Korea's response, while still relatively limited in scope, has
>been nonetheless remarkable after fifty years of enmity. A number of nations,
>including some of our European and Asian allies, have already established full
>diplomatic relations with the DPRK.

>

>We urge you to seize this historic opportunity to end the last remaining
>conflict of the Cold War era. The military confrontation on the Korean peninsula
>can best be eased through a negotiated, monitored de-escalation on both sides of
>the DMZ. North Korea has shown that reductions of tension are also in its
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>political space necessary to respond in kind. These steps could include removal
>of the DPRK from the State Department's list of terrorist nations, more frequent
>high-level meetings, changes in the U.S.'s landmine policy, or increased
>humanitarian assistance, among other possibilities.

>

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>1994 Agreed Framework or an unwillingness to negotiate on missile concerns will
>reverse painstakingly incremental gains, furthering tension and insecurity on
>all sides. If your administration chooses to pursue the path of diplomacy, you
>stand an excellent chance of reaching a comprehensive agreement that would
>render missile defense unnecessary, saving American taxpayers billions and
>creating an unprecedented degree of security in Northeast Asia.

>

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>role in achieving reconciliation and peace. The churches of both North and South
>Korea have been instrumental in working toward peace and reunification between
>the two nations. For nearly twenty years, dialogues and consultations have been
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>areas of the country.

>

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>realize a peaceful order in today's world is to guarantee the security and peace
>of North Korea, in its relatively difficult position, to cooperate in economic
>development, and to help North Korea develop amicable relations with other
>countries without isolating itself from today's changed world order."

>
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>government. Yet the consequences for failing to do so are even greater, as North
>Korea will see little incentive to cease missile production or aggressive
>military posturing. By contrast, a careful and consistent approach to diplomacy
>with the DPRK will continue to lead toward long-lasting peace on the peninsula.

>
>Sincerely,

>
>
>
>
>

X-Sender: skerr@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0 (32)
Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 10:02:34 -0500
To: skerr@clw.org
From: Suzy Kerr <skerr@clw.org>
Subject: # of Members of Congress in each House Office Building

>Howard Hallman was good enough to track down the number of Members of Congress in each House Office Building and I am passing that along to all of you for future hill drops.

>>Cannon - 142
>>Lonworth - 130
>>Rayburn - 168
>>
>>Howard
>>
>>

User-Agent: Microsoft-Outlook-Express-Macintosh-Edition/5.02.2022
Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 12:06:26 -0500
Subject: Carlee
From: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>
To: Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>
CC: Mary Brueggemann <mubruegg@aol.com>

Dear Carlee:

We would like for you to give the invocation/table grace at our family dinner on Sat. evening of the reunion. Are you willing to do tht?

If yes, it has become customary in that prayer to remember family members who have died since we were last together. So far, tht you only be Victor.

Please advise. edb

To: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@mediaone.net>
From: "Carlee L. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Invocation
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <B6DCF842.A51%edbruegge@mediaone.net>
References:

At 12:06 PM 3/20/01 -0500, you wrote:

>Dear Carlee:

>

>We would like for you to give the invocation/table grace at our family
>dinner on Sat. evening of the reunion. Are you willing to do tht?

>

>If yes, it has become customary in that prayer to remember family members
>who have died since we were last together. So far, tht you only be Victor.

>

Dear Ed,

Yes, I'll be glad to do this,

Carlee

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.2
Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 09:43:24 -0600
From: "Greg Laszakovits" <glaszakovits_gb@brethren.org>
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: Re: Indiana de-alerting letter

Howard,
I've asked the Bethany Seminary President, and he is considering. We should know sometime soon.

greg

>>> "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org> 03/15/01 05:18PM >>>
Dear Colleagues:

Because Robin Ringler hasn't had time, I have written to United Methodist Bishop Woodie White in Indiana, asking him to be an initial signer of the letter to Senators Lugar and Bayh on de-alerting. I also asked him to help get an appointment with the senators and be part of a delegation to meet with them.

Previously I wrote to Episcopal Bishop Catherine Waynick at Mary Miller's suggestion and to Rev. Ed Weisheimer, regional minister of the Christian Church in Indiana at the suggestion of Carol Cosby of the Disciples Peace Fellowship. This afternoon I wrote to Mark Brown, Catherine Gordon, and Ron Stief/Pat Conover asking them to contact their heads of judicatories in Indiana and invite them to be initial signers.

The version of the letter to the senators I sent out is attached. After conferring with Esther I drew on the Oregon letter to add opening and closing sentences, asking the senators to contact President Bush on de-alerting.

We still need to work out coordination of get the letters distributed for signing and their return.

How are the rest of you doing in getting initial signers?

Shalom,
Howard

Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 10:05:10 -0800
From: Don Whitmore <3RDM@gte.net>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7C-CCK-MCD {C-UDP; EBM-APPLE} (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: MUPJ board meeting

Hi Howard: I had planned to be at the MUPJ meeting if in town, but I'm unable to make the trip . I have a public speaking engagement (on NMD issues) and other pressing matters. Hope you have a good meeting. Best wishes. Don

"Howard W. Hallman" wrote:

> Dear Don,
>
> Last month you indicated that you would attend the meeting of the Board of
> Directors, Methodists United for Peace with Justice in Washington on March
> 23 if you were in town. I haven't heard further from you. Will you be
> here or not?
>
> 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.

Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 13:06:36 -0800 (PST)
From: Egbert Lawrence <egbertl4pj@yahoo.com>
Subject: thanks from Larry
To: mupj@igc.org

Hi, Howard,

Just got back to the office and wanted to express the pleasure of our interfaith group here in Baltimore for your useful and detailed presentation. Thanks very much.

Walking out, I met Mary Miller. We chatted a moment and she recovered from the "who are you and what are you doing here" syndrome. She then reminded me that she was retiring from her duties which led her to our interfaith committee for nuclear disarmament. She wondered what was going on in Baltimore. I had not known that she lived here and commuted to D.C.

Do you have her address or e-mail? She may have retired but she looks as if she will have considerable energy available for projects of our ilk.

Thanks again Howard,
PEACE! Larry

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X-eGroups-Return: sentto-1300601-346-985124028-mupj=igc.org@returns.onelist.com
X-Sender: MingoMae@aol.com X-Apparently-
To: bumc@egroups.com
To: bumc@yahoogroups.com
X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 352
From: mingomae@aol.com Mailing-List: list bumc@yahoogroups.com; contact
bumc-owner@yahoogroups.com Delivered-
To: mailing list bumc@yahoogroups.com List-Unsubscribe:
Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 16:33:17 EST
Subject: [bumc] Fwd: UMNS #131-Religious leaders argue against missile defense strateg y One
of our members is mentioned in this article.

~ Sandy Long
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mingomae@aol.com

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Return-Path: Received: from rly-xb03.mx.aol.com (rly-xb03.mail.aol.com [172.20.105.104]) by
air-xb01.mail.aol.com (v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Tue, 20 Mar 2001 15:57:35 -0500 Received:
from smtp.umcom.net (host81.umcom.org [209.194.114.81]) by rly-xb03.mx.aol.com
(v77_r1.21) with ESMTP; Tue, 20 Mar 2001 15:57:03 -0500 Received: from umcom2c01
(youth.umc.org [209.194.114.78]) by smtp.umcom.net (8.9.3/8.8.7) with ESMTP id JAA05606;
Tue, 20 Mar 2001 09:01:37 -0600 Received: from LISTSERV.UMC.ORG by
LISTSERV.UMC.ORG (LISTSERV-TCP/IP release 1.8d) with spool id 1759 for
UMNSDN@LISTSERV.UMC.ORG; Tue, 20 Mar 2001 15:02:35 -0800 Received: from
205.129.226.11 by LISTSERV.UMC.ORG (SMTP release 1.0d) with TCP; Tue, 20 Mar 2001
15:02:35 -0800 Received: by UMCOM_EXCHANGE.UMCOM.UMC.ORG with Internet Mail
Service (5.5.2650.21) id ; Tue, 20 Mar 2001 14:51:25 -0600 X-Message-Flag: MIME-Version:
1.0 X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21) Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Message-ID:

<12D3A4B3A9088E40AA238B4546666234144277@UMCOM_EXCHANGE.UMCOM.UMC.
ORG> Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 14:51:18 -0600 Reply-To: newsdesk@UMCOM.UMC.ORG
Sender: UMNS Daily News From: NewsDesk Subject: UMNS #131-Religious leaders argue
against missile defense strateg y To: UMNSDN@LISTSERV.UMC.ORG Religious leaders
argue against missile defense strategy March 20, 2001 News media contact: Joretta Purdue ·(202)
546-8722· Washington 10-21-71B{131} WASHINGTON (UMNS) - Two United Methodists are
among the 25 members of religious organizations who have signed a letter to President Bush
objecting to a national missile defense that relies on "unproven technology" rather than a strategy
of non-proliferation agreements. Jim Winkler, staff head of the denomination's Board of Church
and Society, and Howard W. Hallman, chairman of Methodist United for Peace with Justice,
both signed the document. Hallman is also chairman of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear
Disarmament, which prepared and circulated the letter. Other signers include Brenda

Girton-Mitchell, who heads the Washington office of the National Council of Churches, and Tiffany Heath, interim legislative director of Church Women United, as well as members of several Catholic organizations, various Protestant denominations, the Jewish Peace Fellowship, Muslim Peace Fellowship and World Peacemakers. In their March letter, the religious leaders assert that the greatest danger for nuclear attack "comes from the several thousand Russian missiles now on hair-trigger alert and thousands of Russian nuclear weapons in reserve with inadequate security." To deal with this threat, the letter signers recommend "de-alerting, strategic arms reduction and stable control" of material used in the nuclear fission process. The opportunities to achieve these means of control would be jeopardized if the United States withdraws from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty in order to erect a national missile defense system, the religious leaders say. "Russia might then withdraw from other arms control treaties and retain multi-warhead missiles now scheduled for elimination under START II." They add that China might then increase its nuclear arsenal. Other concerns voiced in the letter include budgetary implications and the reliance on unproven anti-missile technology to counter future threats at the expense of other more comprehensive aspects of a non-proliferation strategy. "Since 1983, the United States has spent \$69 billion on national missile defense, enriching major defense contractors but producing no effective system," the religious leaders write. The more than \$100 billion estimated cost of the Bush administration plan, coupled with the tax cut being worked on currently, would preclude achieving goals for children's education and other domestic needs, the group charges. Rather than relying on anti-missile technology, the leaders recommend diplomacy, international monitoring of nuclear tests, strict control of missile technology and material used in the nuclear fission process, and financial assistance to nations cooperating in nuclear non-proliferation. They also urge working to counter the "social, economic and political instability that provides the breeding ground for terrorist groups." # # #

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X-eGroups-Return: sentto-1300601-347-985126869-mupj=igc.org@returns.onelist.com
X-Sender: MingoMae@aol.com X-
Apparently-To: bumc@egroups.com
To: bumc@yahoogroups.com
X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 352
From: mingomae@aol.com
Mailing-List: list bumc@yahoogroups.com; contact bumc-owner@yahoogroups.com
Delivered-To: mailing list bumc@yahoogroups.com List-Unsubscribe:
Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 17:20:37 EST
Subject: [bumc] Message didn't go through I don't know the forward didn't work.

Here's the text of the message from today's UM News Desk.

~ Sandy

Religious leaders argue against missile defense strategy

March 20, 2001 News media contact: Joretta Purdue ·(202) 546-8722· Washington
10-21-71B{131}

WASHINGTON (UMNS) - Two United Methodists are among the 25 members of religious organizations who have signed a letter to President Bush objecting to a national missile defense that relies on "unproven technology" rather than a strategy of non-proliferation agreements.

Jim Winkler, staff head of the denomination's Board of Church and Society, and Howard W. Hallman, chairman of Methodist United for Peace with Justice, both signed the document. Hallman is also chairman of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, which prepared and circulated the letter.

Other signers include Brenda Girton-Mitchell, who heads the Washington office of the National Council of Churches, and Tiffany Heath, interim legislative director of Church Women United, as well as members of several Catholic organizations, various Protestant denominations, the Jewish Peace Fellowship, Muslim Peace Fellowship and World Peacemakers.

In their March letter, the religious leaders assert that the greatest danger for nuclear attack "comes from the several thousand Russian missiles now on hair-trigger alert and thousands of Russian nuclear weapons in reserve with inadequate security."

To deal with this threat, the letter signers recommend "de-alerting, strategic arms reduction and stable control" of material used in the nuclear

fission process.

The opportunities to achieve these means of control would be jeopardized if the United States withdraws from the Antiballistic Missile Treaty in order to erect a national missile defense system, the religious leaders say.

"Russia might then withdraw from other arms control treaties and retain multi-warhead missiles now scheduled for elimination under START II." They add that China might then increase its nuclear arsenal.

Other concerns voiced in the letter include budgetary implications and the reliance on unproven antimissile technology to counter future threats at the expense of other more comprehensive aspects of a non-proliferation strategy.

"Since 1983, the United States has spent \$69 billion on national missile defense, enriching major defense contractors but producing no effective system," the religious leaders write. The more than \$100 billion estimated cost of the Bush administration plan, coupled with the tax cut being worked on currently, would preclude achieving goals for children's education and other domestic needs, the group charges.

Rather than relying on antimissile technology, the leaders recommend diplomacy, international monitoring of nuclear tests, strict control of missile technology and material used in the nuclear fission process, and financial assistance to nations cooperating in nuclear non-proliferation. They also urge working to counter the "social, economic and political instability that provides the breeding ground for terrorist groups."

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To: bumc@egroups.com
To: bumc@yahoogroups.com
X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 352
From: mingomae@aol.com Mailing-List: list bumc@yahoogroups.com; contact
bumc-owner@yahoogroups.com
Delivered-To: mailing list bumc@yahoogroups.com List-Unsubscribe:
Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 17:20:37 EST
Subject: [bumc] Message didn't go through I don't know the forward didn't work.

Here's the text of the message from today's UM News Desk.

~ Sandy

Religious leaders argue against missile defense strategy

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#

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Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 13:15:29 +0000
From: "Richard K. Heacock, Jr." <akimpact@mosquitonet.com>
Reply-To: akimpact@mosquitonet.com
Organization: Alaska IMPACT
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7C-CCK-MCD NSCPD47 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: Kudos!

Howard:

That is a great letter to President Bush re missile defense vs. de-alerting & diplomacy! Thanks for your initiative in putting it together!

Dick

Attachment Converted: "C:\Program Files\Internet\download\akimpact.vcf"

Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 17:15:15 -0500
From: Ken Sehested <ken@bpfna.org>
Reply-To: ken@bpfna.org
Organization: Baptist Peace Fellowship
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73C-CCK-MCD {C-UDP; EBM-APPLE} (Macintosh; U; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en.pdf

Subject: Iraq

Apparently-To: <KDBota@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <info@louisville-institute.org>
Apparently-To: <wwink@bcn.net>
Apparently-To: <RevMel@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <marwhite@igc.org>
Apparently-To: <hwalters@yancy.main.nc.us>
Apparently-To: <vruthman@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <uccfor@nonviolence.org>
Apparently-To: <dendawnh@worldnet.att.net>
Apparently-To: <hsdcsg@olemiss.edu>
Apparently-To: <jkstoner@mail.ptd.net>
Apparently-To: <cpt@igc.org>
Apparently-To: <nsmall@paxchristiusa.org>
Apparently-To: <call_to_renewal@convene.com>
Apparently-To: <mcs@mccus.org>
Apparently-To: <ksanchagrin@mhc.edu>
Apparently-To: <bsabath@ari.net>
Apparently-To: <susan_ryan.parti@ecunet.org>
Apparently-To: <ajmusteinst@igc.org>
Apparently-To: <brobbins@gccuic-umc.org>
Apparently-To: <ddrisher@juno.com>
Apparently-To: <RingeSH@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <DRensberger@compuserve.com>
Apparently-To: <disarm@forusa.org>
Apparently-To: <dradcliff_gb@brethren.org>
Apparently-To: <WorldPeacemakers@compuserve.com>
Apparently-To: <wamm@mtn.org>
Apparently-To: <tmp@mccus.org>
Apparently-To: <stmartincw@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <chedmyers@igc.org>
Apparently-To: <jubileep@igc.apc.org>
Apparently-To: <jstvrn@warwick.net>
Apparently-To: <sipaz@igc.org>
Apparently-To: <ppjn@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <harveylord@prodigy.net>
Apparently-To: <103627.3505@compuserve.com>
Apparently-To: <auathome@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <kraybilr@emu.edu>
Apparently-To: <krantz@intmgmt.net>
Apparently-To: <edcusa@erols.com>
Apparently-To: <rgross@hoosierlink.net>
Apparently-To: <rcnv@cruzio.com>
Apparently-To: <shalomcob@iname.com>
Apparently-To: <jpf@forusa.org>
Apparently-To: <conscience@usa.com>
Apparently-To: <leeloe@neosoft.com>

Apparently-To: <jhollyday@citcom.net>
Apparently-To: <revthw@bestweb.net>
Apparently-To: <peaceworkers@igc.org>
Apparently-To: <MPF@forusa.org>
Apparently-To: <gingerrc@emu.edu>
Apparently-To: <lpf@ecunet.org>
Apparently-To: <Quakrhse@foto.infi.net>
Apparently-To: <marc_ellis@baylor.edu>
Apparently-To: <jtelbert@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <ebener@davenportdiocese.org>
Apparently-To: <ogc@maryknoll.org>
Apparently-To: <fellowship@forusa.org>
Apparently-To: <pmc@airmail.net>
Apparently-To: <kirkridge@fast.net>
Apparently-To: <tconley@concentric.net>
Apparently-To: <jgchisholm@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <m-dcaldwell@juno.com>
Apparently-To: <curriebur@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <jrburkhol@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <alans@bpf.org>
Apparently-To: <branding@ix.netcom.com>
Apparently-To: <ecincnyc@aol.com>
Apparently-To: <batstoned@sojo.net>
Apparently-To: <arnove@igc.org>
Apparently-To: <karnold@creativecorp.com>
Apparently-To: <marianne@thewitness.org>
Apparently-To: <mupj@igc.org>

TO: Selected key contacts

I'm writing to you and a select group of other religious leaders to urge you to sign on to a letter to President Bush regarding economic sanctions against Iraq. Your support at this moment can make a difference.

U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell's comments following his recent trip to the Middle East indicates what many believe is a potential crack in US support for UN economic sanctions against Iraq. (All of us want the military sanctions to remain in place.)

As you probably know, multiple international humanitarian and human rights organizations, along with the United Nations' own agencies, have documented the fact that these sanctions are directly responsible for the deaths of well over one million Iraqis (more than half of them children) since the end of the Gulf War, due to severely damaged water purification, sanitation and health-care infrastructures on top of inadequate food supplies.

As former UN Assistant Secretary-General Denis Halliday, who resigned in protest to UN policies, has said: "We are destroying an entire society. It is as simple and terrifying as that."

I personally viewed these realities as a participant on an interfaith delegation to Iraq last spring.

Posted below is the draft of that letter which has been drafted by Voices in the Wilderness, one of the most effective opponents to current policy against Iraq. (I am personally acquainted with their director, Kathy Kelly, who led the delegation I was on last spring. Kathy was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for her advocacy opposing economic sanctions against Iraq.)

To add your signature: Send an e-mail note to this address:
kkelly@igc.org

Indicate subject: letter to Bush

In the body of your message type: Please add my name, as an individual, to the list of signatories attached to the letter to President Bush opposing sanctions against Iraq.

Then indicate your name and title.

NOTE: Your immediate attention is needed. The initial release of the letter is scheduled for March 25. However, subsequent use of the letter, including updated signatures, will continue until April 15.

I URGE you to lend your name to this please. Don't hesitate to call me if you have questions.

--

Ken Sehested
Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America
4800 Wedgewood Drive, Charlotte, NC 28210
704/521-6051
CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE at www.bpfna.org

Dear President Bush,

You have demonstrated your willingness to work with faith based communities and we appreciate your overtures. We, the undersigned, write to you now because of our profound concern for Iraqi civilians, and all those in the region affected by US policies towards Iraq. We welcome the readiness you've shown to heed alternative views as you consider changes in US policy toward Iraq.

We believe that a meaningful new approach toward Iraq must surely begin with an earnest expression of remorse and regret for the suffering caused by the current sanctions policy, which long ago proved to be a failure. Merely re-packaging today's sanction regime guarantees only more failure. Simply reducing the "holds" placed on contracts for humanitarian aid in the UN's committee authorized to rule on such requests from Iraq, or otherwise tinkering around the edges of existing

US policy, will never fully address the humanitarian disaster that many Iraqis presently face.

The current policy, while imposed in the name of the United Nations, is incompatible with the spirit and wording of the UN Charter and the UN Declaration of Human Rights. It is in violation of the Geneva Conventions, which prohibit the targeting of civilians during warfare. It is widely recognized that economic sanctions can be a deadly form of warfare. UNICEF reports estimate that 4,500 children under age five die every month as a result of the economic sanctions.

We are concerned about the children and young people in Iraq today, who will continue to pay a price long after the sanctions are gone because of the damage done to the social infrastructure, particularly the educational system. The sanctions have isolated and alienated the next generation of Iraqi leadership, thereby suggesting even more difficult communication in the years ahead.

If the Iraqi people are to enjoy the fundamental human rights to education, housing, health care, employment, adequate food, and culture, we must look now toward a post-sanctions commitment to facilitate large-scale investments of public and private monies desperately needed to rehabilitate Iraq's shattered economy.

The US has made it clear that it will never tolerate human rights abuses within Iraq, nor will it allow Iraq to threaten its neighbors with weapons of mass destruction. Regarding the former, let us accept that the best way to help a society move toward more democratic governance is to strengthen its education, communication, and social service systems, and help to build a strong and well educated middle class.

Concerning efforts by the Government of Iraq to acquire weapons of mass destruction, we recommend an embargo on weapon sales to Iraq and to its neighbors, thus averting rather than exacerbating a regional arms race.

That would bring our military sanctions framework into compliance with Article 14 of the UN Security Council Sanctions Resolution 687, which sets a regional goal of "establishing in the Middle East a zone free of all weapons of mass destruction and all missiles for their delivery" and

the objective of a global ban on chemical weapons.

We thus recommend that economic sanctions be terminated, and that the US

facilitate the capital investment required to enable the Government of Iraq to rebuild the country's degraded oil production equipment, and its electrical generating capacity so essential for potable water, sanitation, and health care. Likewise capital is needed for all the other sectors of the economy, including transportation, agriculture, industry, education and technology.

We believe that fair and peaceful relations will allow the US to draw Iraq into playing a positive role in international affairs. Through negotiation and diplomacy, let us demand that Iraq improve its human rights record and end violations, that it institute arrangements for the

Kurds to be a culturally identifiable but integrated and prosperous part

of the country's economy, that it rebuild its relationship with Kuwait and Saudi Arabia and others in the region on the basis of mutual respect for the national sovereignty of each nation.

Mr. President, Secretary of State Colin Powell listened to leadership of

Arab League states during his recent travel and earned approval as a deft diplomatic negotiator. We ask you to take a courageous step in listening to the urgent pleas issued by faith-based groups, humanitarian and human rights non-governmental organizations, and numerous editorial writers for an end to the punitive sanctions against Iraq.

[signed: a very preliminary list of those already enlisted]

Organizations:

Fellowship of Reconciliation
Pax Christi USA
American Muslim Council
Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America
Methodist Federation for Social Action
Pax Christi Metro New York
St. Patrick's Church, Natick, MA
Conscience International
Metro Detroit Against Sanctions Detroit, MI
The Intercommunity Center for Justice and Peace, NYC
Catholic Caucus of South East Michigan
Baton Rouge Catholic Worker
Sisters of Charity of Our Lady Mother of Mercy
Shepherd of the Hills Congregational United Church of Christ
Sant 'Egidio Society of the University of San Francisco
Trevor Trueman Chair, Oromia Support Group
Dominican Sisters of Houston, TX

Individuals:

Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit
Bishop Joseph Sullivan, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn

James E. Jennings, Ph.D
Rev. Ken Sehested, Exec. Dir., Baptist Peace Fellowship
Rev. Kathryn J. Johnson, Executive Director, Methodist Federation for
Social Action
Maryann Alukonis
William J. Thomson Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Sr. JoAnn Niehaus, OP
Dr Mamoon Jarrah
Samar Jarrah
Brecht Gander
Dr. Don Wagner, North Park University, Chicago
Louis G. Keith, M.D., Professor, Department of Obstetrics and
Gynecology, Northwestern University Medical School
Joellen Sbrissa, CSJ
David Ploskonka
Suzanne and Art Antisdell
Douglas Kasper, Legislative Action Chairperson, St. Isidore Parish,
Bloomington IL.
Dr Trevor Trueman, Chair, Oromia Support Group Malvern, UK
Allison Aldrich Cobb & Lindsay Cobb
Neda Aladub
Margaret Grannis Scottsdale, AZ

To: matureyears@umpublishing.org
From: "Carlee L. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Submission of article
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\ARBO301.14A.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Marvin Cropsey,

Please find enclosed an article for "Fragments of Life." It is 600 words. Are you aware that I sent in the other exercise addressed to Dow Chamberlain on February 19?

Peace,
Carlee L. Hallman.

6508 Wilmett Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
phone: 301 897-3668
fax: 301 896-0013
e-mail: mupj@igc.org

To: jameshipkn@sssnet.com
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Board meeting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Char and Jim,

I was going to call you, but I don't have your number.

Don Whitmore isn't coming to the board meeting. I haven't heard anything from Schuyler Rhodes. Sherman Harris won't be at the board meeting because his brother is seriously ill. I tried to recruit some conference peace with justice coordinators, who meet this weekend in Washington, but without success. That leaves you two, Phil Miller, and me for the board meeting. We could have a nice discussion for two or three hours, but that's not much of a board meeting. Therefore, I will call it off unless you want to come anyway to see your granddaughter. Please let me know your preference.

Shalom,
Howard

From: Ned Stowe <ned@fcnl.org>
To: "Monday Lobby (E-mail)" <No.One@fcnl.org>
Subject: Budget priorities sign on request (final revised draft)
Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 10:27:10 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)

Dear Advocates for Budget Priorities for the Common Good,

The House Budget Committee is expected to mark up its Budget Resolution today, Wednesday, 3/21. Floor debate is expected next week. The Senate Budget Committee is expected to send its resolution directly to the Senate floor without a committee vote the first week of April. The leadership hopes to complete work on the Budget Resolution before the spring recess begins April 6.

The House and Senate budget resolutions will likely be based upon the President's budget outline and priorities, which includes a \$1.6+ trillion tax cut, a \$14.2 billion (4.6%) increase in military spending, and off-setting cuts in many other discretionary programs. It is likely that Congress and the President will consider adding even more to the military budget for FY01 and FY02 later this year. This, and the proposed tax cuts, if enacted, will likely force sharp reductions in spending for most other government programs and services in the years ahead.

Below is a sign on letter for national organizations to oppose these priorities. This draft incorporates comments that I received from many of you (thanks!) Please look it over. I hope that your organization will be able to sign on.

For those of you who reviewed the first draft, please look this over again. It has a few changes that you should know about. If you want to sign on, please say so AGAIN.

If for some reason your organization cannot sign on, please let me know why so we can plan more inclusive sign ons in the future.

Also, please forward this to your email networks. We hope to have a diverse group of national organizations sign on.

This letter will be sent to the House and Senate Tuesday March 27. Please e-mail/fax your response to me at the addresses below by close of business Monday, March 26.

Organization name (as it should appear): _____

Contact person: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail _____

Thanks for your help.

Ned

Edward (Ned) W. Stowe
Legislative Secretary
Friends Committee on National Legislation (Quakers)
245 Second Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002 - 5795
Phone: 202-547-6000 ext. 117
Toll Free: 1-800-630-1330
Fax: 202-547-6019
E-mail: ned@fcnl.org
website: <http://www.fcnl.org>

March XX, 2001

Re: Budget priorities for the common good

Dear Member of Congress,

On behalf of the undersigned organizations, we are writing to express our concerns regarding President Bush's budget priorities. We believe the proposed \$1.6 trillion tax cut and \$14.2 billion increase in military spending threaten to undermine the common good in the years ahead.

Before a tax cut of this kind and size is enacted, the country should first address the many continuing pressing, unmet human needs at home and abroad. In the U.S., the health and quality of life of millions of children and adults are affected by the lack of access to health care. Millions of low-income and poor families lack quality, affordable housing and child care. The lack of adequate mass transit continues to be a major barrier to people trying to sustain their transition from welfare to work. Many children attend school in dilapidated, unsafe buildings. Air and water pollution adversely affect the health of millions of people. Worldwide, the AIDS pandemic is taking a tremendous human toll in Africa and Asia, and one billion people lack access to clean drinking water. The President's tax cut plan would reduce the federal government's capacity to address pressing human needs such as these.

Large tax cuts now will undermine the capacity of the government to address these needs in the future, as well. National and international crises and disasters are likely to occur, and other unanticipated national needs will inevitably arise. Where will Congress find the resources to address these challenges while maintaining other vital programs and services?

The long-term economic forecasts, upon which the surplus estimates are based, are notoriously inaccurate beyond the next few months. The rate of economic growth has already slowed significantly. How long will this decline continue? We are concerned that, if these tax cuts are enacted today, tomorrow's children, those who are disadvantaged, the elderly, and people who are poor will be forced to bear the cost of today's faulty

forecasts.

The President's tax cut plan would reduce the overall fairness of the tax system. The proposed reduction in tax rates for upper income households and the elimination of the estate tax will accelerate the concentration of income and wealth among those who have already benefitted the most from the recent economic expansion, and it will perpetuate this concentration of wealth across generations. The disparity of wealth and income in the U.S. today has already grown to unhealthy proportions in our society. The proposed tax cuts will only increase these disparities further.

The U.S. is already spending more than enough on the military. The current amount of U.S. military spending (\$311 billion appropriated in FY01) is already more than twice the amount spent by all potential adversaries combined. The U.S., NATO, and other U.S. allies, combined, are spending five times more than all of their potential adversaries combined.

While many of our organizations are concerned that people serving in the armed forces receive just compensation and have access to quality, affordable health care and housing (to which we believe all people should be entitled), the current military spending level is more than enough to provide for these needs. Rather than seek additional funds, the Defense Department should shift its priorities and provide for these needs out of its current level of appropriations.

Further, we question whether building all of the expensive, high-tech weapons now planned for the next decade, such as the national missile defense system (\$60-120 billion or more) or the thousands of new fighter aircraft (\$350 billion or more), will advance human security in the years ahead. We are concerned these priorities will provoke rivals to respond with weapons, counter-threats, and aggression of their own, increasing the threat of war and undermining U.S. security. Instead, we believe our country must work with others to find a different path to peace and security, one that is less likely to lead to the brink of war.

The President's proposed tax cut and military spending increase, combined, threaten to undermine the government's capacity to advance the common good in the years ahead. As you consider the federal budget for FY02, we urge you to challenge these priorities. Oppose unwise, regressive tax cuts. Oppose more military spending. Support investments to meet human needs at home and abroad.

To: Ned Stowe <ned@fcl.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Re: Budget priorities sign on request (final revised draft)
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To: <E9BA445D76C0D21182F30090273DFAF6722A38@local.fcl.org>
References:

Ned,

I'll signed as Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice.

Thanks for doing this,

Howard

From: Marsusab@aol.com
Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 11:24:28 EST
Subject: Fwd: De-alerting Nuclear Weapons
To: mupj@igc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Windows sub 129

Howard: FYI

In a message dated 3/21/2001 11:23:22 AM Eastern Standard Time, Marsusab writes:

<< TO: The Rev. James R. Stuck, Bishop, ELCA Indiana-Kentucky Synod

FROM: Mark B. Brown, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Division for Church in Society, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Washington, DC

DATE: March 21, 2001

RE: De-alerting Nuclear Weapons

Dear Bishop Stuck:

Currently the interfaith community in Washington is working together to promote de-alerting the global nuclear arsenal to take nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert. In January more than 60 religious leaders, including Bishop H. George Anderson, signed a letter to President Bush asking him to take action on de-alerting. Now we are working with religious organizations in Indiana to have a similar letter go to Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh, asking them to urge President Bush to take such action. It is attached below.

Would you be willing to be an initial signer of the Indiana letter along with other church leaders in Indiana? I understand that the Episcopal Bishop, Catherine Waynick, has signed the letter already and signatures from others, such as Bishop White from the United Methodist Church, are pending. Once the initial signers are on board, the letter will then be circulated to a variety of religious leaders throughout the state for their signatures.

After the signatures have been collected an interfaith delegation will seek an appointment with the senators to present the letter and discuss the issue. Would you be willing to be part of this delegation if it can fit in with your schedule?

If you have any questions about the letter, please get in touch with me at 202-626-7932. Thank you for considering this request. If you would like to sign the letter please reply via E-mail or phone and I will forward your response to Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, who is organizing the effort.

Here is the letter

###

Religious Leaders' Appeal

To Senators Richard C. Lugar and Evan Bayh to De-alert Nuclear Weapons

March 2001

Dear Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh,

We, leaders and members of religious organizations, join in an interfaith appeal for you to take leadership to reduce the threat of accidental nuclear war. Specifically we ask you talk with President Bush and ask him to work with Russian leaders to take all nuclear weapons off 'hair-trigger' alert."

Although the Cold War ended over a decade ago, the United States and Russia combined have five thousand nuclear weapons-the equivalent of 100,000 Hiroshima bombs- on hyper-alert status, ready to be fired at a moment's notice. In a time of crisis or perceived attack, decision makers on both sides have only minutes to decide whether to launch a nuclear strike.

A single miscalculation or computer error could lead to nuclear war. We have already come too close to this ultimate catastrophe. In 1995, a U.S. research rocket launched off the coast of Norway appeared on Russian radar screens. Because the rocket had a profile similar to that of a nuclear missile from a U.S. Trident submarine, Russian radar could not distinguish the research rocket from a U.S. nuclear missile. Russia came within minutes of launching their own nuclear missiles at the United States. The United States and Russia narrowly avoided nuclear disaster, instigated because of poor communications and the hair-trigger alert status of U.S. and Russian nuclear missiles.

The continued deterioration of Russia's radar and early warning systems only increases the nuclear danger. The poor conditions of Russian facilities, substandard training and pay, and low morale of personnel increases the likelihood of mistakes. The recent Russian Kursk submarine tragedy reminds us that we are just one accident away from nuclear war. The security of the United States-and the world-now rests with an increasingly fragile and vulnerable Russian nuclear system.

The United States and Russia should move now to end the threat of accidental nuclear war, by "de-alerting" their arsenals-taking them off the hair-trigger. De-alerting means lengthening the time needed to prepare nuclear missiles for launch. One method of de-alerting, endorsed by General George Lee Butler, USAF (Ret.), former Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. strategic command, is separating nuclear warheads from their missiles. This would give U.S. and Russian officials more time to make an assessment of any threat. It would provide a critical margin of safety in case of a failure of early warning systems or nuclear command and control.

Lengthening the launch time of nuclear missiles from minutes to hours, days, or even weeks is like putting a safety lock on nuclear weapons.

To protect the world from nuclear disaster, the United States can and should take the lead on de-alerting. There is a precedent. In 1991, President Bush removed hundreds of U.S. warheads from high-alert status, which prompted President Gorbachev to do the same.

De-alerting is a critical step toward reducing the nuclear threat and building common security among nations. We seek to achieve these goals through a continuing process of arms control and multilateral diplomacy.

Within our faith communities, policies concerning nuclear weapons raise profound questions about our moral responsibilities, the integrity of God's creation, and human destiny. These moral questions persist as long as the threat of nuclear war continues. As an interfaith community, we assert that the de-alerting of all nuclear weapons is a prudent and necessary step toward eliminating the threat of nuclear war.

Therefore, we urge you to speak with President Bush, urging him to take action to remove all nuclear weapons from hair-trigger alert. We await your response and would welcome an opportunity to meet with you to discuss this important matter.

Sincerely,

[religious leaders]

###

>>

Mark B. Brown
<<http://www.loga.org/>>Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs
Division for Church in Society
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Washington, DC

PRAY FOR PEACE . . .

You are invited to participate in an ecumenical prayer vigil for peace in the Middle East: <<http://www.loga.org/PrayerVigilHome.htm>>Prayer Vigil for Middle East Peace

Return-path: <Marsusab@aol.com>

From: Marsusab@aol.com

Full-name: Marsusab

Message-ID: <db.11e57f0b.27ea2f7a@aol.com>

Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 11:23:22 EST

Subject: De-alerting Nuclear Weapons

To: ikbishop@unidial.com

CC: iksynod@unidial.com, cmiller@elca.org

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Windows sub 129

TO: The Rev. James R. Stuck, Bishop, ELCA Indiana-Kentucky Synod

FROM: Mark B. Brown, <[A HREF="http://www.loga.org/"](http://www.loga.org/)>Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Division for Church in Society, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Washington, DC

DATE: March 21, 2001

RE: De-alerting Nuclear Weapons

Dear Bishop Stuck:

Currently the interfaith community in Washington is working together to promote de-alerting the global nuclear arsenal to take nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert. In January more than 60 religious leaders, including Bishop H. George Anderson, signed a letter to President Bush asking him to take action on de-alerting. Now we are working with religious organizations in Indiana to have a similar letter go to Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh, asking them to urge President Bush to take such action. It is attached below.

Would you be willing to be an initial signer of the Indiana letter along with other church leaders in Indiana? I understand that the Episcopal Bishop, Catherine Waynick, has signed the letter already and signatures from others, such as Bishop White from the United Methodist Church, are pending. Once the initial signers are on board, the letter will then be circulated to a variety of religious leaders throughout the state for their signatures.

After the signatures have been collected an interfaith delegation will seek an appointment with the senators to present the letter and discuss the issue.

Would you be willing to be part of this delegation if it can fit in with your schedule?

If you have any questions about the letter, please get in touch with me at 202-626-7932. Thank you for considering this request. If you would like to sign the letter please reply via E-mail or phone and I will forward your response to Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, who is organizing the effort.

Here is the letter

###

Religious Leaders' Appeal

To Senators Richard C. Lugar and Evan Bayh to De-alert Nuclear Weapons

March 2001

Dear Senator Lugar and Senator Bayh,

We, leaders and members of religious organizations, join in an interfaith appeal for you to take leadership to reduce the threat of accidental nuclear war. Specifically we ask you talk with President Bush and ask him to work with Russian leaders to take all nuclear weapons off 'hair-trigger' alert."

Although the Cold War ended over a decade ago, the United States and Russia combined have five thousand nuclear weapons-the equivalent of 100,000 Hiroshima bombs- on hyper-alert status, ready to be fired at a moment's notice. In a time of crisis or perceived attack, decision makers on both sides have only minutes to decide whether to launch a nuclear strike.

A single miscalculation or computer error could lead to nuclear war. We have already come too close to this ultimate catastrophe. In 1995, a U.S. research rocket launched off the coast of Norway appeared on Russian radar screens. Because the rocket had a profile similar to that of a nuclear missile from a U.S. Trident submarine, Russian radar could not distinguish the research rocket from a U.S. nuclear missile. Russia came within minutes of launching their own nuclear missiles at the United States. The United States and Russia narrowly avoided nuclear disaster, instigated because of poor communications and the hair-trigger alert status of U.S. and Russian nuclear missiles.

The continued deterioration of Russia's radar and early warning systems only increases the nuclear danger. The poor conditions of Russian facilities, substandard training and pay, and low morale of personnel increases the likelihood of mistakes. The recent Russian Kursk submarine tragedy reminds us that we are just one accident away from nuclear war. The security of the United States-and the world-now rests with an increasingly fragile and vulnerable Russian nuclear system.

The United States and Russia should move now to end the threat of accidental nuclear war, by "de-alerting" their arsenals-taking them off the hair-trigger. De-alerting means lengthening the time needed to prepare nuclear missiles for launch. One method of de-alerting, endorsed by General George Lee Butler, USAF (Ret.), former Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. strategic command, is separating nuclear warheads from their missiles. This would give U.S. and Russian officials more time to make an assessment of any threat. It would provide a critical margin of safety in case of a failure of early warning systems or nuclear command and control.

Lengthening the launch time of nuclear missiles from minutes to hours, days, or even weeks is like putting a safety lock on nuclear weapons.

To protect the world from nuclear disaster, the United States can and should take the lead on de-alerting. There is a precedent. In 1991, President Bush removed hundreds of U.S. warheads from high-alert status, which prompted President Gorbachev to do the same.

De-alerting is a critical step toward reducing the nuclear threat and building common security among nations. We seek to achieve these goals through a continuing process of arms control and multilateral diplomacy.

Within our faith communities, policies concerning nuclear weapons raise profound questions about our moral responsibilities, the integrity of God's creation, and human destiny. These moral questions persist as long as the threat of nuclear war continues. As an interfaith community, we assert that the de-alerting of all nuclear weapons is a prudent and necessary step toward eliminating the threat of nuclear war.

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Sincerely,

[religious leaders]

###

X-Sender: jdi@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.5 (32)
Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 12:31:00 -0500
To: jdi@clw.org
From: John Isaacs <jdi@clw.org>
Subject: Bush Administration Backtracks on U.S. Nonproliferation
Programs in Russia

Bush Administration Backtracks
on U.S. Nonproliferation Programs in Russia

In a clear reversal of promises made during his campaign, President Bush will reportedly slash fiscal 2002 funding for nonproliferation programs in Russia conducted by the Department of Energy. The reductions threaten to undercut U.S. security and defy the recommendations of a bipartisan, blue-ribbon panel.

During his campaign, Bush supported threat reduction (Nunn-Lugar) programs, stating on November 19, 1999, "I will ask the Congress to increase substantially our assistance to dismantle as many of Russia's weapons as possible as quickly as possible."

During a February 16, 2000 Jim Lehrer News Hour interview, Bush reiterated his support, "We must continue to fund Nunn-Lugar and to dismantle those strategic and tactical nuclear weapons."

In reversing his position, President Bush has dealt a significant blow to U.S. security. It is imperative that Congress and the administration fully restore funding for cooperative threat reduction programs because they are the best line of defense against the serious threats posed by Russia's enduring nuclear weapon and fissile material stockpiles.

=====
What are the cuts?
=====

The Department of Energy nonproliferation programs are part of a larger multi-agency effort pursued in cooperation with the Department of Defense and the State Department to reduce the threat to the United States from weapons of mass destruction and weapons-usable materials in the former Soviet republics.

While the budget for the DOE nonproliferation programs was slated to reach \$1.2 billion in fiscal 2002, Bush instead plans to cut funding to around \$800 million from \$872 million.

==The Materials Protection, Control, and Accounting (MPC&A) program, which improves physical security at Russian nuclear weapons facilities, will reportedly be cut \$31 million to around \$170 million.

==The Nuclear Cities Initiative, a program to prevent Russian "brain drain" by creating civilian jobs for weapon scientists at "closed" nuclear cities, will be reduced by \$20 million to around \$6 million.

==The Plutonium Disposition Program, which assists Russia in constructing a facility to disassemble nuclear warheads and another facility to convert weapons-usable plutonium into reactor fuel, will receive a small increase, but far less than the doubling of funds that was expected.

The fate of two other programs in other agencies has not yet been determined:

==The Pentagon's Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program, created in 1991 by Senators Sam Nunn (D-GA) and Richard Lugar (R-IN) assists the former Soviet republics in the dismantlement of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.

==The State Department's International Science and Technology Centers in Moscow and Kiev provide grants and contracts that enable former Soviet weapons experts to engage in civilian research projects.

=====
What the programs have accomplished
=====

Over 5,000 former Soviet nuclear weapons and hundreds of intercontinental ballistic missiles have been dismantled. Hundreds of missile silos and long-range bombers have been eliminated. Security upgrades have been completed at 35 fissile material storage sites in Russia and are underway at another 20 sites. Railcars and trucks used to transport nuclear materials have been made more secure. Last summer NCI helped inaugurate the Avangard Technopark, a new industrial complex created on the site of the former Soviet nuclear weapons facility at Sarov.

Despite these successes, Russia still possesses approximately 22,000 deployed and "hedge" nuclear weapons, over 1,000 metric tons of highly enriched uranium (HEU), and at least 150 metric tons of weapon-grade plutonium. The stockpiles of fissile materials represent the equivalent of more than 80,000 potential nuclear weapons. Weapons experts and soldiers suffering from low morale or financial hardship may be tempted to sell nuclear weapons, weapon-usable materials, or expertise to would-be proliferators. Russian law enforcement officials have intercepted several such attempts.

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In mid-January, a bipartisan task force led by former Senator Howard Baker (R-TN) and former White House Counsel Lloyd Cutler released a report echoing the need for an expansion of cooperative security programs in Russia. The panel also included former Idaho Republican Senator James McClure and former Wyoming Republican Senator Alan Simpson.

The report, "A Report Card on the Department of Energy's Nonproliferation Programs with Russia," concluded that:

"The most urgent, unmet national security threat to the United States today is the danger that weapons of mass destruction or weapons-usable material in Russia could be stolen and sold to terrorists or hostile nation states

and used against American troops abroad or citizens at home."

The Baker/Cutler report concludes that the scope and funding of current nonproliferation programs in Russia fall well short of levels needed to address these continuing threats. Its major recommendation is that the U.S. should develop and implement an eight to ten year, \$30 billion strategic plan to neutralize all nuclear weapons-usable materials in Russia and to prevent the outflow of Russian scientific expertise that could be used for nuclear or other weapons of mass destruction. At roughly \$3 billion a year, the DOE's programs would still operate for less than one percent of the U.S. defense budget.

According to the task force, the strategic plan must include specific goals, criteria for success, and exit strategies, and will depend on increased transparency and access to Russian facilities. The task force also proposes establishing a high-level leadership position within the White House to improve government-wide coordination and support.

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National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice wrote in the January 2000 issue of Foreign Affairs, "The Nunn-Lugar program should be funded fully and pursued aggressively."

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When asked by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for his opinion on the Baker/Cutler report, Secretary of State Colin Powell, replied: "I think they're right on...I agree with them entirely."

The PDF version of the Baker/Cutler report is available at
<http://www.energy.gov>

For more information contact: Steve LaMontagne, Council for a Livable World Education Fund (202) 543-4100 x119 or slamontagne@clw.org

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

To: mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Bush Administration Backtracks on U.S. Nonproliferation Programs in Russia
Cc:
Bcc: icnd
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Dear Colleagues,

Here is some bad news for nuclear non-proliferation.

Last week at our meeting we decided to encourage full-funding of Nunn-Lugar and related programs this year. Within the limits of our resources we may need to speak up for future funding at this early stage of the FY2002 budget process.

Keep tune.

Howard

>Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 12:31:00 -0500

>From: John Isaacs <jdi@clw.org>

>Subject: Bush Administration Backtracks on U.S. Nonproliferation
> Programs in Russia

>
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>on U.S. Nonproliferation Programs in Russia

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>
>For more information contact: Steve LaMontagne, Council for a Livable
>World Education Fund (202) 543-4100 x119 or slamontagne@clw.org

>
>
>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
>

Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 16:19:26 -0500
From: Kevin Martin X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: Kevin Martin
Subject: (abolition-usa) Call for a National Mobilization to Stop the Star Wars and Abolish Nuclear Weapons
Sender: owner-abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com
Reply-To: abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com

Dear Friends of Peace and Disarmament,

Below is a Call for a National Mobilization to Stop Star Wars and Abolish Nuclear Weapons, to held in Washington, DC June 10 - 12. Events are listed below the Call. More details will be forthcoming shortly, including a flier to help publicize the event, but please don't wait to begin mobilizing for this event. Start talking to your friends and colleagues about coming to DC for the event, and if your organization can endorse the Call, let us know so we can list you as an endorsing organization. If you'd like a version of the Call in MS Word, let me know.

The new president and Congress need to hear loud and clear that the people will not accept Star Wars "National Missile Defense" (a better name would be "Corporate Welfare Defense"), the militarization of outer space, and a new arms race. Help us raise the call for peace and sanity.

In Peace,

Kevin Martin
Director, Project Abolition

CALL FOR A NATIONAL MOBILIZATION

Tell President Bush, the Congress and their Corporate Sponsors:

Stop Star Wars and the Militarization of Space!

Abolish Nuclear Weapons Now!

President Bush and his chief Star Warrior, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, have made clear their determination to deploy Star Wars "National Missile Defense."

It's dangerous madness that must be stopped!

-Star Wars will initiate the militarization of outer space. "National Missile Defense" is only the beginning. U.S. Space Command plans to deploy all kinds of weapons in outer space, including offensive ones. Their chilling mission statement: "US Space Command – dominating the space dimension of military operations to protect US interests and investment. Integrating Space Forces

into warfighting capabilities across the full spectrum of conflict.”

-Star Wars is corporate welfare. Weapons contractors have spent over \$40 million on campaign contributions and lobbying over the last two years to "milk the government and create for themselves a job for life", according to former TRW employee Dr. Nira Schwartz.

-Star Wars will start a new arms race. The CIA acknowledges Russia and China will beef up their offensive nuclear arsenals to counter a U.S. Star Wars system. The arms race would then likely spread to India and Pakistan. The ABM treaty and all other arms agreements would be scuttled. Nuclear anarchy would result.

-American taxpayers have spent over \$120 billion on missile defense schemes (\$60 billion since Reagan proposed Star Wars in 1983) with absolutely nothing to show for it. The cost of a “layered” land-, sea- and space-based Star Wars system, as Bush favors, could cost over \$200 billion on top of what’s already been spent. That’s our tax money that won’t go for education, health care, affordable housing or the environment.

WE MUST STOP THEM. In the 1980’s, millions of concerned citizens raised their voices against Star Wars and Ronald Reagan’s nuclear arms buildup. Once again, concerned, peace-mongering people are called upon to mobilize to stop the revival of Star Wars and a new nuclear arms race.

We will gather at the White House and in the halls of Congress to oppose Star Wars and the militarization of outer space, and to call for the only realistic solution to the scourge of nuclear weapons – their complete, global elimination.

EVENTS:

1. National Mobilization: Rally at the White House
Lafayette Park (just across the street)
Washington, DC
Sunday, June 17, time to be announced

Please plan to join us, and bring a busload of your friends, family, and neighbors!

speakers ~ music ~ art ~ activism

Raise your voice against Star Wars and the militarization of space and for nuclear abolition!

Free and open to all. Organize a bus from your city!

2. Congressional Education Days
Monday and Tuesday, June 11 and 12
Activist Training and meetings with members of Congress

Site for training to be announced

Learn the latest information on Star Wars National Missile Defense and plans for a new generation of nuclear weapons, as well as initiatives toward the global abolition of nuclear weapons. Then make your views known by visiting your Congressperson and Senators!

National Mobilization and Congressional Education Days sponsored by: Project Abolition, Disarmament Clearinghouse, Fourth Freedom Forum, Global Security Institute, The Nation Institute, Peace Action, Peace Links, Physicians for Social Responsibility, Women's Action for New Directions

Endorsing Organizations (in formation): U.S. Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons

For more information, contact Project Abolition, 219-535-1110 or kmartin@fourthfreedom.org

From: David Culp <david@fcnl.org>
To: 'Abolition USA' <abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com>
Subject: (abolition-usa) Bush's Nuclear Weapons Policy
Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 17:32:03 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)
Sender: owner-abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com
Reply-To: abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com

Bush's Nuclear Weapons Policy: the Good, the Bad, and the Ugly

by David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

Behind closed doors at the Pentagon and the White House, the Bush administration has begun a review of the nation's nuclear weapons policy.

Originally slated to be finished in April, the completed review is now not expected until May or June. Why? First, the administration has been slow in staffing the executive branch. Second, political advisors in the White House are arguing for a delay in announcing expensive military programs until the tax-cut bill has cleared the Senate.

While the specifics have not been decided, the Bush policies are known in general. For peace activists they can be described as the good, the bad, and the ugly.

The Good: Strategic Reductions and De-alerting

"While the President will seek to persuade Russia to join us in further reducing nuclear arsenals, he is also prepared to lead by example. The President proposes to maintain our nuclear arsenal with the lowest number of nuclear weapons consistent with our present and future national security needs."

Office of Management and Budget, A Blueprint for New Beginnings, 2001, p. 54.

The administration is expected to announce unilateral reductions in the strategic nuclear arsenal. There is broad agreement, from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to Greenpeace, that the nuclear arsenal is too large. The U.S. now has 7,000 deployed strategic nuclear warheads under START I (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty). That number was determined by the Reagan administration to be what was needed to deter the combined forces of the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies.

START II would have further cut the arsenal in half. However, that treaty was not ratified in its final form because of disagreements between the Clinton administration and the Senate Republican leadership.

To break the arms control logjam, the Bush administration is considering unilateral reductions. The Pentagon brass had already agreed to eliminate

4,500 strategic warheads (from 7,000 to 2,500 warheads) as part of a START III agreement that the Clinton administration was considering. How many warheads to eliminate will be a major part of the debate inside the Bush administration.

". . . the United States should remove as many weapons as possible from high-alert, hair-trigger status--another unnecessary vestige of Cold War confrontation. . . . today, for two nations at peace, keeping so many weapons on high alert may create unacceptable risks of accidental or unauthorized launch. So, as President, I will ask for an assessment of what we can safely do to lower the alert status of our forces."

George W. Bush, Washington, May 23, 2000.

The Bush review may also recommend "de-alerting," i.e. taking off hair-trigger alert, some of our nuclear weapons. The U.S. and Russia each have 2,500 missiles on hair-trigger alert. A Russian president has about six minutes and a U.S. president about 22 minutes to decide to launch a nuclear counterstrike from receiving a report of an attack.

The dangers inherent in the crumbling of the Russian military infrastructure concern Republicans as well as Democrats. In 1991, President George Bush, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Joint Chiefs of Staff chairman Colin Powell authorized the de-alerting of thousands of nuclear weapons as the Warsaw Pact unraveled. In 2001, President George W. Bush, Vice President Cheney and Secretary of State Powell may do the same.

The Defense Department has committed to include de-alerting in its nuclear review in a February 2001 letter to the Friends Committee on National Legislation, as Bush promised during the campaign.

The Bad: Tactical Nuclear Weapons

"Future warfare scenarios may require low-yield nuclear options. . . . the President should issue a directive outlining that protecting the national interest requires . . . tactical nuclear weapons to deter the use of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons against U.S. troops, regardless of where they are located."

Heritage Foundation, *Priorities for the President*, chap. 10, 2001.

There are sharp contradictions among Bush officials over the role of tactical, or short-range, nuclear weapons. Some officials, with opinions parallel to the Heritage Foundation's point of view, would like to find new battlefield roles for tactical nuclear weapons. These new roles could include authorizing the use of tactical weapons, or "mini-nukes," against non-nuclear states possessing chemical or biological weapons. Other nuclear scenarios include destroying underground command bunkers in countries like North Korea and Iraq. The most extreme proposals include the development of new nuclear weapons. This would require the resumption of underground testing and would destroy any prospect for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

On the other hand, Secretary of State Powell is known to have little use for nuclear weapons on the battlefield. As chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the first Bush administration, he tried to eliminate all U.S. tactical nuclear weapons.

The Ugly: Missile Defense

"America must build effective missile defenses, based on the best available options, at the earliest possible date."

George W. Bush, Washington, May 23, 2000.

There is complete agreement within the administration on deploying a missile defense system. However on the second-tier questions, such as what kind of system to deploy and how quickly to deploy, there is disagreement.

Will the system be a limited, land-based system, as proposed by Clinton, or will it include sea-based and space-based systems?

Who would the U.S. try to protect? The United States only? European allies? Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Australia?

What are we trying to protect against? A limited number of missiles from a country like North Korea? China's ballistic missiles?

The answers to these questions will determine the system's price tag. The limited Clinton program was estimated to cost \$60 billion. The system some Republicans are advocating could approach \$200 billion--a lot of money, even in Washington. And who will pay for the system? American taxpayers only? Or will U.S. allies be asked to help pay for missile defense?

Most importantly for peace advocates, what will happen to the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty? Some Republicans argue for scrapping the treaty by giving the Russians the required six-months notice this summer. The Russians have repeatedly threatened to withdraw from arms reduction treaties if the U.S. annuls the ABM treaty.

The Bush administration is realizing that the political costs for deploying a missile system are at the front end, while the benefits, if any, are many years down the road. There is no system that can be deployed before the end of the first Bush term. The elaborate sea- and space-based systems being pushed by missile defense advocates would not be in place until after a possible second Bush term.

However, it appears almost certain that President Bush will agree to implement a missile defense plan. That decision can be expected to provoke a political firestorm of opposition here and in Europe. As details become available, the debate will become sharpened. Congress may be asked to vote on deployment of a missile defense system as part of the regular Pentagon budget bills as soon as this summer.

In the short term, peace advocates should be pressing their representative and senators to oppose missile defense as unworkable, as a waste of billions of dollars, and as a threat to arms control agreements.

What to Do

The nuclear policy changes, both good and bad, do not have a legislative vehicle in Congress yet. However, the policies will be debated and influenced by the 50 members of the House Armed Services Committee and the 24 members of the Senate Armed Services Committee. If you are represented by one of those members, you should contact them and join the debate. If not, you should express your opinions to your representative and senators and ask them to talk with their colleagues on the committees.

Activists should press members of the two Armed Services Committees for:

- * Sharp reductions in the strategic nuclear arsenal.
- * "De-alerting," or taking the nuclear arsenals off hair-trigger alert.
- * Opposing any new roles for tactical, or battlefield, nuclear weapons.

On missile defense, the congressional committees that draft the annual military spending bills may be voting on parts of the Bush administration's new plans in June and July. There is a better than 50 percent chance that you are represented by a representative or senator on one of these four key committees: House Armed Services Committee, House Appropriations Committee, Senate Armed Services Committee, and Senate Appropriations Committee.

Conclusion

The Bush administration is likely to unveil its nuclear weapons policy sometime in May or June, with much military fanfare. Peace advocates should be leaders in the coming debate by writing letters-to-the-editor, contacting key members of Congress, and encouraging others to join the public discussion by praising the positive and criticizing the negative.

David Culp is a legislative representative with the Friends Committee on National Legislation in Washington. He has lobbied for over ten years on nuclear weapons issues. If you would like to receive regular e-mail updates on nuclear disarmament, send him a note at <david@fcnl.org>. More information on these topics is available on FCNL's website at <www.fcnl.org>.

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X-Sender: jameshipkn@mail.sssnet.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.0
Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 16:16:38 -0500
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: JamesHipkins <jameshipkn@sssnet.com>
Subject: Re: Board meeting

Howard:

We will be coming. Hope that is o.k. Maybe the four of us can have a productive discussion. With arrangements which Char made be ought to not cancel. If nothing else develops we will see you tomorrow night.

Jim

At 07:31 PM 3/20/01 -0500, you wrote:

>Dear Char and Jim,

>

>I was going to call you, but I don't have your number.

>

>Don Whitmore isn't coming to the board meeting. I haven't heard anything
>from Schuyler Rhodes. Sherman Harris won't be at the board meeting because
>his brother is seriously ill. I tried to recruit some conference peace
>with justice coordinators, who meet this weekend in Washington, but without
>success. That leaves you two, Phil Miller, and me for the board meeting.
>We could have a nice discussion for two or three hours, but that's not much
>of a board meeting. Therefore, I will call it off unless you want to come
>anyway to see your granddaughter. Please let me know your preference.

>

>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: Board meeting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Phil,

All the potential attenders of our Friday board meeting have fallen by the wayside except the Hipkins, you, and me. At one point John Mecartney, Donald Whitmore, Bruce Edwards, and Sherman Harris were possibilities, but for various reasons they are not coming. I offered the Hipkins an opportunity to skip the trip, but they want to come anyway. They are staying with me.

So why don't the four of us convene at 9:30 a.m. at Foundry, have a morning discussion, go to lunch together, and adjourn? We can review your financial reports, talk about Peace Leaf, discuss our National Advisory Committee, and consider what kind of future MUPJ has.

So, I'll see you Friday at 9:30

Howard

To: phil
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Board meeting at Hallmans?
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Phil,

Carlee asks, why don't we have the board meeting at our house? It would be more comfortable. Would you be willing to come here? Char and Jim will be here anyway. We can start it after the beltway traffic has cleared up.

Let me know.

Howard

From: PVmsmagic@aol.com

Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 20:02:11 EST

Subject: Re: Board meeting

To: mupj@igc.org X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 352

Fine with me. It will be fun to see Jim and Char. Actually, it will be fun to see you in person. In spite of our frequent contact by mail or otherwise, we don't get to see each other all that much.

Phil

From: PVmsmagic@aol.com
Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 20:03:21 EST
Subject: Re: Board meeting at Hallmans?
To: mupj@igc.org X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 352

I was reminded the other day that we're booked at Foundry so I would prefer we go ahead with the meeting there. I will come in by Metro.

Phil

From: PVmsmagic@aol.com
Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 20:06:28 EST
Subject: After Thought To: mupj@igc.apc.org
X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 352

After I replied to your messages minutes ago, I remembered that I had made 8 copies of financial reports to distribute at the meeting. Perhaps each attendee could get two!

Phil

Reply-To: "lisahbriggs"

From: "lisahbriggs"

To:

Subject: DC Reunion

Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 22:03:09 -0600

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200 X-OriginalArrivalTime: 22 Mar 2001 04:29:03.0356 (UTC) FILETIME=[9FDA63C0:01C0B288]

Dear Howard,

My family loves DC and a reunion there would be terrific! We look forward to seeing everyone in June.

Lisa Hallman Briggs

To: Bishop Hae-Jong Kim <umbishop@umchurch.org>, Bishop Ernest Shaw Lyght <bishopnyac@aol.com>, Bishop C. Dale White <dwhite11@edgenet.net>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Sign-on letter on North Korea
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Bishops,

I would like to call to your attention a sign-on letter on North Korea that is now circulating for signatures. With your interest in this matter you may want to be a signer. You may also want to circulate it to others, though time is short for signing. The deadline is Friday, March 23, though my guess is that sign-ons arriving Monday morning, March 26 would still be accepted

Sign-ons should be sent directly to Rachele Schlabach at rschlabach@mcc.org.

You may want to consider writing your own letter to President Bush and getting other United Methodist bishops to sign. The president certainly needs to hear from us.

Shalom,
Howard Hallman

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From: Rachele Schlabach, Mennonite Central Committee, Washington Office
Date: 3/20/2001 2:18:49 PM
Subj: Sign-on letter re. North Korea

Friends, please note the attached sign-on letter which is being circulated for signatures by faith-based groups. We would like to see signers from across the faith spectrum concerned with U.S. policy toward North Korea, as well as security issues like missile defense -- both grassroots groups and national offices. Please feel free to circulate this to other groups that you work with who might be interested in signing on.

Please sign on by replying to me at this email address (rschlabach@mcc.org) or by phone at 202-544-6564, ext 6 by close of business Friday, March 23. Include name of individual, title and organization signing on. Thanks very much.

Rachele

Rachele Schlabach
MCC Washington Office
110 Maryland Ave., NE #502
Washington, D.C. 20002
Phone: 202-544-6564, ext. 6
Fax: 202-544-2820

March 23, 2001

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush,

As members of the faith community, we are writing to encourage you to take concrete steps toward peace on the Korean peninsula. As your administration reviews its policy toward North Korea, we strongly advocate for continued engagement, as laid out by former Defense Secretary William Perry. Such a process could lead toward normalization of US-DPRK relations and eventual Korean reunification.

Significant advances toward peace have been made in the past several years, most notably last June's historic summit between Chairman Kim Jong Il and President Kim Dae Jung. President Kim has made clear his commitment to the "sunshine policy," an approach that you reaffirmed during his visit to Washington earlier this month. North Korea's response, while still relatively limited in scope, has been nonetheless remarkable after fifty years of enmity. A number of nations, including some of our European and Asian allies, have already established full diplomatic relations with the DPRK.

We urge you to seize this historic opportunity to end the last remaining conflict of the Cold War era. The military confrontation on the Korean peninsula can best be eased through a negotiated, monitored de-escalation on both sides of the DMZ. North Korea has shown that reductions of tension are also in its interests. Patient, small gestures of goodwill will allow North Korea the political space necessary to respond in kind. These steps could include removal of the DPRK from the State Department's list of terrorist nations, more frequent high-level meetings, changes in the U.S.'s landmine policy, or increased humanitarian assistance, among other possibilities.

By contrast, unilateral moves toward a missile defense system, disregard for the 1994 Agreed Framework or an unwillingness to negotiate on missile concerns will reverse painstakingly incremental gains, furthering tension and insecurity on all sides. If your administration chooses to pursue the path of diplomacy, you stand an excellent chance of reaching a comprehensive agreement that would render missile defense unnecessary, saving American taxpayers billions and creating an unprecedented degree of security in Northeast Asia.

As citizens and members of faith communities, we believe that we can also play a role in achieving reconciliation and peace. The churches of both North and South Korea have been instrumental in working toward peace and reunification between the two nations. For nearly twenty years, dialogues and consultations have been taking place that have brought Korean Christians from both sides of the border together. U.S. churches, particularly those with significant Korean-American membership, have been active in promoting this dialogue, as well as the critical issue of family reunification. Faith-based groups have also taken the lead in providing humanitarian assistance to victims of famine in North Korea, with demonstrated success in improved nutrition as well as more direct access to all areas of the country.

As the Seoul-based National Council of Churches in Korea has stated, "the way to

realize a peaceful order in today's world is to guarantee the security and peace of North Korea, in its relatively difficult position, to cooperate in economic development, and to help North Korea develop amicable relations with other countries without isolating itself from today's changed world order."

We recognize that many problems persist in working with the North Korean government. Yet the consequences for failing to do so are even greater, as North Korea will see little incentive to cease missile production or aggressive military posturing. By contrast, a careful and consistent approach to diplomacy with the DPRK will continue to lead toward long-lasting peace on the peninsula.

Sincerely,

To: barton@vcc-net.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Letter to senators on de-alerting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments: A:\iclt.106.doc;
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear John,

Thanks for your willingness to circulate a letter to Senators Warner and Allen on de-alerting for signatures of religious leaders in Virginia. A copy of this letter is attached.

I also appreciate your willingness to seek an appointment with Senator Warner, and possibly with Senator Allen, too, to present the letter and discuss the issue. As that opportunity approaches, I will be pleased to supply you with briefing material so that your delegation will be well informed about de-alerting.

Please call me if you need further information about this request.

Shalom,
Howard

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 10:42:18 -0500
From: Kevin Martin <kmartin@fourthfreedom.org>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
To: affiliates@peace-action.org,
"abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com" <abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com>
Subject: (abolition-usa) clarification on dates for DC action June 10 - 12
Sender: owner-abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com
Reply-To: abolition-usa@lists.xmission.com

Dear Friends,

The dates for the National Mobilization to Stop Star Wars and Abolish Nuclear Weapons in Washington DC are June 10-12. In one part of yesterday's email message, I had mistakenly listed June 17 as the day for the rally at the White House. The date is June 10, and I apologize profusely for my mistake. The Call for the Mobilization and the flier for the events will be posted on the Project Abolition website at www.projectabolition.org by the end of the day today.

Kevin Martin
Director, Project Abolition

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To: david@fcnl.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Denominations on NMD
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

David,

The 2000 United Methodist General Conference updated a resolution entitled "Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence". The resolution calls upon all possessors of nuclear weapons to carry out a set of actions including "halt all efforts to develop and deploy strategic antimissile defense systems because they are illusory, unnecessary, and wasteful". The Book of Resolutions of the United Methodist Church, 2000, p. 784.

The 212th General Assembly (2000) of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) approved a "Statement of Concern Regarding the Challenge of Security in the 21st Century: The Continuing Dynamics of the Arms Race." This statement has a long section entitled "The Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of 1972 Is in Jeopardy" that discusses national missile defense. It is on pp. 45-46 of the document containing such resolutions, but I don't have the exact citation.

This are the only denominational statements I know about that deal directly with national missile defense.

Shalom,
Howard

To: bobkinsey@earthlink.net
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: Abolition 2000
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Bob,

I finally got more complete information on how to get in touch with Abolition 2000. It is indicated below.

Howard

###

Carah Lynn Ong
Coordinator

Abolition 2000 Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons
PMB 121, 1187 Coast Village Road, Suite 1
Santa Barbara, California 93108-2794 USA

Tel: 805-965-3443
Fax: 805-568-0466
Email: abolition2000@napf.org
Http://www.abolition2000.org

Join the Abolition Global Caucus, send a message to
abolition-caucus-subscribe@egroups.com

To: Sherman Harris <visionaires@hotmail.com>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: MUPJ board meeting
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:
In-Reply-To:
References:

Dear Sherman,

I hope that your brother's condition has improved. I can understand why you won't be able to attend the board meeting on Friday.

John Mecartney canceled, so you won't have to accommodate him.

We're having a small attendance: Jim and Char Hipkins, Phil Miller, and myself. So we'll condense the meeting to 9:30 to 12:00 noon at Foundry UMC, followed by lunch together. If should happen to be free, please join us.

Shalom,
Howard

3. "Seoul Fears U.S. Is Chilly About Détente With North"
New York Times - March 25, 2001 - By Howard W. French

SEOUL, South Korea, March 23 — Before visiting Washington early this month for his first meeting with President Bush, the South Korean president, Kim Dae Jung, was bubbling with ideas about how to sustain the momentum in his quest to reconcile his nation with its long-hostile neighbor, North Korea.

There was talk of signing a joint peace declaration with the North, formally ending hostilities decades after the end of their civil war. South Korea was considering supplying electricity to its energy-poor neighbor. And there were expectations of a return visit to Seoul this spring by the North's leader, Kim Jong Il, following up on a summit meeting last June in Pyongyang.

But just two weeks after Mr. Kim returned from the White House, Koreans are describing his meetings with the Bush administration instead as an abrupt and sobering end to the most active phase of their president's groundbreaking policy of reconciliation with the North.

Mr. Bush's reception, while carefully respectful, has been widely perceived here as a firm reining in of an ally whose impassioned engagement with North Korea had shaped this region's diplomacy for nearly two years.

Instead of expecting new initiatives with the North, many here now wonder if Mr. Bush's attitude will leave President Kim enough maneuvering room to pursue his so-called sunshine policy much further.

The Bush administration has tried to soften the impression that Mr. Kim was undermined during his visit. "Personally, I was a bit surprised by all of the reports that President Kim was somehow dissed," said a Western official who participated in the talks. Agreement on Mr. Kim's four main objectives, he said, had been "achieved before he even stepped off the plane."

In fact, the meeting with Mr. Bush got off to a near disastrous start because of what the South Korean government called erroneous reports that Mr. Kim had sided with Moscow against the new administration's interest in building an antimissile shield.

Later, said Korean foreign policy experts who were close to the diplomacy, the United States cautioned South Korea about providing substantial energy assistance to the North, and has pointedly not been encouraging about the peace memorandum idea as well.

In a departure from the diplomatic focus of the last few years on North Korea's missiles and weapons of mass destruction, the Bush administration began emphasizing the North's conventional artillery and armor on the border with the South. Washington is now urging the North to remove them as

a sign of good will, which many here believe is unrealistic.

"The artillery are a threat that we want to resolve, but it is not an immediate issue, and some people wonder why the U.S. is being so tough on such an issue all of a sudden," said Jin Wook Choi, director of North Korean studies at the Korean Institute for Unification Studies.

The Bush administration also repeatedly emphasized reciprocity, a notion that some here say can be applied so narrowly so as to forestall any future progress.

"Our position is that given the reality on the Korean Peninsula, it is more appropriate to see reciprocity in a comprehensive manner," said Foreign Minister Joung Binn Lee. "We are 10 times the size of North Korea in economic terms, and we have twice the population."

Even while energetically denying that South Korea sided with Russia on the missile defense issue, aides to Mr. Kim say they were pressed to declare their support for the Bush administration's national missile shield development plans.

Beyond the pure policy considerations, though, for Mr. Kim the American decision to pause in its engagement with North Korea comes as a huge personal and political setback.

Mr. Kim has less than two years remaining in his presidency, and may not run again under South Korea's single-term system.

By choosing not to follow up on the Clinton administration's talks with North Korea on missiles and control of nuclear weapons and by postponing any engagement with Pyongyang, political experts here say, the Bush administration has inadvertently helped put Mr. Kim on the defensive at home.

"Many Koreans in fact saw President Kim's sunshine policy as a kind of expensive appeasement policy, and those who opposed it in terms of transparency will question it more openly now," said Hack Sung Kang, professor of international relations at Korea University.

Selig S. Harrison, an expert on Korea at the Century Foundation, a public policy group in Washington, said the economy enabled the opposition to undermine him on the North Korea issue. "Still," he said, "there are certain things that President Kim can go ahead with, regardless of what the United States does."

GBGM Staff Briefing Summary

10-10-10: New Mission Initiatives for the 21st Century

by Mary Beth Coudal

Presenter:

Curtis Grund, Assistant General Secretary, Personnel Services, Mission Personnel Program Area

In the previous structure of the General Board of Global Ministries (GBGM), Mr. Grund reported, 30 to 50 new missionaries were commissioned each year and 60 to 80 missionaries retired. This decline in the overall number of missionaries sparked the GBGM to revitalize the Mission Personnel Program Area. As a result, in 1999, 199 new mission personnel were commissioned.

The program area created new initiatives to address three major concerns:

- The aging of the missionary workforce.
- The need for globalization.
- The desire to establish closer partnership with annual conferences.

Some of the initial goals were to develop:

- More young candidates willing to serve in short-term assignments.
- More assignments.
- Funding to support the new missionaries.

To fill the need for more young mission workers, the staff of Mission Personnel created several new categories of service.

Missioners of Hope

In response to the Bishops' Appeal "Hope for the Children of Africa," the Mission Personnel Program Area created the Missioners of Hope Program with the goal of commissioning 100 new young people to work in ministries of education, health, faith, hunger, and poverty that specifically serve the needs of children in Africa. On March 24, 2000, the goal of 100 new missioners will be reached, and the Cabinet has decided not to stop there.

Bishop W. T. Handy, Jr., Young Adult Missioners

To develop a new generation of mission leaders, the Mission Personnel staff intends to train and commission 800 young people to serve in global mission. Besides increasing the number of young adults from the U.S. involved in mission, this initiative will expand the number of international missioners and mission sites. By late in the year 2000, the first training class for the young adult missioners will begin.

Another initiative, to assign mission personnel to work in prison ministries and restorative justice, is currently in the development process.

New Partnerships

"We recognized that in order to accomplish these things we would need to adopt a much more partnership-oriented style of work," Mr. Grund said.

Consequently, at the Spring 1998 GBGM board meeting, the directors adopted a plan to create a wide network of mission partnerships and placements in collaboration with the annual conferences. The plan is called "10-10-10." Mission Personnel works with the annual conferences to set up Conference Committees on Mission Personnel (CCMPs). The CCMPs work within their conferences to achieve the following three goals:

- Select 10 new missionary candidates from within their conferences.
- Identify 10 new sites where mission personnel could be assigned within their conferences.
- Recruit 10 new churches to join the Covenant Relationship Program of missionary support.

In the Spring of 1998, the Mission Personnel Program Area sent a letter to the bishops explaining the "10-10-10" mission initiative and requested voluntary compliance. Responses were varied—some annual conferences didn't respond at all, while others responded enthusiastically.

Training sessions for prospective missioners have taken place in all but four U.S. annual conferences, the Philippines, and all of the Central Africa conferences except Sierra Leone. In general, the U.S. conferences have focused on new placements, whereas the international conferences have identified new mission personnel.

Mr. Grund reported that the "10-10-10" program is fulfilling the objective of finding more missionaries and places to send them. The annual conferences are slower to identify the local churches that can commit to the Covenant Relationship Program. For individual churches, the financial commitment to the Covenant Relationship program is \$3 per church member for up to 333 members, or \$1000.

Mr. Grund was asked whether the Mission Personnel Program Area is forging similar partnerships with autonomous Methodist Churches in Latin America and Africa. He affirmed that new partnerships are the next focus of the program area.

Other questions addressed the specifics of the "10-10-10" program. The group learned that the missionaries' term lasts for three years. The conference provides the housing; the GBGM provides the salary and benefits.

A few people raised the issue of improving churchwide communication so that racial, ethnic, and rural communities are more aware of new opportunities for mission from GBGM. Mr. Grund said the program area continues to reach out to attract a more diverse population of missionaries.

March 14, 2000

Contact in Baltimore-Washington Conference

Rev. J. David Roberts
Center United Methodist Church
P.O. Box 55
Forest Hill, Maryland 21050-0055
410-838-4207
410-838-4329 (fax)
CUMCMD@juno.com