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Non-Governmental Weekly Report

UN General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security

Final Report: After the Voting: October 21-29, 2002

Since 2000, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) based in New York have been working together to share monitoring and reporting responsibilities in an attempt to make the work of the UN General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security more transparent and useful for those not based in New York. These services include:

- * Posting statements, draft resolutions, and First Committee background information on line at: www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1comindex1.html,
- * Preparing weekly reports summarizing statements and discussions in the First Committee and tracking key themes,
- * Providing information as requested to individuals by email or phone, and
- * Distributing to the First Committee the materials of NGOs who are not in New York.

This year the First Committee is scheduled to meet from September 30 - November 1 and the NGOs monitoring its work include representatives of **the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)**; **the Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy**; **Amnesty International**; **the NGO Committee on Disarmament, Peace, and Security**; and **the Quaker UN Office**. WILPF's **Reaching Critical Will** project coordinates the activities of this working group. The summaries and comments below are the responsibility of the individual NGO or

representatives specifically identified, and do not necessarily reflect the views of other members of this working group.

In this issue:

1. Introduction

2. Overviews of Major Topics at the First Committee:

a. New Agenda Coalition

b. Compliance

c. Multilateralism

d. New resolution: National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology

e. UN Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education

3. Resolution Guide:

Voting and short summary of each Resolution

1. Introduction

Although the 57th Session of the First Committee completed its business in an efficient and routine manner, evolution has again been deferred in the disarmament and international security community.

One would be forgiven for presuming that the September 11, 2001 attacks on the USA would have highlighted the urgent need to strengthen arms control regimes, and to quickly rid the world of weapons, even allowing a year to absorb the shock of those attacks. Instead, initial statements from the Member States that reflected this urgency - like last year's - were not translated into any significant recommendations towards disarmament. Nor did much fruitful debate develop on the issues at hand, with a few notable exceptions. There were some issues which were developed significantly from last year: compliance, multilateralism, the UN Study on disarmament education and the New Agenda Coalition resolutions. An overview of these issues appears in the first section of the report. The second section includes a brief summary and guide to each of the 54 resolutions submitted during this 2002 session of the UNGA First Committee.

The Chairperson's rushing of the agenda of the First Committee meetings was seen by many as not demonstrating the imperative that nations have on these issues, but rather as further evidence that States feel time is not worth spending on disarmament issues in this forum. Incredibly, the three-phase process (general statements, introducing the resolutions by cluster, and voting) was jammed into just over four weeks, of which the full time was not utilized productively.

To be fair, the First Committee attempted to conduct its work in a climate of continuing international uncertainty and scrutiny. However, it is perhaps unwise to look to a body such as

the First Committee to be more than what it is - a rubber stamping mechanism for states towards the distant goal of disarmament and a stage for acting out predetermined policies. Ridding the world of weapons of mass destruction and their deadly and prevalent cousins - small arms, landmines and light weapons - is a big job and has never been (and should never be) left solely in the hands of this body. Disarmament, conflict prevention and arms control is in the hands of governments who depend (whether by design, compulsion or necessity) on NGOs to push the agenda.

The international NGO community engaging in disarmament work has a responsibility to interact more athletically with the United Nations and their own governments if they expect real results from this yearly forum.

- Merav Datan, Melina De La Garza, and Emily Schroeder
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

2. Overviews of Major Topics at the First Committee:

2a) The New Agenda Coalition

The New Agenda Coalition (NAC) is made up of the following states: Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden. NAC has played an important role in nuclear disarmament since 1998, and specifically in the 2000 NPT Review Conference. This year NAC reasserted the call for a "new agenda" towards a nuclear weapons free world with a September 13 Ministerial Declaration in the margins of the 57th session of the UN General Assembly. In it, the New Agenda Ministers "expressed their dissatisfaction at the lack of progress" on nuclear disarmament.

The NAC states submitted two draft resolutions to this year's First Committee (A/C.1/57/L.3/Rev.1) "Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: the need for a new agenda" which builds on its previous work and resolutions, and the second, (A/C.1/57/L.2/Rev.1) "Reductions of non-strategic nuclear weapons"

Through its statements and resolutions, the NAC unequivocally reasserted the need for concrete steps towards nuclear disarmament and the concern - shared by many others as well - that the nuclear weapon states are pulling away from the 2000 NPT commitments. The resolution further reaffirmed and updated the practical steps towards nuclear disarmament agreed upon at the 2000 NPT Review Conference.

"Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: the need for a new agenda" included the following operative paragraphs:

- " calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to establish an ad hoc committee to deal specifically with nuclear disarmament;
- " wishes to see the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty enter into force as soon as possible with confirmation of the moratorium on all test explosions;
- " expresses deep concern about the continued retention of the nuclear weapons option by the

three States who have not yet acceded to the Non-Proliferation Treaty and calls on them to do so and bring into force full-scope IAEA safeguards;

" seeks the resumption of negotiations on a treaty to ban the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons taking into consideration both nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation objectives;

" seeks to prevent an arms race in outer space and calls on the Conference on Disarmament to re-establish an ad hoc committee to deal with this issue;

" calls on the nuclear-weapon States to respect fully their existing commitments with regard to security assurances and for recommendations on this issue to be made to the 2005 NPT Review Conference."

This resolution used stronger language than language from the 2000 NPT Review Conference final document, and as a result lost some of its support. Some of the countries that took the floor agreed that the overall goal of nuclear disarmament was central, but said that this resolution is premature. **Switzerland** voiced the concern of several states by stating that the process towards nuclear disarmament must be gradual, realistic, balanced, and in the spirit of constructive dialogue. **Russia**, and the **United Kingdom** (on behalf of **United States** and **France**) stated that the resolution does not adequately reflect agreements underway towards nuclear disarmament, such as the Moscow Treaty on reductions of strategic weapons recently signed between **US** and **Russia**. [Question: The omnibus resolution DOES mention the Moscow Treaty. Was this criticism more specific, or only referring to the non-strategic weapons resolution?? See description in my "Comment" on the resolution **India** and **Pakistan** voted no because of the reference to the NPT, to which neither state is party.

In the end, the voting result on the omnibus NAC resolution was as follows: Yes-118; No-7; Abstain-38 (October 25). Regarding the other NAC resolution, "Reductions of non-strategic nuclear weapons", the resolution is "very straightforward", calling:

" for the issue to be addressed as an integral part of the nuclear arms reduction and disarmament process;

" for reductions to be carried out in a transparent, verifiable and irreversible manner;

" the development of further confidence-building measures with regard to non-strategic nuclear weapons and a reduction in their operational status."

Despite earlier indications to the contrary, it appeared that during consultations on the resolution dealing with non-strategic nuclear weapons, the **US** was building opposition to this resolution among NATO and other **US** allies, specifically through demarches in capitals, and **US** delegates were most likely arguing that this is a bilateral issue.

The voting result was: Yes- 115; No-3; Abstain-38 (October 28). The three states voting against the resolution were **United States**, **United Kingdom**, and **France**. In explaining their vote, they claimed that this resolution takes a flawed approach, in that it ignores current efforts underway, and that problems of definition, verification, and vast levels of asymmetries exist with this issue, none of which are addressed. Unlike the other NAC resolution, neither **China** or **Canada** supported this one. **Canada** stated in their explanation of vote, " that it is most productive for the present to focus on the detailed technical aspects of this issue, in the fora currently appropriate

for such discussions". **China** did not see a clear definition of the issue in the resolution, nor did they see this issue as a priority over other issues in the realm of nuclear disarmament.

While both resolutions did not get the full support we might have wanted, the New Agenda courageously attempted to break new ground in this dismal scene of nuclear disarmament by confirming the need for a new agenda. Perhaps by next year these resolutions can enjoy more support, especially from states whose principles and values are aligned with those of the resolutions but were prevented from voting in favor due to political pressure.

- Merav Datan and Emily Schroeder
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

2b) Compliance

Overview of L.54- Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament and non-proliferation agreements

Many developments have occurred concerning the issue of **Iraqi** compliance with arms limitation, disarmament and non-proliferation agreements. Many exponentially large questions remain in the 57th session of the First Committee, particularly how the so-called "Bush unilateral doctrine" will, if it does, go into action. In the meantime the Security Council has been trying to delay any unilateral move from the **US**.

Iraq has stated its position repeatedly throughout the committee, claiming that it is in full compliance with disarmament and nonproliferation agreements, is ready to let the inspectors return, and that any delay will not be from Iraq's part but rather from the **US**.

A new development of interest is the early-October revelation of a nuclear weapons program in **North Korea**. Though still a heated subject the US will more than likely develop a more diplomatic approach as witnessed in light of replies from **North Korea** and the US. After the voting on L.50, "The Role of Science and Technology", **North Korea** stated in its right of reply that all will be resolved when the **US** and **North Korea** have dialogue with mutual respect and sovereignty. **US** replied that they have tried over several years to engage in dialogue, will continue to do that, and that this resolution L.54 on compliance is a result of those consultations.

The draft resolution L.54, sponsored by the **US**, was adopted without a vote but not without a few notable explanation of votes. One sentiment expressed, particularly by the member **Cuba** was that in the operative paragraph 6, no reference to agreements is made on non-proliferation and disarmament.

New Zealand stated that "The issue that has dominated this year's General Assembly has been Iraq's non-compliance with Security Council Resolutions and now we have been informed of **North Korea's** possible non-compliance with the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. In light of these circumstances and our firm commitment to compliance with international treaties we would have co-sponsored a resolution that strongly urged countries to comply with arms limitation, disarmament and non-proliferation agreement."

Sierra Leone stated, "Šmy delegation will support the draft resolutionŠWe do so, however, on the understanding, indeed the implied assurance, that all States, especially those that are endowed with nuclear capability, including weapons of mass destruction, will commit themselves to the total elimination of all such weapons."

As the First Committee closes, we are left to wait for a final draft of the new Security Council resolution addressing the **Iraq** crisis and a contrasting yet tense approach to **North Korea**. It was Condoleeza Rice who said, "We've always said that we're not going to have a cookie-cutter approach."

- Melina De La Garza
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

2c) Multilateralism

In the 57th session of the First Committee, the issue of multilateralism arose in most statements by delegates at one time or another. The need for multilaterally agreed, legally-binding agreements for disarmament and arms control that provide for a full monitoring and implementation machinery was stressed repeatedly.

There were two draft resolutions dealing with the issue of multilateralism. Both experienced a "bumpy road", and neither received full support. One introduced by **South Africa**, on behalf of more than 100 State members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, was entitled, "Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation". (<http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L10.html>).

The preamble explains the value of multilateralism, stating that "in the globalization era and the information revolution, arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament problems are more than ever the concern of all countries in the world, which are affected one way or another by these problems and therefore should have the possibility to participate in the negotiations that arise to tackle them". The preamble also declares "the need to further advance in the field of arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament on the basis of universal, multilateral, non-discriminatory negotiations". The operational paragraphs affirm the value of multilateralism as **the** core principle in resolving disarmament and non-proliferation concerns.

The voting result on this resolution was Yes-100; No-11; Abstain-44 (October 25). In the explanations of the votes, many claimed that this resolution was divisive rather than encouraged support. States from the Movement of the Non-Aligned (NAM) hold multilateralism as the most important principle in resolving disarmament and non-proliferation concerns. Other states, such as those from the European Union and associated states, **United States, New Zealand, Switzerland, Uruguay, Canada, and Australia** consider multilateralism an essential tool, but not the only means to address disarmament and non-proliferation concerns, for example bilateral and regional agreements are important as well.

The other resolution was that sponsored by the Chairman, M. Matia Mulumba Semakula Kiwanuka of **Uganda**. A/C.1/57/L.26/Rev.3 "Multilateral cooperation in disarmament and non-proliferation" (<http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L26rev3.pdf>) covers principles involved in disarmament and the rule of law and is related to, and can be contrasted with, other resolutions on multilateralism, terrorism and compliance.

The resolution was originally titled "Multilateral cooperation in disarmament and non-proliferation" and focused mainly on multilateralism. Later drafts downplayed the issue of multilateralism and also removed the concept of universality, thus making it more attractive to states that remained outside certain multilateral instruments such as the NPT and CTBT, and others who emphasize unilateral, bilateral and/or pluri-lateral disarmament regimes and compliance actions.

The Chairman withdrew his resolution because of lack of consensus.

Cuba, Iran and Canada regretted that the resolution was withdrawn, and pointed out that the problem was that the draft covers sensitive issues, and has such a broad and general approach in dealing with multilateralism, terrorism and compliance (which res. L.10, L.49, and L.54 deal with). There was not enough time to negotiate an acceptable version of the draft in this session. **Iran** noted that they had initially hoped to see the draft play an important role in bridging the three issues. **Canada** pointed out that they thought that the second revision could have reached consensus among the member States, though they regretted the loss of reference to universalization. On the other hand, **Canada** welcomed references made to compliance and CD in Rev.2. As with the New Agenda resolution on non-strategic nuclear weapons (L.2), Canada could not accept that multilateralism is **the** only core principle, rather than one of many means to attain disarmament and non-proliferation goals.

In his remarks at the end of the final session on Tuesday, October 29, the Chair mentioned that he has been criticized for lacking transparency in consultations on his draft, which he defensively opposed, stating that he had done extensive consulting with delegates. Furthermore, he felt it was unjust (a treatment not worthy of a Chairman), when **Cuba** and **Iran** had told him to omit operative paragraph 3 or add in their particular amendments. This seemed to have been the final straw before he decided to withdraw the draft. On that note, after hearing the comments about the overwhelming support of Rev.2, the Chair felt tempted to put Rev.2 back to the floor. What will happen to the resolution in the future, or other resolutions dealing with the controversial issue of multilateralism, remains to be seen.

For a great report on multilateralism and rule of law, see *Rule of Power or Rule of Law? An Assessment of U.S. Policies and Actions Regarding Security- Related Treaties*, May 2002 found on the Lawyer's Committee for Nuclear Policy website: <http://www.lcnp.org>.

-Emily Schroeder, WILPF and Nya Gregor Fleron, LCNP

2d) National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology

This was a new resolution put forward this year by the **Netherlands**: *L.18/Rev.1: National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology* (<http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L18rev1.html>). It is a very important new resolution in that establishes for the first time an international/universal norm on the need for national controls on the transfer of arms. It invites member states 'that are in a position to do so' to 'enact or improve national legislation, regulations and procedures to exercise effective control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, while ensuring that such legislation, regulations and procedures are consistent with States' parties obligations under international treaties'. It also calls on member states to provide 'on a voluntary basis' information on the above to the UNSG and for the UNSG to make it available to other member states. Finally, it decides to keep this subject on the agenda of the 58th session of the 1st committee. It *does not only* relate to conventional weapons but concerns transfer of all weapons from small arms to WMD. The original thinking behind the resolution was that it would indeed cover only conventional weapons but pressure from some states and the de facto integration of controls over a range of different kinds of arms in national legislation that currently does exist, led to this wider scope.

The following were the voting results: on preambular paragraph 2: Yes-117; No-0; Abstain-31 (October 25). On L.18/Rev.1 as a whole: Yes-160; No-0; Abstain-0 (by consensus) (October 25).

The Rev.1. draft differs in some key respects from the first draft presented. Notably it includes an additional preambular paragraph (the second) which calls on member states to 'facilitate the fullest possible exchange of materials, equipment and technological information for peaceful purposes in accordance' with international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties. This paragraph was the result of pressure from the NAM who felt that the original draft resolution was imbalanced towards controls and gave insufficient attention to the right of countries to import materials which could have a dual use, for peaceful means.

It also includes another additional preambular paragraph (the fifth) reaffirming the inherent right to individual or collective self-defence, in accordance with article 51 of the UN Charter.

The language in the operative paragraphs is slightly watered down from the first draft. OpP 1. inviting member states that '*are in a position to do so*' to enact such national legislation and OpP 2. encouraging member states '*on a voluntary basis*' to provide information on such legislation to the UNSG.

This additional preambular paragraph 2. led to such a level of disagreement between member states (in particular opposition from the NAM who had pushed for its inclusion and then were dissatisfied with the wording) that a separate vote was called for on it. States that made statements in opposition to the inclusion of this paragraph were **Kuwait, Jordan, Algeria, Iran, Malaysia, Cuba, and Indonesia**. The concern of these states was that this paragraph is too ambiguous, puts up obstacles to the import of materials genuinely needed by southern countries for the purposes of development and that any such restrictions pertaining to the export to countries of materials liable to dual use are not part of any international consensus document and therefore that no such restrictions can be invoked in this manner. These states all made it clear

that it was the second paragraph rather than the essence of the resolution as a whole that they found problematical. States that made statements in support of this second preambular paragraph and resolution as a whole were; **Canada, Australia, and Israel.**

- Sarah Sullivan, Amnesty International United Nations Office

2e) UN Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education

In 2000 the UN General Assembly adopted a consensus resolution establishing a two-year study on disarmament and non-proliferation education, in order to ascertain current practices in disarmament and non-proliferation education and make recommendations for its extension and enhancement. The study was prompted by concerns at the severe lack of progress in disarmament, a belief in the integral relationship between disarmament and international security, and an understanding that improved education in this area would help considerably.

A group of governmental experts with the assistance of the Department for Disarmament Affairs considered the area over a period of two years and prepared a report which was circulated by the UN Secretary-General in August 2002 (A/57/124 available at <http://disarmament.un.org/education/>).

The report focuses mostly on recommendations for governments, UN bodies, academic institutions and civil society. A positive trend in the study was that it developed extensive collaboration between different departments of the UN, governments and NGOs, and this will continue as these sectors work together to implement the recommendations.

Another highlight of the report is that it emphasizes innovative and effective methods of teaching as being as important for disarmament and nonproliferation education as traditional information sharing methods. It thus recommends "computer-based learning, model UN programs, other role-playing, simulation games, dance, song, theatre, puppetry, poetry, photography, origami, visual art and creative writing, to name a few."

The First Committee on October 23 adopted a consensus resolution (A/C.1/57/L.7/Rev.2) welcoming the report and calling for implementation of the recommendations "as appropriate" (the final words added in order to gain consensus). The resolution also calls on the UN Secretary General to report to the 59th Session of the UNGA (i.e. in two years) on progress made to implement the recommendations.

The study was also received with enthusiasm by the NGO community and the UN Secretariat which co-organised a very well attended public launch on October 9.

In an institution where many reports come and go, the enthusiasm of the UN departments, delegates and NGOs about this report is unusual. Miguel Marin-Bosch, **Mexican** Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who also served as Chair of the Experts Group, noted that for him, this is one of the few initiatives that have ever made a big difference. "The experts who prepared the Study opted for a different method of work and a novel approachŠ the Study could mark a

turning point not only in the way the United Nations works but also in its ability to influence the lives of the peoples represented here."

New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark, in a message to the launch, appealed "to everyone, and especially governments, to make every effort to implement the recommendations."

- Alyn Ware, Lawyers¹ Committee on Nuclear Policy

3. Resolution Guide: Voting and short summary of each Resolution

L.1: Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security

Sponsored by: the Russia Federation

Summary: This resolution seeks to promote consideration of existing and potential threats in the field of information security at the multilateral level, as well as possible measures to limit the threats emerging in this field.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L1.html>

Voting Result: Adopted Without a Vote (October 28)

Comment: The resolution invites member states to inform the Secretary-General of their views on information security generally, a definition of basic notions related to information security, including unauthorized interference with or misuse of information and telecommunications systems and information resources, and concepts aimed at strengthening the security of global information and telecommunications systems. The resolution also calls for a group of governmental experts to be established in 2004, to prepare a study on this issue for presentation at the 60th General Assembly.

L.2/Rev. 1: Reductions of non-strategic nuclear weapons

Sponsored by: the New Agenda states (Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa, and Sweden) as well as Fiji, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Ukraine initially. This is a new resolution.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L2rev1.html>

Voting Result: Yes- 115; No-3; Abstain-38 (October 28)

Comment: This resolution reaffirms the NPT obligations and the commitments in the final documents of 1995 and 2000, stressing the 2000 commitment to the further reduction of non-strategic nuclear weapons and expressing concern "that the total number of nuclear weapons deployed and in stockpile still amounts to many thousands." The resolution calls for reductions and elimination of non-strategic nuclear weapons "as an integral part of the nuclear-arms reduction and disarmament process." It agrees "on the importance of preserving, reaffirming, implementing and building upon the 1991 and 1992 Presidential Nuclear Initiatives" of the US and USSR on non-strategic nuclear weapons and calls on Russia and the US to "formalize their Presidential Nuclear Initiatives into legal instruments and to initiate negotiations on further effectively verifiable reductions of their non-strategic nuclear weapons." The resolution also calls for "special security and physical protection measures for the transport and storage of non-strategic nuclear weapons," further "confidence-building and transparency measures to reduce the threats posed by non-strategic nuclear weapons," and "concrete agreed measures to further reduce the operational status of non-strategic nuclear weapons Systems."

L.3/Rev.1: Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: the need for a new agenda

Sponsored by: Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt, Fiji, Ireland, Mexico, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sweden, Tuvalu and Ukraine, this is the current "omnibus" resolution of the New Agenda Coalition with additional cosponsors.

Text: http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/vote/vote_L3.pdf

Voting Result: Yes-118; No-7; Abstain-38 (October 25)

Comment: This resolution reasserts the strong position of the New Agenda states, originally expressed in 1998, calling for and outlining concrete steps towards nuclear disarmament. It expresses deep concern about the lack of progress on the 13 steps of the 2000 NPT Review Conference and "emerging approaches to the broader role of nuclear weapons as part of security strategies" that "could lead to the development of new types, and rationalizations for the use, of nuclear weapons." The resolution also acknowledges the Moscow Treaty but stresses that "reductions in deployments and in operational status cannot substitute for irreversible cuts in, and the total elimination of, nuclear weapons." It addresses missile defences, prevention of an arms race in outer space, and many practical steps towards the elimination of nuclear weapons, while affirming "that a nuclear-weapon-free world will ultimately require the underpinning of a universal and multilaterally negotiated legally binding instrument or a framework encompassing a mutually reinforcing set of instruments." The revised draft of this resolution addressed concerns raised in informal consultations but did not dilute any of the original language.

The "No" votes came from France, India, Israel, Monaco, Pakistan, UK, and the US. Canada and China voted for the resolution, and Russia abstained, as did most NATO and US allies. The New Agenda states and supporters preferred a strong resolution with solid if non-universal support to a weakened resolution with greater support.

L.4 Rev.1: Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

Sponsored by: Australia, Mexico, New Zealand and 52 other countries,

Summary: The draft resolution stresses the importance of signature and ratification and achievement of the earliest entry into force of the CTBT Treaty and urges states to maintain moratorium on nuclear testing.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L4rev1.html>

Voting Results: Yes-125; No-1; Abstain-4 (October 21)

Comments: The US delegation stated that the "United States does not support the CTBT" and that the Bush administration "has no plans to seek reconsideration of the Senate's action" in October 1999 failing to approve ratification, but also stated that the United States "intends to maintain the moratorium on nuclear testing" and urged all states to do likewise. The following countries would have voted in favor had they made it on time for the voting: Egypt, El Salvador, Guyana, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Paraguay, Lesotho, Yemen, Honduras, Angola, Solomon Islands, Cape Verde, Georgia, Burundi, Saudi Arabia.

L.5: Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new Systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament

Sponsored by: Belarus

Summary: This resolution reaffirms need to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction that have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of weapons of

mass destruction identified in the definition of weapons of mass destruction. The Conference on Disarmament is suggested as the venue "to keep the matter under review, as appropriate, with a view to making, when necessary, recommendations on undertaking specific negotiations on identified types of such weapons".

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L5.html>

Voting result: Adopted Without a Vote (October 22)

Comment: This is yet another resolution requesting the Conference on Disarmament report to deal with an important issue, and yet the CD has been unable to agree on a programme of work to begin deliberation on substantive issues for years. This impasse must be broken so that the integrity of the CD is not completely obliterated, as the sole multilateral negotiating body for arms control agreements, the CD is an essential body.

L.6: Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session: Report of the Disarmament Commission

Sponsored by: Argentina, Belarus, Czech Republic, Ghana, Italy, Kazakhstan, Morocco and Nepal

Summary: This resolution takes note of the report of the Disarmament Commission (A/55/42) and reaffirms its role. It is a standard resolution.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L6.html>

Voting Result: Adopted Without a Vote (October 31)

Comment: This year the resolution recommends that the Disarmament Commission continue the consideration of the following items at its 2003 substantive session: (a) Ways and means to achieve nuclear disarmament; (b) Practical confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms.

L.7/Rev.2: United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education

Sponsored by: Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Senegal, South Africa, Sweden and Ukraine

Summary: In 2000 the UN General Assembly adopted a consensus resolution establishing a two-year study on disarmament and non-proliferation education, in order to ascertain current practices in disarmament and non-proliferation education and make recommendations for its extension and enhancement.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L7rev2.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

Comment: The report is available at <http://disarmament.un.org/education/>. This resolution welcomes the report and calls for implementation of the recommendations "as appropriate" (the final words added in order to gain consensus). The resolution also calls on the UN Secretary General to report to the 59th Session of the UNGA (i.e. in two years) on progress made to implement the recommendations.

L.8/Rev.1: Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

Sponsored by: South Africa on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement

Summary: Recalling annual resolutions on the issue since 1994, this resolution establishes an open-ended working group to consider objectives and an agenda for a fourth special session on disarmament (SSOD IV) and requests to the working group to meet for an organizational session in order to set the date for its substantive sessions "including possible substantive

recommendations" before the end of the 57th General Assembly. The resolution also requests the Secretary-General "within existing resources" to provide the necessary assistance and services to the working group.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L8rev1.pdf>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 28)

L9: Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol

Summary: This resolution, recalling "the authority of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, as expressed by consensus in many previous resolutions § [r]enews its previous call to all States to observe strictly the principles and objectives" of the Protocol. It also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

Sponsored by South Africa on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L9.html>

Voting Result: Yes-140; No-0; Abstain-2 (US and Israel) (October 22)

Comment: The Republic of Korea voted in support of this resolution, a departure from its previous position of abstention, explaining that its has withdrawn its position with respect to biological weapons in the Protocol although "due to the security situation on the Korean Peninsula" it maintains its reservations regarding chemical weapons.

L.10: Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation

Sponsored by: South Africa, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Summary: The resolution addresses both the importance of the negotiation and entry into force of multilateral disarmament treaties and the strong preference for the use of multilateral mechanisms, rather than unilateral actions, to ensure compliance with disarmament obligations.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L10.html>

Voting Result: Yes-100; No-11; Abstain-44 (October 25)

Comment: In a clear reference to U.S. rejection of or undermining of multilateral agreements as well as the current crisis over Iraq, the preamble expresses concern "about the continuous erosion of multilateralism in the field of arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament," and recognizes "that the resort to unilateral actions by the Member States in resolving their security concerns would jeopardize international peace and security and undermines confidence in the international security system as well as the foundations of the United Nations itself." The operational paragraphs affirm the value of multilateralism.

L.11 United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament

Summary: Initially sponsored by South Africa on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, this draft resolution is on the UN regional centres for disarmament, calling on measures to strengthen and revitalize the centres.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L11.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 25)

L.12: Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control

Summary: This resolution, building on similar ones since 1995, "[r]eaffirms that international disarmament forums should take fully into account the relevant environmental norms in negotiating treaties and agreements on disarmament and arms limitation and that all States, through their actions, should fully contribute to ensuring compliance with the aforementioned norms in the implementation of treaties and conventions to which they are parties." It also calls "upon States to adopt unilateral, bilateral, regional and multilateral measures so as to contribute to ensuring the application of scientific and technological progress in the framework of international security, disarmament and other related spheres, without detriment to the environment or to its effective contribution to attaining sustainable development." The resolution invites States to submit to the Secretary-General information on measures that they have taken to promote the resolution's objectives and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on information received.

Sponsored by South Africa on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L12.html>

Voting Result: Yes-153; No-0; Abstain-4 (France, Israel, UK, US) (October 23)

L.13: Report of the Conference on Disarmament

Sponsored by: Hungary

Summary: This draft resolution is regarding the Report of the Conference on Disarmament, the single multilateral negotiating forum on the issue of disarmament. The CD is reminded to begin its substantive work. The Secretary General is requested to ensure the CD has all the proper support services and requests the CD to report on its work.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L13.html>

Voting Result: Adopted Without a Vote (October 23)

Comment: All states who spoke on the subject of the CD expressed deep concern regarding this deadlock, and many issues were voiced throughout the session of the First Committee that States would like to deal with in the CD. The CD is in a dire situation, as it has been deadlocked since 1996 on agreeing on a programme of work. As a result, no subsidiary bodies have been established to begin negotiations on important disarmament agreements. There have been several important proposals to break the impasse, such as the Amorim proposal and the Five Former Presidents Initiative.

L.14: Effects of the use of depleted uranium in armaments

Sponsored by: Iraq

Summary: This resolution requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of States and relevant organizations on the effects of the use of depleted uranium in armaments and to submit a report to the next General Assembly. The preamble places DU in the context of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and refers to adverse effects on environment and health.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/AC157L14.html>

Voting Result: Yes-35; No-59; Abstain-56 **only resolution not adopted.** (October 25)

Comments: The US and the EU group were among the states opposing this resolution. Their two main arguments were that DU is not a WMD and that international organizations such as the WHO already have "carefully" examined the effects of the use of DU and found no evidence that DU has "a notable impact" on the environment or people. In contrast, Iraq spoke of serious water and soil pollution and health problems in Iraq and the Balkans caused by DU, and referred to studies by the International Committee of the Red Cross and others concerning major risks of

using DU.

L.15: Regional Confidence-Building Measures: Activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Sponsored by: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda

Summary: Dating back to 1988, this draft resolution introduced by the Central African Republic calls for a strengthening of conflict prevention and peacekeeping in Central Africa, and makes clear the resources used for armaments can be devoted to development. It also welcomes the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa and asks the Secretary-General to lend his full support of this as well as his support to the establishment of a network of parliamentarians with a view to the creation of a subregional parliament in Central Africa.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L15.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 28)

Comment: The Secretary-General provided comments on the financial implications of the resolution.

L.16 United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Summary: Sponsored by Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of the members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, this draft resolution regarding the United Nations Regional Centres for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean welcomes the support these centres have received and calls for more participation from all of the States of the region and international, regional and non-governmental organizations. In addition, the Secretary General is requested to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of this resolution

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L16.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 25)

L.17: Relationship Between Disarmament and Development

Sponsored by: South Africa introduced on behalf of NAM

Summary: The resolution stresses "the symbiotic relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations" and finds concern with "increasing global military expenditure, which could otherwise be spent on development needs." It requests that the Secretary-General present the General Assembly at its 59th session a report with recommendations for a reappraisal of the relationship between disarmament and development in the current international context, as well as the future role of the Organization in this connection. Further, it urges the international community to devote part of the resources made available by the implementation of to economic and social development, with a view to reducing the ever widening gap between developed and developing countries.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L17.html>

Voting Result: Yes-156; No-1; Abstain-4 (October 28)

Comment: While only United States voted against the resolution, multiple states commented on the resolution calling into the question the validity of a genuine development-disarmament relationship. Before the vote, France said the concept of the symbiotic relationship in preambular paragraph six did not accurately reflect security dimensions. While acknowledging

the benefits of disarmament, France said there was not an automatic link between the two concepts.

In the past, the US abstained from voting on the resolution, but due to new language this year, voted no. The US sees development and disarmament as "two distinct issues that do not lend themselves to being linked," and therefore has chosen in the past not to participate in discussion, conferences and the like regarding this issue. Belgium, Germany, and UK all stated that that while they recognized the benefits of applying disarmament savings towards development in the past, there is not an automatic link between disarmament savings and the commitment to development efforts.

L.18/Rev.1.: National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology

Sponsored by: The Netherlands

Summary: This is a new resolution put forward this year by the Netherlands. It establishes for the first time an international/universal norm on the need for national controls on the transfer of arms. It invites member states 'that are in a position to do so' to 'enact or improve national legislation, regulations and procedures to exercise effective control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual use goods and technology, while ensuring that such legislation, regulations and procedures are consistent with States' parties obligations under international treaties'. It also calls on member states to provide 'on a voluntary basis' information on the above to the UNSG and for the UNSG to make it available to other member states. Finally, it decides to keep this subject on the agenda of the 58th session of the 1st committee.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L18rev1.html>

Voting Result: preambular paragraph 2: Yes-117; No-0; Abstain-31 (October 25)

Voting Result: as a whole: Yes-160; No-0; Abstain-0 (by consensus) (October 25)

Comment: The Rev.1. draft differs in some key respects from the first draft presented. Notably it includes an additional preambular paragraph (the second) which calls on member states to 'facilitate the fullest possible exchange of materials, equipment and technological information for peaceful purposes in accordance' with international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties.

States that made statements in support of this second preambular paragraph and resolution as a whole were Canada, Australia, Israel. States which had concerns, especially with the second preambular paragraph included Kuwait, League of Arab states Jordan, Algeria, Iran, Malaysia, Cuba and Indonesia.

L.19: United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament

Sponsored by: Mexico

Summary: This resolution "decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session an item entitled 'United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament'."

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L19.html>

Voting Result: Yes-111; No-7; Abstain-39 (October 21)

Comment: This resolution places the issue of a conference on nuclear dangers on next year's GA agenda. The question of such a conference is quite political, based on arguments and positions about current forums and initiatives. Those states who voted no included France,

Germany, Israel, Monaco, Poland, UK and US. The New Agenda states (in addition to Mexico, the sponsor) supported the resolution, as did Canada and Japan.

L.20 United Nations Disarmament Information Programme

Summary: Sponsored by eighteen countries, this resolution highlights the work of the Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Disarmament Programme and stresses the appreciation of the accomplishments and cooperation of the Programme. Also notes to continue working with non-governmental organizations to continue debate regarding disarmament.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L20.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

L.21/Rev.1: Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status

Sponsored by: Mongolia

Summary: The resolution seeks to affirm to Mongolia a nuclear weapon free status similar to that of States within nuclear weapon free zones, including the respect given to such zones from the nuclear weapon states.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L21rev1.pdf>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 28)

Comment: The resolution is similar to one adopted by consensus in 2000 (Res 55/33 S), but includes an additional paragraph noting the support from the Non-Aligned Movement for Mongolia's nuclear weapon free status to be institutionalized, as expressed at the NAM 2002 ministerial meeting. The first draft contained language welcoming consultations with the five nuclear weapon states to institutionalize Mongolia's NWF status internationally. This was replaced with less ambitious language in order to gain a consensus vote.

L.22: Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

Sponsored by: Hungary

Summary: This resolution requests the Secretary-General to continue to render the necessary assistance for the Fifth Review Conference of the States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention, which is to reconvene in Geneva from 11 November to 22 November, 2002.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L22.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 22)

L.23: Bilateral strategic nuclear arms reductions and the new strategic framework

Sponsored by: Russian Federation and the United States of America

Summary: This resolution "applauds" the agreement whereby each country will reduce its strategic nuclear warheads to a number that does not exceed 1,700 to 2,200, as specified in the Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reductions (the "Moscow Treaty"), by 31 December 2012, and notes that this Treaty is a step towards each of these countries fulfilling their NPT Article 6 obligations.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L23.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

Comment: While Cuba, Malaysia, Ireland and China agreed that the Moscow Treaty was a positive step, most pointed out that this treaty, while modifying the operational status of many nuclear weapons, is not a replacement for an treaty on irreversible reductions.

L.24/Rev.1: Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia

Sponsored by: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

Summary: This resolution takes note of the elaboration by experts of all five Central Asian States at the Samarkand meeting from 25 to 27 September 2002 of a draft treaty and its protocol for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L24rev1.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 25)

Comment: In 2000 the UNGA adopted a consensus resolution 55/33 W welcoming progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone Central Asia. Since then the five states of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan have agreed on a draft treaty which they are preparing to sign. Thus the text of the resolution this year advances on the previous one in that it notes the completion of a treaty for a nuclear weapon free zone in Central Asia and welcomes the decision of the five Central Asian States to sign the treaty as soon as possible. The revised text also affirms consultations on the protocol which the nuclear weapon states would be invited to ratify.

L.25: Assistance to States for curbing the illicit trade in small arms and collecting them

Sponsored by: 40 states

Summary: This resolution welcomes initiatives that have been taken towards this end of curbing the illicit trade in small arms and collecting them, such as the Moratorium in West Africa and the establishment of national commissions to combat the illicit proliferation of small arms in countries of the Sahelo-Saharan and encourages the international community to support the implementation of these initiatives. It requests the Secretary-General to report on implementation of this resolution at the 58th session of the first committee and decides to include the issue on the provisional agenda of the 58th session accordingly.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L25.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 22)

L.26/Rev.3: Disarmament, non-proliferation and international peace and security

Sponsored by: the Chairman

Summary: This draft resolution covered principles involved in disarmament and the rule of law and is related to, and can be contrasted with, other resolutions on multilateralism and compliance.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L26rev3.pdf>

Voting Result: resolution withdrawn, no vote taken

Comment: The resolution was originally titled "Multilateral cooperation in disarmament and non-proliferation" and focused more on multilateralism. Later drafts downplayed multilateralism and also removed the concept of universality, thus making it more attractive to states that are remaining outside certain multilateral instruments such as the NPT and CTBT, and others who emphasize unilateral, bilateral and/or pluri-lateral disarmament regimes and compliance actions. However, the third revision lost much of this support. Amidst accusations that the consultations on this resolution were not transparent and under the impression that there was no chance of consensus, the Chairman withdrew the resolution and therefore no vote was taken on it. Of particular interest was that Iran and Cuba formally submitted amendments to the Committee in the form of L.60, an action that is rarely taken due to the sensitive nature of consultations. These

amendments can be found at:

<http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L60.pdf> .

L.27: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Sponsored by: Egypt, On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the League of Arab States

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L27.html>

Voting Result: preambular paragraph 6: Yes-151; No-2 (Israel and US); Abstain-5 (October 25)

Voting Result: as a whole: Yes-150; No-4 (US, Israel, Micronesia and Marshall Islands); Abstain-9 (October 25)

Comment: The resolution calls on Israel to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty and to place all its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards. Israel and the US view the resolution as unbalanced and one-sided, in that it focuses only on Israel and not on the efforts by other States in the region to acquire nuclear weapons. Preambular paragraph 6 recalls the NPT 2000 Final Document and its call on those States not parties to accede to it (i.e. India, Pakistan and Israel).

L.28 Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

Sponsored by: Egypt

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L28.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 21)

Comment: The resolution calls on States in the Middle East to take steps towards the establishment of a nuclear weapon free zone in the Middle East and, pending establishment of such a zone, to place all their nuclear activities under International Energy Agency Safeguards and refrain from developing or acquiring nuclear weapons. The resolution has been adopted annually by consensus for over two decades. Israel supports it despite reservations about some of the language.

L.29 United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

Summary: Sponsored by Egypt on behalf of all state Members of the Group of African States, this draft resolution regarding United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa calls to support and revitalize the centre from international and non-governmental organizations. In addition the resolution requests that the Secretary General support the centre and to form closer ties between the centre and the Organization for African Unity and other regional and sub-regional organizations.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L29.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

L.30: Prevention of an arms race in outer space

Sponsored by Algeria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Zambia

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L30.html>

Voting Result: Yes-151; No-0; Abstain-2 (US, Israel) (October 22)

Comment: This is an annual resolution which usually draws the same near-unanimous support. It reaffirms the international legal regime applicable to outer space and recognizes that this regime does not in and of itself guarantee the prevention of an arms race in outer space. The resolution calls on all states, "in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the objective of the peaceful use of outer space and of the prevention of an arms race in outer space and to refrain from actions contrary to that objective and to the relevant existing treaties in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international cooperation." It further reiterates "that the Conference on Disarmament, as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum, has the primary role in the negotiation of a multilateral agreement or agreements, as appropriate, on the prevention of an arms race in outer space in all its aspects" and it invites the Conference on Disarmament to establish an ad hoc committee as early as possible during its 2003 session.

Denmark, speaking on behalf of the European Union as well as Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Cyprus, Malta, Turkey, Iceland and Norway, explained that these states voted in favor of the resolution but deemed it necessary to clarify their rationale. "We want to reiterate that the Conference on Disarmament is the only international multilateral negotiating forum for disarmament. Therefore, it is within the CD that any decision should be taken regarding work on the prevention of an arms race in outer space." The EU is ready to support the establishment of a subsidiary body at the CD "to deal with this matter on the basis of a mandate". We wish to recall, however, that the negotiation at the CD of a non-discriminatory and universal treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices constitutes a priority for the EU".

L.31: Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region

Sponsored by: 38 countries

Summary: This resolution reaffirms that security in the Mediterranean is closely linked to European security and calls on all states in the region to work towards disarmament, transparency, equal levels of development and to fight terrorism. It requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on means to strengthen security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L31.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

L.32: Missiles

Sponsored by: Iran

Summary: This is the third of three resolutions introduced by Iran on this issue. This resolution requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the report on missiles in all its aspects and to submit a report to the General Assembly next year; requests the Secretary-General with the assistance of a panel of governmental experts, to further explore the issue of missiles in all its aspects and prepare a report for consideration of the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session (in two years); and takes note of the report of the Secretary-General containing the replies from Member States on the issue of missiles in all its aspects, submitted pursuant to resolution 55/33 A of 20 November 2000; and includes this item in next year's agenda.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L32.html>

Voting Result: Yes-90; No-2; Abstain-57 (October 23)

Comment: In statements surrounding the vote, Iran, Russia, and Cuba noted the importance of the inclusion of the missiles issue on the disarmament agenda, especially within the context of the UN and the need for a balanced approach (non-discriminatory and comprehensive). US, Republic of Korea, Australia, Japan all expressed that the International Code of Conduct (ICOC) of the MTCR is the best way forward at this time, noting that the ICOC will enter into force in late November at the Hague.

L.33: The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects

Sponsored by: 98 states

Summary: This resolution decides to convene the first of the biennial meetings of States as stipulated in the Programme of Action (PoA) 2001 to consider national, regional and global implementation of the PoA, in New York in July 2003. It welcomes the convening of the Group of Governmental Experts established to assist the Secretary-General to undertake a study to examine the feasibility of developing an international instrument to enable states to identify and trace, in a timely and reliable manner, illicit small arms and light weapons and to submit the study to the General Assembly at its 58th session. It decides to consider at its 58th session further steps to enhance international cooperation in preventing, combating and eradicating illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons, taking into consideration the views of states, provided to the UNSG, on such further steps that could be taken. It requests the Secretary-General to report on implementation of this resolution at the 58th session of the first committee and decides to include the issue on the provisional agenda of the 58th session accordingly.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L33.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 22)

L.34: Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas

Sponsored by: Angola, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Jordan, Liberia, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nauru, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, Tonga, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela and Viet Nam

Summary: Since 1996 Brazil has been introducing this resolution in order to increase cooperation between the nuclear weapon free zones and promote common objectives. This year the resolution also welcomed Cuba's ratification of the Treaty of Tlatelolco and Tonga's ratification of the Treaty of Rarotonga, which completed the ratification of all parties to these two treaties.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L34.html>

Voting Result: operative paragraph 3, 3 last words "in South Asia": Yes-140; No-2; Abstain-8 (October 21)

Voting Result: operative paragraph 3 as a whole: Yes-145; No-1; Abstain-8 (October 21)

Voting Result: as a whole: Yes-148; No-3; Abstain-4 (October 21)

Comment: The US, UK and France opposed the resolution on the belief that it sought to restrict the transit of nuclear armed vessels through international waters included in the zones. The resolution is ambiguous on the matter, referring only to "the applicable principles and rules of

international law relating to the freedom of the high seas and the rights of passage through maritime space, including those of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea."

India and Pakistan oppose the reference to a nuclear weapon free zone in South Asia (operative paragraph 3). Pakistan traditionally supported such a zone, but since 1998, when both they and India tested nuclear weapons, Pakistan has held that the proposal is redundant.

L.35 United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific

Summary: Sponsored by twenty states of the region, this draft resolution regarding the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific welcomes the support these centres have received and calls for more participation from all of the States of the region and international, regional and non-governmental organizations. In addition, the Secretary General is requested to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of this resolution.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L35.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 25)

L.36: Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and their Destruction.

Sponsored by: Ecuador

Summary: This resolution which aims at follows up on the implementation of the recommendations aimed at eliminating the production, stockpiling and use of landmines.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L36.html>

Voting Result: Yes-128; No-0; Abstain-20 (October 23)

Comment: India and the Republic of Korea explained their vote. Both countries cited the need to protect the national interests, India noted that, at the moment it has no viable alternatives that would safeguard the security of its vast borders whereas Korea echoed the same sentiments with regard to border security but noted that it was adhering to the Amended Protocol II on Conventional Weapons and the Mine Ban Convention.

L.37: Transparency in armaments

Sponsored by: 99 states

Summary: Like the previous year, this resolution calls upon member states to report data to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, reminds of the request to convene of a group of governmental experts in 2003 to report on the Register of Conventional Arms, calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to consider this, for member States to cooperate at the regional and subregional level, and for the Secretary General to report of the implementation of this resolution.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L37.html>

Voting Result: operative paragraph 4B: Yes-134; No-2; Abstain-17 (October 23)

Voting Result: operative paragraph 6: Yes-134; No-0; Abstain-20 (October 23)

Voting Result: resolution as a whole: Yes-132; No-0; Abstain-23 (October 23)

Comment: Most of the abstentions were from Arab states who object to the "unbalanced" picture of security conveyed by not including nuclear weapons or other high tech weapons, particularly in the context of the Middle East, where they say that Israel's capabilities are not accurately reflected in the Register.

L.38: United Nations disarmament fellowship training and advisory services

This resolution provides the opportunity to several junior diplomats to gain specialized experience in the field of disarmament for several weeks, through experiences including travel to Germany, Japan, Switzerland and to learn from the IAEA, OPCW, PrepCom for the CTBT.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L38.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

Comment: The certificates were awarded to the disarmament fellows for this session in the morning of Monday, October 28.

L.39: General and Complete Disarmament: Regional Disarmament

Sponsored by: Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Turkey

Summary: The draft resolution urges continued regional efforts; affirms that global and regional approaches to disarmament are complementary and should be pursued simultaneously; believes regional efforts enhance the security of all States; and calls upon states to conclude agreements for nuclear non-proliferation, disarmament and confidence-building at the regional and subregional levels. The resolution notes the progress in the field of disarmament as a result of negotiations between the two super powers.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L39.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 22)

L.40: Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

Sponsored by: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Viet Nam and Zambia

Summary: This resolution appeals to all States, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to work actively towards an international instrument of a legally binding character that would assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. The Conference on Disarmament is suggested as the venue.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L40.html>

Voting Result: Yes-98; No-0; Abstain-54 (October 21)

Comment: This resolution was first included in the agenda of the First Committee in 1978. As Pakistan pointed out in its statement on 14 October 2002, this resolution underlines the urgency to negotiate a convention on this issue, both as a confidence-building measure, and to reduce nuclear danger.

L.41: Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels

Sponsored by: Bangladesh, Belarus, Germany, Italy, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru and Ukraine

Summary: Convinced that conventional arms control needs to be pursued primarily in the regional and subregional contexts, this draft resolution "decides to give urgent consideration to the issues involved in conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels." It also requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the subject and submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L41.html>

Voting Result: Yes-149; No-1; Abstain-1 (October 22)

Comment: In its explanation of its negative vote, India stated that it finds this resolution much too restrictive, and that the rationale to find a "formulation of principles for a framework for regional arrangements is not persuasive". India added that in 1993, guidelines and recommendations for regional approaches to disarmament within the context of global security were adopted by the UNDC by consensus, and therefore, it is not "productive" to request the Conference on Disarmament to currently take up this issue.

L.42: A path to the total elimination of nuclear weapons

Sponsored by: Australia and Japan

Summary: This draft resolution regarding a path to the total elimination of nuclear weapons calls for the strengthening of the international regime for nuclear non-proliferation, especially in light of the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the NPT. This resolution encourages the Russian Federation and United States to continue intensive consultations on the offensive and defensive systems. Eight elements strengthening the international non-proliferation regime are listed as of critical importance. Civil society is encouraged to promote nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L42.html>

Voting Result: Yes-136; No-2; Abstain-13 (October 23)

Comment: This draft, sponsored by Japan, is meant to frame elimination in the language of the 2000 NPT Review Conference consensus decision.

Critics said the draft weakens that consensus by deleting some of the agreed language and misrepresenting other parts (grouping the "unequivocal undertaking" as a step to be taken rather than as an existing commitment). The NWS party to the treaty voted the following: France, UK and Russia voted yes, the US voted no and China abstained.

L.43: Nuclear disarmament

Sponsored by: Myanmar and about 49 other non-aligned states.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L43.html>

Voting Result: operative paragraph 10: Yes-139; No-2 (India and Israel); Abstain- 8

Resolution as a whole: Yes-91; No-40; Abstain-19 (October 23)

Comment: This is the current version of an annual resolution recognizing that "the time is now opportune for all the nuclear-weapon States to take effective disarmament measures with a view to achieving the elimination of these weapons" and calling for de-alerting, de-activation of nuclear weapons, step-by-step reductions, a no first use agreement, and other measures.

India called for a vote on operative paragraph 10 and explained, "India has a long standing and unwavering commitment to Nuclear Disarmament and the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We have, in fact, till 2000, supported the resolution. However, since last year, the resolution has not only diluted a number of traditional, long held NAM and G-21 positions on nuclear disarmament, which India fully supports, but also includes elements on the NPT on which India's stand is well known. Therefore, we are unable to support the Operative paragraphs 9 and 10 which refer to the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference, which is, in our view, not a balanced document, and abstain on voting on the resolution as a whole."

Japan explained its abstention, noting that the resolution "rightly refers to the NPT as a cornerstone of nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament" but taking issue with the

reference to a "specified time-frame for nuclear disarmament." Japan "firmly believes that steps for nuclear disarmament should be realistic and progressive with the engagement of the nuclear-weapon States from the very beginning of the process."

L.44: The Conference on Disarmament decision (CD/1547) of 11 August 1998 to establish, under item 1 of its agenda entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament", an ad hoc committee to negotiate, on the basis of the report of the Special Coordinator (CD/1299) and the mandate contained therein, a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices

Lead sponsor: Canada

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L44.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 21)

Comment: Identical to last year, this resolution urges the Conference on Disarmament (CD) to agree on a programme of work that includes the immediate commencement of negotiations on such a treaty. The CD has been unable to establish an ad hoc committee on the FMCT issue due to linkage There has of issues made by the Russian Federation and China between beginning negotiations on FMCT and establishing an Ad Hoc Committee on PAROS, an issue the United States is unwilling to discuss.

There is division amongst the First Committee states regarding which ad-hoc committee as a priority. The most popular seems to be by far the desire to establish an ad-hoc committee to negotiate a fissile material cut-off treaty. Speaking in support of this were Australia, Belarus, Croatia, Canada, European Union, Ghana, India, Japan, Jordan, Mongolia, Myanmar, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, United States, Vietnam, and Zambia. In contrast, PAROS is the top priority of Russia and China. In addition, The New Agenda Coalition, Canada, India and Sri Lanka all expressed support for the Conference on Disarmament to work on this issue.

L.45: Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures

Sponsored by: Over 100 states across the political spectrum

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L45.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

Comment: This resolution regarding the consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures emphasizes the importance of comprehensive and integrated approach towards certain practical disarmament measures such as collection and responsible disposal of weapons obtained illegally. The Secretary General is also requested to report on the implementation of the present resolution, taking into consideration the activities of the group of interested States in this regard.

L.46: Convention on the Prohibitions or Restrictions on the use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which may be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

Sponsored by: Fifty-eight countries

Summary: The resolution aims at curbing the use of certain conventional weapons such as blinding laser weapons, unexploded mines, booby traps and, incendiary weapons (explosive remnants of war) that cause excessive and indiscriminate injury to humans.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L46.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 28)

Comment: Malaysia stated that while they are not a state party to the convention, they have still joined the consensus.

L.47: Maintenance of International Security < Good-Neighbourliness, Stability and Development in South-Eastern Europe

Sponsored by: Andorra, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Monaco, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine and United States

Summary: Stressing the importance of the EU, the Stability Pact, the South-East European Cooperation Process, and the UNDP, as well as the overall progress made in the Balkan region, the resolution emphasizes the "crucial importance of strengthening regional efforts in South-Eastern Europe on arms control, demining, disarmament and confidence-building measures." It also stresses the need for enhanced regional cooperation for the development of the South-Eastern European States in the priority areas of infrastructure, transport, trade, energy and environment, and the prevention of terrorism. Towards regional stability and cooperation, the draft resolution's overall call is for sustainable development and integration into European structures.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L47.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 23)

L.48: Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction

Sponsored by: Canada and Poland

This draft resolution regarding the implementation of the CWC calls for all parties to join and comply with the convention, and stresses the importance of the close cooperation of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the United Nations.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L48.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 22)

Comment: On the issue of chemical weapons, the tension in the Middle East was high-lighted. In its explanation of vote, Israel noted that while having signed the CWC in January 1993, their neighbors have not and have indicated that this position would remain unchanged even if Israel did ratify. Very little else was said about CW. Other than expressions of general support for the Chemical Weapons Convention (voiced by Brazil, noting that the CWC is a well-crafted instrument that should be used as a model for other disarmament treaties, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, India, Yugoslavia, Russia, Kenya, and Bahrain) nothing was said except for a call by Ukraine, Colombia, Australia, and Myanmar (for ASEAN) for all states that have not yet acceded to the CWC to do so.

L.49/Rev.1: Measures to Prevent Terrorists From Acquiring Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsored by: India

This resolution requests the Secretary-General to convene a panel of governmental experts, to be established in 2003 to study issues related to terrorism and weapons of mass destruction and to submit the study to the General Assembly next year.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L49rev1.html>

Voting Result: Adopted without a vote (October 25)

Comment: This resolution is more specific than its predecessor by referring only to weapons of mass destruction. The resolution requests the Secretary-General to convene a panel of governmental experts, to be established in 2003 to study the issues related to terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, and to submit the study to the General Assembly next year. It is interesting to note that there is still not a working definition of the word "terrorism" in international law. Observers hope that this lacking in definition of THE driving force of United States and allies policy these days will be given a clear meaning, which will take into consideration the root causes of this phenomenon. In its explanation of vote, Pakistan noted that when looking into this issue, it is important to consider the root causes of terrorism, such as injustice and inequality.

L.50: Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament

Sponsored by: 30 mostly non-aligned states.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L50.html>

Voting Result: Yes-93; No-46; Abstain-18 (October 23)

Comment: This resolution expresses affirms "that scientific and technological progress should be used for the benefit of all mankind [sic] to promote the sustainable economic and social development of all States and to safeguard international security and that international cooperation in the use of science and technology through the transfer and exchange of technological know-how for peaceful purposes should be promoted." The Republic of Korea changed its previous position of abstention to a negative vote this year because it believes the resolution "lacks balance by failing to acknowledge the obvious contribution of current export control regimes to deterring the proliferation of not only WMD-related equipment and technologies but also dual use goods and technologies with wide military applications."

L.51 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons

Sponsored by: Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Fiji, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Sudan, Tuvalu, Viet Nam and Zambia

Summary: This resolution calls for the Conference on Disarmament to continue to reconvene. This resolution was passed the previous year in the same text.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L51.html>

Voting Result: Yes-98; No-45; Abstain-9 (October 21)

Comment: Though the resolution was the same as of the last year, China emphasized that all five nuclear weapon states undertake agreements on No First Use and Negative Security Assurances.

L.52 Reducing Nuclear Danger

Sponsored by: Bhutan, Cuba, Haiti, India, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Namibia, Nauru, Sudan, Tuvalu and Zambia

Summary: Initially sponsored by sixteen countries, this resolution like the prior year's

resolution examines various ways to reduce nuclear dangers and concentrates on immediately reducing the threat of accidental or unintentional uses of nuclear weapons.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L52.html>

Voting Result: Yes-96; No-44; Abstain-15 (October 21)

Comment: France, the United States, the United Kingdom and Russia opposed this resolution, repeating history. Belgium voted in favor of the resolution and emphasized that this be a gradual process, particularly stressing the 13 steps.

L.53: Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons

Sponsored by: 53 states

Summary: This resolution calls on states to fulfill the obligation to "pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict effective international control" in OP1. The resolution also calls for negotiations to begin in 2002 leading to the early conclusion of a nuclear weapons convention. The separate vote on OP1 had 5 no votes (Afghanistan, France, Israel, Russia, US) and 5 abstentions (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Uganda, UK).

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L53.html>

Voting Result: operative paragraph 1: Yes-146; No-5; Abstain-5 (October 21)

Voting Result: as a whole: Yes-106; No-30; Abstain-22 (October 21)

Comment: Japan and Belgium explained that while they both support the principles of the advisory opinion of the ICJ on this issue, that they believe that nuclear disarmament must be a gradual, step-by-step process, which is not reflected in this resolution, but was agreed upon by all states party to the NPT in the 2000 Review Conference final document.

L.54 Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament and non-proliferation agreements

Sponsored by: United States

Summary: Sponsored solely by the United States, this draft resolution is a reinstatement of a resolution of the same name from the 1997 General Assembly, A/RES/52/30. The draft resolution calls for compliance from Iraq to abide by all international treaties it has signed as a concern from all member states. The resolution also calls to make note of the urgency due to terrorism.

Text: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/1com/1com02/res/L54.html>

Voting results: Adopted without a vote (October 21)

Comment: Curiously enough this resolution sets a multilateralist tone consequently open to criticism from various countries. Cuba disagreed with the removal of text from the 1997 draft resolution citing that in operative paragraph 6 and in preambular paragraph 7 no reference is made to agreements on disarmament and non-proliferation.

Reaching Critical Will

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

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www.reachingcriticalwill.org

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <admin@abolition2000.org>
Subject: Our new web site
Date: Tue, 5 Nov 2002 09:07:57 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Friend:

I like the web site you have created for Abolition 2000.

You may be interested in providing linkage to a new web site of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, which I chair. It is www.zero-nukes.org. Among other things it has statements on nuclear disarmament by religious organizations and military leaders and will have civil sector statements. It has summaries of major reports. We are now collecting proposals on how to get zero nuclear weapons.

Shalom,
Howard Hallman

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

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

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <robwepuk@chch.planet.org.nz>
Subject: Writing request
Date: Tue, 5 Nov 2002 10:02:40 -0500
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Rob,

You may recall that we were together in Geneva during the 1998 session of NPT PrepCom. Since then I have formed in the U.S. the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament.

Among other tasks we have established a new web site called www.zero-nukes.org. It has two purposes: (1) provide a source for statements on nuclear disarmament by religious organizations, military leaders, civil sector organizations, commissions and international bodies; and (2) offer opportunity for presentation of proposals and dialogue on how to get to zero nuclear weapons.

If you visit the site, you will find that we have reference to your views at <http://www.zero-nukes.org/militaryleaders.html#commandergreen>. I recently discovered your photo on your web site, which we want to add.

We invite you to contribute to the dialogue on nuclear disarmament by writing a short article on your current thinking about concrete steps required to eliminate nuclear weapons. Your scenario might go to zero or only approach zero if you don't see how to go all the way. You might deal with stages of reduction, categories of weapons, priorities for action, methods of verification, or however you want to address the issue.

We are suggesting an article in the range of 1,000 to 2,000 words, but we will accept less and more. We will post your article on the site at <http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#scenarios>. We are unable to provide compensation, but we hope that you will be willing to contribute your ideas to this forum for public discussion.

You can send your submission to me at proposal@zero-nukes.org. You can attach your article as a Word document or a .rtf file.

If you want to comment on the views of others, you can do so at <http://www.zero-nukes.org/yourfeedback.html#comments>.

Thank you for your cooperation,

Howard W. Hallman

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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.

Status: U

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Tue, 05 Nov 2002 20:42:06 +0000

From: millerph@att.net

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

Subject: Re: Accounting adjustments

Date: Tue, 05 Nov 2002 20:42:06 +0000

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Howard,

After consulting with Arthur Andersen, I've punched up our reports and they now conform to your figures. (Unlike AA, these were the legitimate adjustments that were in your message.)

When I next send you a check, I'll send copies of the reports for the special accounts as well.

Good job on the memo to board members.

Phil

Status: U

Return-Path: <anna@fcnl.org>

Received: from local.fcnl.org ([65.207.12.2])

by walker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 189aDX4mH3N13s70

Tue, 5 Nov 2002 15:49:49 -0500 (EST)

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id <T4LLH1YG>; Tue, 5 Nov 2002 15:44:25 -0500

Message-ID: <E9BA445D76C0D21182F30090273DFAF6010730D6@local.fcnl.org>

From: Anna Staab <anna@fcnl.org>

To: "'ellen4pj@yahoo.com'" <ellen4pj@yahoo.com>,

"meclark@networklobby.org" <meclark@networklobby.org>,

"mclark@psr.org" <mclark@psr.org>, David Culp <david@fcnl.org>,

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<pgantz@wfa.org>, "wilpfdc@wilpf.org" <wilpfdc@wilpf.org>,

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"jhojaiban@networklobby.org" <jhojaiban@networklobby.org>,

"jhorman@umc.org" <jhorman@umc.org>, "ahughes@psr.org"

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<dan@fcnl.org>, Anna Staab <anna@fcnl.org>, "jeansokan@hotmail.com"

<jeansokan@hotmail.com>, Joe Volk <joe@fcnl.org>, "epicmedia@igc.org"

<epicmedia@igc.org>

Subject: 10/30 meeting notes

Date: Tue, 5 Nov 2002 15:44:23 -0500

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To the Iraq Working Group,

Notes from last Thursday's meeting are attached below. Thanks for coming, everyone! We are next scheduled to meet on Wednesday, November 13th at 1 PM in the FCNL conference room. We won't be able to send out a reminder because our office is closed next Monday & Tuesday for our annual meeting, but we look forward to seeing you all then.

Upcoming Action Items:

1. Briefing packets- prepare for new members during orientation (Nov-Dec)

Organizations that will help with preparation: FCNL, NETWORK, IPS, EPIC, and the Methodists

(financial support)

Organizations interested in having materials included should select their

best pieces (please limit to 2 to 3 pieces per organization). Please bring copies for each new member (# dependant on the results of tonight's election) to our next meeting (Nov 13th.)

We're thinking of organizing the packets by categories, such as general statements from organizations, projected costs of war, oil, UN inspections, alternatives to war, etc. Please contact us with suggestions on the organization or distribution of these info packets.

2. Encourage grassroots messages/visits re: sign-on letters (Segundo will keep us up-to-date on the progress of these letters).
3. National call-in day: To be discussed at next meeting
4. Possible briefings during next meeting: To be discussed at next meeting

General Notes follow:

I. Reports on activities since last meeting/leading up to elections

NETWORK: dropped thank yous to Congress and administration

WILPF: delivered thank yous to Congress

V(eterans?) for Common Sense: held a press conference

FCNL: held a conference call with Lee staffer Shannon Smith and constituents across the country

VFP (Veterans for Peace?): circulating photos of Iraqi children, local veterans marched

II. Progress report on UN resolution

A compromise currently in the works will allow both France and the U.S. to consider themselves victorious. If the UN can't act, the U.S. is still planning to take action. The U.S. will try to make the new inspections regime too conditioned/impossible for Iraq to accept. Our goal is to reestablish inspectors and slow the U.S. war timetable. We want to keep a regional dimension/keep the frame wider to encourage disarmament/destruction of WMDs throughout the Middle East.

III. Proposed work with Congress/Administration through December

a) The religious community: A coordinated effort for a "Season of Peace" from Dec 8 -15, with a service at the National Cathedral on Dec. 12, possibly coinciding with Jimmy Carter's return to the States following the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize on Human Rights Day (12/10).

Upcoming: ML King Day in January will be a symbolic date for religious community- want to coordinate efforts then.

Religious leaders have started a multi-faith fast that will coincide with Ramadan.

The Mennonites & others are holding a "day of discernment" the Sunday following the elections.

b) Grassroots actions: A national call-in day during the week of Dec. 8 -15 [The message will depend on the resolution's outcome at the UN]

Find out cost breakdown of war for cities/states and pass resolutions/referendums opposing war at the local government level.

Visit new members of Congress after elections

c) Hill work: Briefing binders for new members of Congress, with materials to be collected from different organizations and coordinated by FCNL

A Freedom of Information Act request to find out how many times the administration has spoken to oil companies- publicize with a press conference? Bring the question of oil into credible public discourse.

Congressional Sign-On letters: Sherrod Brown- ask the full House to sign this letter to the President, with a goal of 180 signatures. Letter's content is unanswered questions.

Barbara Lee- letter on the potential costs of war.

Possible Cantwell/Feinstein letter in senate

Hill Drops with information on oil and the success of past inspections

Goal: When the UN resolution passes, we must interpret it according to a multilateral, military-as-last-resort perspective, to stop the administration from spinning it in the opposite direction.

Visit new members of Congress as soon as November.

Let us know if you note any corrections/additions! You can reach Bridget Moix at (202) 547-6000 ext 112 or with any questions. See you all soon, and have good election nights,

Yours, Anna

Anna Staab, legislative intern
Friends Committee on National Legislation
252 Second St., NE Washington DC 20002-5795
202.547.6000 ext. 114
1.800.630.1330 ext. 114
fax 202.547.6019
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Status: U
Return-Path: <robwcpuk@chch.planet.org.nz>
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pathaward@freeuk.com
From: Rob Green <robwcpuk@chch.planet.org.nz>
Subject: Rowan Williams on Iraq
Cc: kate@chch.planet.org.nz, alynw@attglobal.net, ,
"Ian" <ian@cnduk.org>, djroche@shaw.ca, roched@sen.parl.gc.ca,
Dccogan@aol.com, johnburroughs@lcnp.org, petweiss@igc.org,
"Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear All,

Very encouraging Daily Telegraph oped by Rowan Williams (the new Archbishop of Canterbury for non-UK readers, and the DT is right-wing) - text follows. I'm particularly interested that he raises a link with Hiroshima, and the risk of a nuclear strike by Israel. However, he incorrectly describes what Bush is plotting as "containment" of the regime, when it's clearly removal/overthrow.

Best wishes,
Rob
* * *

Don't call us appeasers for hesitating at war with Iraq=20
By Rowan Williams
(Filed: 05/11/2002)=20

The new word for those who have expressed misgivings about
military=20
action against Iraq seems to be "appeasers". The ghosts of the
1930s=20
are raised: we have been here before, and we are rightly ashamed=
=20
about what happened in 1938.=20
We faced an aggressive foreign power, apparently indifferent to=
=20
international agreements, pursuing horrific domestic policies,=
=20
making open threats against neighbours and building up a massive=

=20
arsenal. Belatedly, we found our collective soul and acted (and=
=20
suffered) for justice.
It is, prima facie, a strong point, which ought to give some
pause=20
to critics of the military option. However, it reveals a twofold=
=20
problem. One part is straightforwardly political and strategic,
the=20
other also involves a deeper moral matter.
On the first aspect: the conflict that we undertook (rightly, I=
=20
believe) in 1939 belonged to a world in which wars were still
fought=20
between clearly defined sovereign states struggling over the
control=20
of territory. Both sides could (and did) inflict the tactics of=
=20
terror on the other by aerial bombardment; but whether in
France or=20
Russia or the Western Desert, the heart of the conflict was=
about=20
promoting or resisting territorial advance.=20
The fact that the war was finally won in the East by tactics=
that=20
had nothing to do with this (the atomic bomb) doesn't alter the=
=20
circumstances in which the war began. It might, though, make us=
=20
think about why things since 1945 have been so different.
Hiroshima was the start of a process leading to the development
of=20
weaponry that made territorial struggles irrelevant. The=20
long-distance delivery of weapons of mass destruction altered=
the=20
character of war itself. Strategy reorganised itself around a=20
balance of terror, Mutually Assured Destruction.
The post-Cold War period may have seen the dissolution of this=
=20
strategic assumption; but it has not taken us back to the age
when=20
nation states fought territorial campaigns.
Thus initiating military action against Iraq is not a simple
matter=20
of honouring clear treaty obligations (as in 1939; the case can
be=20
made, though with some awkwardness, for the first Gulf=
conflict),=20
nor of rebutting direct aggression, territorial or economic or=
=20
whatever, against ourselves.=20
It is a pre-emptive containment of a regime that is manifestly=
=20

brutal and violent, at home and with its neighbours, and that
is the enemy of some of our friends and the friend of some of our
enemies (though the al-Qa'eda link obstinately eludes intelligence
gathering).
Apart from the potential destabilising effect of pre-emptive
action on the whole ethos of the society of states - a serious enough
matter, if you think of some other localised conflicts, from
Jerusalem to Kashmir - the exact calculation of what weaponry
might be employed by a cornered Saddam Hussein is uncertain; and so
is the retaliation that might then be provoked in the region from its
sole nuclear power, Israel.
Hesitation about this scenario is manifestly different from
nervous collusion with a threatening local power. The military option
sends a destabilising message in a seriously unclear international
situation; it invites a cavalier attitude to some of the
principles of international law in respect of the justification of armed
force.
In 1939, we risked our own lives and safety in resisting a
tyranny. In this instance we are more likely to risk the lives of
hundreds of thousands in a region that could rapidly spiral down into
chaos. We also jeopardise any authority we might have to appeal for
restraint in other situations on the basis of international law.
To register concern for the stable future of neighbouring
countries with Islamist groups poised to move into any power vacuums, or
for the survival of the state of Israel as a real participant in the
region's political maturation, or for the possibility of
retaining some moral and diplomatic leverage in global security is
something that can only be described as appeasement by ignoring the
history of the past 55 years.
Some of the moral ground for hesitation already appears in the
question of whose lives we risk. And this turns our attention to
another difference from 1939. It is true that the Iraqi people

are=20 hideously oppressed and that the regime's domestic methods are=
as=20 abhorrent as those of the Third Reich in the 1930s.=20
But we went to war to honour the needs of those with whom we=
were=20 bound by treaty. What is not clear at the present is how far the=
=20 Iraqi people are clamouring for our intervention.
Far clearer is the regional fear - panic would not be too
strong a=20 word - at the prospect of war. Our ally Jordan has suffered=20
intensely from the pressures built up over the years since the
first=20 Gulf war; Syria and Egypt have cause to be anxious about radical=
=20 threat from within in an East-West collision; even in Israel,=20
hawkishness about the immediate situation does not translate=
into=20 anything like unanimity about attacking Iraq.
The moral issue is whether we can properly say that our account
of=20 what the region needs takes precedence over what its inhabitants=
=20 overall seem to say. If the answer is that it does, there is the=
=20 classic moral challenge to colonialism of various kinds: we are
not=20 the best arbiters of the interests of others when we have
interests=20 of our own at stake (we are keenly aware of the matter of oil).
This is not academic; I have had several conversations in recent=
=20 months with friends from minorities, especially Christian=20
minorities, in the Middle East. None has expressed any
tolerance for=20 Saddam Hussein nor any visceral anti-Americanism; all have=20
expressed, with differing degrees of fatalism, their
expectation of=20 being recipients of yet more violence from extremists in the
wake of=20 any military action.
In 1939, we acted for the sake of those helpless before a
military=20 colossus, for the sake of Germany's neighbours. To suggest that
we=20 should approach military action with hesitation in the present=
=20 context is to try to honour those who would be most helpless in=
a=20 regional conflagration in the Middle East - minorities,=
refugees,=20 ultimately the ordinary citizens of many states.=20
We need, God knows, ways of pressurising Iraq towards justice=

for=20
its own citizens, but the military option could be appallingly=
=20
costly for them too. Talk of "appeasement" is facile
point-scoring.
Dr Williams is Archbishop of Wales=20
Next story: Red Carpet Fever drove this case to destruction=20
=20
News: Archbishop warns West of nuclear conflict over Iraq
=20

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Commander Robert D Green, Royal Navy (Retired)
International Chair, World Court Project UK

Disarmament & Security Centre
PO Box 8390
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Aotearoa/New Zealand

Tel/Fax: (+64) 3 348 1353

Email: robwcpuk@chch.planet.org.nz

=20

Website: <http://www.disarmsecure.org>

[The DSC is a specialist branch of the NZ Peace Foundation]

Status: U

Return-Path: <robwcpuk@chch.planet.org.nz>

Received: from protov.plain.co.nz ([202.36.174.23])

by hazard.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTTP id 189bOK5xj3NI3qG0 for <mupj@igc.org>; Tue, 5 Nov 2002 17:05:01 -0500 (EST)

Received: from oemcomputer (ppp65168.cyberxpress.co.nz [202.49.65.168])

by protov.plain.co.nz (Postfix) with SMTP id 53F263C279; Wed, 6 Nov 2002 11:04:58 +1300 (NZDT)

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.20021106102539.00799100@mail.cyberxpress.co.nz>

X-Sender: robwcpuk@mail.cyberxpress.co.nz

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.5 (32)

Date: Wed, 06 Nov 2002 10:25:39 +1300

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

From: Rob Green <robwcpuk@chch.planet.org.nz>

Subject: Re: Writing request

Cc: kate@chch.planet.org.nz

In-Reply-To: <002f01c284dc\$6e8867e0\$d057f7a5@default>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dear Howard,

Many thanks for your remarkable message: very good to be in touch again! I am full of admiration for your initiative, and your website is excellent: I am in august company.

I of course have no objection to my photo from our website being reproduced on yours. However, may I suggest that you replace the current biographical notes with the following which, though rather too long, are more accurate and expand on my military experience:

"Commander Robert Green, Royal Navy (Retired) served in the British Royal Navy from 1962-82. As a Fleet Air Arm Observer (Bombardier-Navigator), he flew in Buccaneer carrier-borne nuclear strike aircraft (1968-72), then in anti-submarine helicopters equipped with nuclear depth-bombs (1972-77). On promotion to Commander, he spent 1978-80 in the Ministry of Defence in London as Personal Staff Officer to the Assistant Chief of Naval Staff (Policy), an Admiral who was closely involved in recommending the replacement for the Polaris nuclear-armed ballistic missile submarine force. In his final job, he was Staff Officer (Intelligence) to Commander-in-Chief Fleet at Northwood HQ near London, in charge of round-the-clock intelligence support for Polaris as well as the rest of the Fleet. Having taken voluntary redundancy in 1981, he was released after the 1982 Falklands War.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's 1980 decision to replace Polaris with Trident was one reason he left the Royal Navy. The unsolved murder of his aunt Hilda Murrell, an anti-nuclear energy campaigner, in 1984 led him to challenge the hazards of nuclear electricity generation. The break-up of the Soviet Union followed by the 1990-91 Persian Gulf War caused him to speak out against nuclear weapons.

In 1991 he became Chair of the UK branch of the World Court Project (WCP),

an international campaign by a network of citizen organisations which led to a successful legal challenge to nuclear deterrence in the International Court of Justice in 1996. As a member of the WCP International Steering Committee, he met Kate Dewes a WCP pioneer from Christchurch, New Zealand. After they were married in 1997, he emigrated to New Zealand in 1999, and in 2001 became a NZ citizen. As Co-Coordinator with Dr Dewes of the NZ Peace Foundation's Disarmament & Security Centre, he is now using his military experience to promote alternative thinking about security and disarmament. He is the author of the books 'Fast Track to Zero Nuclear Weapons' (1998), 'The Naked Nuclear Emperor: Debunking Nuclear Deterrence' (2000) and many related articles."

I would be honoured to write an article on my latest thinking. Currently I'm revising and updating "The Naked Nuclear Emperor" for a new US edition, to be published next year by the Pamphleteer's Press.

By the way, you will be interested to see a relevant oped on Iraq by the new Archbishop of Canterbury, which I will copy separately to you. I've also just seen that support for invading Iraq has dropped to 32% in the UK.

Warm wishes,
Rob
* * *

At 10:02 AM 11/5/02 -0500, you wrote:

>Dear Rob,

>

>You may recall that we were together in Geneva during the 1998 session of
>NPT PrepCom. Since then I have formed in the U.S. the Interfaith Committee
>for Nuclear Disarmament.

>

>Among other tasks we have established a new web site called
>www.zero-nukes.org. It has two purposes: (1) provide a source for
>statements on nuclear disarmament by religious organizations, military
>leaders, civil sector organizations, commissions and international bodies;
>and (2) offer opportunity for presentation of proposals and dialogue on how
>to get to zero nuclear weapons.

>

>If you visit the site, you will find that we have reference to your views at
><http://www.zero-nukes.org/militaryleaders.html#commandergreen>. I recently
>discovered your photo on your web site, which we want to add.

>

>We invite you to contribute to the dialogue on nuclear disarmament by
>writing a short article on your current thinking about concrete steps
>required to eliminate nuclear weapons. Your scenario might go to zero or
>only approach zero if you don't see how to go all the way. You might deal
>with stages of reduction, categories of weapons, priorities for action,
>methods of verification, or however you want to address the issue.

>

>We are suggesting an article in the range of 1,000 to 2,000 words, but we
>will accept less and more. We will post your article on the site at
><http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#scenarios>. We are unable to
>provide compensation, but we hope that you will be willing to contribute

>your ideas to this forum for public discussion.
>
>You can send your submission to me at proposal@zero-nukes.org. You can
>attach your article as a Word document or a .rtf file.
>
>If you want to comment on the views of others, you can do so at
><http://www.zero-nukes.org/yourfeedback.html#comments>.
>
>Thank you for your cooperation,
>
>Howard W. Hallman
>
>
>Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
>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.
>
>
>
>

Commander Robert D Green, Royal Navy (Retired)
International Chair, World Court Project UK

Disarmament & Security Centre
PO Box 8390
Christchurch
Aotearoa/New Zealand

Tel/Fax: (+64) 3 348 1353

Email: robwcpuk@chch.planet.org.nz

Website: <http://www.disarmsecure.org>

[The DSC is a specialist branch of the NZ Peace Foundation]

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Return-Path: <jwyerman@2020vision.org>

Received: from chimta02.algx.net ([67.92.168.236])

by runyon.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 189dpu3Os3NI3sj0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Tue, 5 Nov 2002 18:47:04 -0500 (EST)

Received: from [192.168.0.20]

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by chimmx02.algx.net

(iPlanet Messaging Server 5.1 HotFix 1.4 (built Aug 5 2002))

with ESMTP id <0H5400294N6SXR@chimmx02.algx.net> for mupj@igc.org; Tue,
05 Nov 2002 17:42:30 -0600 (CST)

Date: Tue, 05 Nov 2002 18:38:13 -0500

From: "James K. Wyerman" <jwyerman@2020vision.org>

Subject: Re: 10/30 meeting notes on Iraq

In-reply-to: <005301c28514\$11193520\$d057f7a5@default>

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

Message-id: <B9EDC095.4E0D%jwyerman@2020vision.org>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

User-Agent: Microsoft-Entourage/10.0.0.1309

Thanks, Howard. We're getting a strong list on the BWC letter.

I feel like I've been out of touch with the faith community. If ever you
are in town and have time for lunch, I'd like to catch up. My treat. Or
will likely see you at coolfont. Jim

on 11/5/02 4:41 PM, Howard W. Hallman at mupj@igc.org wrote:

> Jim,

>

> Here's the other group dealing with Iraq.

>

> Howard

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Anna Staab" <anna@fcnl.org>

> To: <ellen4pj@yahoo.com>; <meclark@networklobby.org>; <mclark@psr.org>;

> "David Culp" <david@fcnl.org>; <jdean@ucsusa.org>; <pgantz@wfa.org>;

> <wilpfdc@wilpf.org>; <egustafson@igc.org>; "Kathy Guthrie" <kathy@fcnl.org>;

> <mupj@igc.org>; <jhojaiban@networklobby.org>; <jhorman@umc.org>;

> <ahughes@psr.org>; <pkerr@armscontrol.org>; <rkillmer@wesleyem.edu>;

> <dkimball@armscontrol.org>; <erik@ips-dc.org>;

> <acmarshall@networklobby.org>; <>wand@wand.org>; <jmatlack@erols.com>;

> <kmcgraw@earthlink.net>; <jmcnrick@erols.com>; <llorens@att.net>;

> <amillar@fourthfreedom.org>; <tmoavero@peace-action.org>; "Bridget Moix"

> <bridget@fcnl.org>; <eneary@cunr.org>; <eli@moveon.org>; <vschrok@cunr.org>;

> "Dan Smith" <dan@fcnl.org>; "Anna Staab" <anna@fcnl.org>;

> <jeansokan@hotmail.com>; "Joe Volk" <joe@fcnl.org>; <epicmedia@igc.org>

> Sent: Tuesday, November 05, 2002 3:44 PM

> Subject: 10/30 meeting notes

>

>
>> To the Iraq Working Group,
>> Notes from last Thursday's meeting are attached below. Thanks for
>> coming, everyone! We are next scheduled to meet on Wednesday, November
> 13th
>> at 1 PM in the FCNL conference room. We won't be able to send out a
>> reminder because our office is closed next Monday & Tuesday for our annual
>> meeting, but we look forward to seeing you all then.
>>
>> Upcoming Action Items:
>> 1. Briefing packets- prepare for new members during orientation (Nov-Dec)
>> Organizations that will help with preparation: FCNL, NETWORK, IPS, EPIC,
> and
>> the Methodists
>> (financial support)
>> Organizations interested in having materials included should select their
>> best pieces (please limit to
>> 2 to 3 pieces per organization). Please bring copies for each new member
> (#
>> dependant on the results of tonight's election) to our next meeting
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>> statements from organizations, projected costs of war, oil, UN
>> inspections, alternatives to war, etc. Please contact us with
>> suggestions on the organization or distribution of these info packets.
>> 2. Encourage grassroots messages/visits re: sign-on letters (Segundo
> will
>> keep us up-to-date on the progress of these letters).
>> 3. National call-in day: To be discussed at next meeting
>> 4. Possible briefings during next meeting: To be discussed at next
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>>
>> General Notes follow:
>>
>> I. Reports on activities since last meeting/leading up to elections
>> NETWORK: dropped thank yous to Congress and administration
>> WILPF: delivered thank yous to Congress
>> V(eterans?) for Common Sense: held a press conference
>> FCNL: held a conference call with Lee staffer Shannon Smith
>> and constituents across the country
>> VFP (Veterans for Peace?): circulating photos of Iraqi children,
>> local veterans marched
>> II. Progress report on UN resolution
>> A compromise currently in the works will allow both France
>> and the U.S. to consider themselves victorious. If the UN can't act, the
>> U.S. is still planning to take action. The U.S. will try to make the new
>> inspections regime too conditioned/impossible for Iraq to accept. Our
> goal
>> is to reestablish inspectors and slow the U.S. war timetable. We want to
>> keep a regional dimension/keep the frame wider to encourage
>> disarmament/destruction of WMDs throughout the Middle East.
>> III. Proposed work with Congress/Administration through December
>> a) The religious community: A coordinated effort for a "Season of Peace"
>> from Dec 8 -15, with a service at the National Cathedral on Dec. 12,

>> possibly coinciding with Jimmy Carter's return to the States following the
>> awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize on Human Rights Day (12/10).
>> Upcoming: ML King Day in January will be a symbolic date for
>> religious community- want to
>> coordinate efforts then.
>> Religious leaders have started a multi-faith fast that will coincide
>> with Ramadan.
>>
>> The Mennonites & others are holding a "day of discernment"
>> the Sunday following the elections.
>>
>> b) Grassroots actions: A national call-in day during the week of Dec.
> 8 -15
>> [The message will depend on the resolution's
>> outcome at the UN]
>>
>> Find out cost breakdown of war for cities/states and pass
>> resolutions/referendums opposing
>> war at the local government level.
>>
>> Visit new members of Congress after elections
>>
>> c) Hill work: Briefing binders for new members of Congress, with materials
>> to be collected from different organizations and coordinated by
>> FCNL
>>
>> A Freedom of Information Act request to find out how many
>> times the administration has spoken to oil companies- publicize with a
> press
>> conference? Bring the question of oil into
>> credible public discourse.
>>
>> Congressional Sign-On letters: Sherrod Brown- ask the full House to
>> sign this letter to the
>> President, with a goal of 180 signatures. Letter's content is
>> unanswered questions.
>> Barbara Lee- letter on the potential costs of war.
>> Possible Cantwell/Feinstein letter in senate
>>
>> Hill Drops with information on oil and the success of past
>> inspections
>>
>> Goal: When the UN resolution passes, we must interpret it according
>> to a multilateral, military-
>> as-last-resort perspective, to stop the administration from spinning
>> it in the opposite direction.
>>
>> Visit new members of Congress as soon as November.
>>
>> Let us know if you note any corrections/additions! You can reach Bridget
>> Moix at (202) 547-6000 ext 112 or with any questions. See you all soon,
>> and have good election nights,
>> Yours, Anna
>>

>>
>> Anna Staab, legislative intern
>> Friends Committee on National Legislation
>> 252 Second St., NE Washington DC 20002-5795
>> 202.547.6000 ext. 114
>> 1.800.630.1330 ext. 114
>> fax 202.547.6019
>> anna@fcnl.org
>>
>

James K. Wyerman
Executive Director
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, 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 Planet"

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by imo-r03.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v34.13.) id q.1a1.b3b823f (4539)
for <mupj@igc.org>; Tue, 5 Nov 2002 18:58:15 -0500 (EST)

From: ACAJACK@aol.com

Message-ID: <1a1.b3b823f.2af9b516@aol.com>

Date: Tue, 5 Nov 2002 18:58:14 EST

Subject: Re: A deep cuts model treat

To: mupj@igc.org

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Dear Howard:

I'd like to help, but I'm really not the best man for this. I believe Jock Dean, with UCS has done such a draft treaty and he would be ideal to help you. Also, if you havent already, look at Harold Feiveson's book, The Nuclear Turning Point, Brookings Press for a blueprint for Deep Cuts and De-Alerting.

Jim Goodby would be another candidate for a deep cuts treaty if you havent already contacted him.

Regards,

Jack Mendelsohn
Vice President LAWS
Senior Associate CDI
Adjunct Professor GWU

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <jwyerman@2020vision.org>
Subject: Fw: 10/30 meeting notes on Iraq
Date: Tue, 5 Nov 2002 16:41:06 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Jim,

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Howard

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

From: "Anna Staab" <anna@fcnl.org>
To: <ellen4pj@yahoo.com>; <meclark@networklobby.org>; <mclark@psr.org>;
"David Culp" <david@fcnl.org>; <jdean@ucsusa.org>; <pgantz@wfa.org>;
<wilpfdc@wilpf.org>; <egustafson@igc.org>; "Kathy Guthrie" <kathy@fcnl.org>;
<mupj@igc.org>; <jhojaiban@networklobby.org>; <jhorman@umc.org>;
<ahughes@psr.org>; <pkerr@armscontrol.org>; <rkillmer@wesleyem.edu>;
<dkimball@armscontrol.org>; <erik@ips-dc.org>;
<acmarshall@networklobby.org>; <>wand@wand.org>; <jmatlack@erols.com>;
<kmcgraw@earthlink.net>; <jmcnrick@erols.com>; <llorens@att.net>;
<amillar@fourthfreedom.org>; <tmoavero@peace-action.org>; "Bridget Moix"
<bridget@fcnl.org>; <eneary@cunr.org>; <eli@moveon.org>; <vschrok@cunr.org>;
"Dan Smith" <dan@fcnl.org>; "Anna Staab" <anna@fcnl.org>;
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- > II. Progress report on UN resolution
- > A compromise currently in the works will allow both France
- > and the U.S. to consider themselves victorious. If the UN can't act, the
- > U.S. is still planning to take action. The U.S. will try to make the new
- > inspections regime too conditioned/impossible for Iraq to accept. Our
- goal
- > is to reestablish inspectors and slow the U.S. war timetable. We want to
- > keep a regional dimension/keep the frame wider to encourage
- > disarmament/destruction of WMDs throughout the Middle East.
- > III. Proposed work with Congress/Administration through December
- > a) The religious community: A coordinated effort for a "Season of Peace"
- > from Dec 8 -15, with a service at the National Cathedral on Dec. 12,
- > possibly coinciding with Jimmy Carter's return to the States following the
- > awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize on Human Rights Day (12/10).
- > Upcoming: ML King Day in January will be a symbolic date for
- > religious community- want to
- > coordinate efforts then.
- > Religious leaders have started a multi-faith fast that will coincide
- > with Ramadan.
- >
- > The Mennonites & others are holding a "day of discernment"
- > the Sunday following the elections.
- >
- > b) Grassroots actions: A national call-in day during the week of Dec.
- 8 -15
- > [The message will depend on the resolution's
- > outcome at the UN]
- >

- > Find out cost breakdown of war for cities/states and pass
- > resolutions/referendums opposing
- > war at the local government level.
- >
- > Visit new members of Congress after elections
- >
- > c) Hill work: Briefing binders for new members of Congress, with materials
- > to be collected from different organizations and coordinated by
- > FCNL
- >
- > A Freedom of Information Act request to find out how many
- > times the administration has spoken to oil companies- publicize with a
- press
- > conference? Bring the question of oil into
- > credible public discourse.
- >
- > Congressional Sign-On letters: Sherrod Brown- ask the full House to
- > sign this letter to the
- > President, with a goal of 180 signatures. Letter's content is
- > unanswered questions.
- > Barbara Lee- letter on the potential costs of war.
- > Possible Cantwell/Feinstein letter in senate
- >
- > Hill Drops with information on oil and the success of past
- > inspections
- >
- > Goal: When the UN resolution passes, we must interpret it according
- > to a multilateral, military-
- > as-last-resort perspective, to stop the administration from spinning
- > it in the opposite direction.
- >
- > Visit new members of Congress as soon as November.
- >
- > Let us know if you note any corrections/additions! You can reach Bridget
- > Moix at (202) 547-6000 ext 112 or with any questions. See you all soon,
- > and have good election nights,
- > Yours, Anna
- >
- >
- > Anna Staab, legislative intern
- > Friends Committee on National Legislation
- > 252 Second St., NE Washington DC 20002-5795
- > 202.547.6000 ext. 114
- > 1.800.630.1330 ext. 114
- > fax 202.547.6019
- > anna@fcnl.org
- >

Status: U

Return-Path: <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Received: from web14510.mail.yahoo.com ([216.136.224.169])

by bissell.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 189w3q3hs3Nl3rE0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Wed, 6 Nov 2002 14:41:31 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <20021106194131.6529.qmail@web14510.mail.yahoo.com>

Received: from [64.178.14.226] by web14510.mail.yahoo.com via HTTP; Wed, 06 Nov 2002 11:41:31 PST

Date: Wed, 6 Nov 2002 11:41:31 -0800 (PST)

From: marie kayser <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: Deep cuts revisions

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

In-Reply-To: <012601c28450\$35304080\$0d6cf7a5@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="0-1249206767-1036611691=:5049"

--0-1249206767-1036611691=:5049

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Howard,

I think I got all the changes. Let me know if I missed anything.

Marie

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

I'm re-sending some revisions I want in the Deep Cuts section in case my previous request never reached you when you were having difficulty with your e-mail.

Howard

###

October 30, 2002

Marie,

Thanks for posting the rather complicated Deep Cuts sections. There are some corrections needed, primarily to add boldface for emphasis. Apparently these don't go through very readily in my e-mail attachment. I also have a couple of additions.

1. Introduction.

a. First bullet: add "and Russia" to read "...United States and Russia."
(my omission)

b. Make bold face the following words and phrases:

Three to four stages of reduction

bilateral reductions

multilateral reductions

total elimination

De-alerting

Dismantlement

Transparency, verification,...monitoring

2. Atlantic Council.

a. The introductory paragraph should be in plain face italic except use bold for "The Atlantic Council of the United States" and "Project on Nuclear Arms Control". Strike out my instructions: [bold] [end bold]

b. Add a linkage to Project on Nuclear Arms Control:
<http://www.acus.org/InternationalSecurity/FurtherReins.html>

c. General Goodpaster. First paragraph, boldface for: Tighter Limits on Nuclear Arms: Issues and Opportunities for a New Era.
Second paragraph boldface for: Further Reigns on Nuclear Arms: Next Steps for the Major Nuclear Powers. Also, remove my instructions: [bold] [underline]

Third paragraph, remove instructions: [bold, underline]. In second bullet put "not" in italics and remove instructions.

d. Other Papers in boldface

3. The Stimson Center

a. Put a box around Members, Steering Committee

b. In the bullets under "case for change", use boldface for: Declining utility & Significant costs and risks.

c. In the four phases use boldface for:

- I. Bilateral reductions. . . 2,000 warheads each.
- II. Multilateral reductions. . . 100 warheads each.
- III. tens of weapons
- IV. Residual arsenals eliminated

4. National Academy of Sciences

a. In the introductory paragraph use boldface for: The Future of U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy.

b. The first "Summary" paragraph is supposed to be eliminated. To make the format work, you might move the "members" to that space with a box around them. In that case the heading could be simply "Committee Members". You may have another solution.

c. Under Progressive Constraints, Immediate Step, use boldface for: 2,000 deployed strategic warheads.

d. Under Further Reductions, use boldface for: 1,000 total warheads each & a few hundred warheads.

5. Brookings Institution

a. You did a good job with the book cover for a logo. Can you lower it to make it paragraph inset?

b. Put a box around the Authors.

c. Use boldface for:
Under Definitions: de-alerting & Deactivation

Under First Stage: 2,000 operational strategic warheads each.

Under Second Stage: A verified ceiling of 1,000 each

Under Third Stage: 200 warheads or fewer.

Under Relationship: First, & Second,

d. Relationship to Abolition: block indent to match above.

Thanks for your efforts,

Howard

Status: U

Return-Path: <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Received: from web14510.mail.yahoo.com ([216.136.224.169])

by bissell.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 189w3q3hs3Nl3rE0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Wed, 6 Nov 2002 14:41:31 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <20021106194131.6529.qmail@web14510.mail.yahoo.com>

Received: from [64.178.14.226] by web14510.mail.yahoo.com via HTTP; Wed, 06 Nov 2002 11:41:31 PST

Date: Wed, 6 Nov 2002 11:41:31 -0800 (PST)

From: marie kayser <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: Deep cuts revisions

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

In-Reply-To: <012601c28450\$35304080\$0d6cf7a5@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="0-1249206767-1036611691=:5049"

--0-1249206767-1036611691=:5049

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

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Second paragraph boldface for: Further Reigns on Nuclear Arms: Next Steps for the Major Nuclear Powers. Also, remove my instructions: [bold]

[underline]

Third paragraph, remove instructions: [bold, underline]. In second bullet put "not" in italics and remove instructions.

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Thanks for your efforts,

Howard

Status: U

Return-Path: <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Received: from web14507.mail.yahoo.com ([216.136.224.70])

by strange.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 189w5D3gV3Nl3oW0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Wed, 6 Nov 2002 14:43:49 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <20021106194348.94066.qmail@web14507.mail.yahoo.com>

Received: from [64.178.14.226] by web14507.mail.yahoo.com via HTTP; Wed, 06 Nov 2002 11:43:48 PST

Date: Wed, 6 Nov 2002 11:43:48 -0800 (PST)

From: marie kayser <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: Corrections of Iraq religious statements

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

In-Reply-To: <001101c28296\$ad5db4e0\$0751f7a5@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="0-1004711316-1036611828=:93702"

--0-1004711316-1036611828=:93702

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

done.

"Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org> wrote: Marie, It's almost right. However, I want the following organization names in *italic*. Under Religious Society of Friends put in *italic*: American Friends Service Committee, Friends Committee on National Legislation, and Heads of Five Quaker Organizations. Under United Methodist Church put in *italic*: General Board of Church and Society, Women's Division, and Council of Bishops Thanks, Howard----- Original Message ----- From: marie kayser To: Howard W. Hallman Sent: Friday, November 01, 2002 3:17 PM Subject: Re: Corrections of Iraq religious statements

Howard,

I finished making the changes below .

mk

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

Here are corrections to the additions to Religious Statements under
Disarming Iraq without War
[<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#stmtsrelorgs>]

1. Remove entree of American Friends Service Committee, Conflict with Iraq: Policy Gone Awry. We now have a different entree for AFSC under Religious Society of Friends.
2. Catholic Church. Change "Holy See" and "U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops" from boldface to *italic*.
3. National Council of Churches. Change "Justice for Women Working Group" and "Executive Board" from underline to *italic*. Keep underlining for citation.
4. Network. Add "National" to read "Network, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby" (my omission)
5. Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). Change from underlining to *italic* the organizational names: "American Friends Service Committee", "Friends Committee on National Legislation", and "Heads of Five Quaker

Organizations". Keep underlining for citations.

6. Sojourners. URL add final "l", that is, "html"

7. Unitarian Universalist Association. I provided the wrong URL. The correct one is
<http://www.uua.org/news/2002/020920.html>

8. United Methodist Church. Strike first two entrees (they are duplicated below). Change from underline to italic the names of organizational units: "General Board of Church and Society", "Women's Division", and "Council of Bishops". Keep underlining for citations.

9. World Council of Churches. The URL for "Preemptive war..." has an extra "[" before http.

10. Add in alphabetical order:

[bold] Christian Ethicists [end bold]
[underline] Statement on Iraq [end underlining]
[<http://www.nrdi.org/Iraq.html>]

[bold] Progressive Religious Partnership [end bold]
[underline] Statement of Conscience on Iraq War, [end underlining], October 24, 2002
<http://www.progressivereligiouspartnership.org/>

Thanks in advance,
Howard

Status: U

Return-Path: <lwright@churchworldservice.org>

Received: from ddiemail.ddi.org ([216.37.43.218])

by walker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTTP id 189xnq15q3Nl3s70
for <mupj@igc.org>; Wed, 6 Nov 2002 16:06:15 -0500 (EST)

Received: from GWDomain-MTA by ddiemail.ddi.org

with Novell_GroupWise; Wed, 06 Nov 2002 16:07:28 -0500

Message-Id: <sd93e40.048@ddiemail.ddi.org>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 6.0.1

Date: Wed, 06 Nov 2002 16:06:41 -0500

From: "Lisa Wright" <lwright@churchworldservice.org>

To: <mupj@igc.org>

Subject: WISC List

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Disposition: inline

Dear Howard:

Sorry not to have written back sooner, but you used my old e-mail
address, and I only check that periodically at best these days.

For future reference you should update me to be:

lwright@churchworldservice.org

As for WISC - there is no one WISC list to which mailings go out.
Actually, I only learned about this most recent meeting on Iraq because
someone else forwarded a notice to me!

Anyhow, I would suggest that you call Barbara in our office
(receptionist) - ask her for the registration form for the WISC
directory (which we're trying to pull together now for next year), and
fill that out and return it for next year. That's my best suggestion
for getting at least in an initial loop.

Best,

Lisa

Status: U
Return-Path: <ad207@freenet.carleton.ca>
Received: from saruman ([134.117.136.37])
by payne.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTTP id 189xNa6V93Nl3p40
Wed, 6 Nov 2002 16:32:51 -0500 (EST)
Received: from ad207.ncf.ca
(p40usr4.std.dialup.ncf.carleton.ca [134.117.137.87])
by saruman.ncf.ca (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.2 HotFix 0.8 (built Jul 12
2002)) with ESMTTP id <0H5600JUGBB36G@saruman.ncf.ca>; Wed,
06 Nov 2002 16:31:16 -0500 (EST)
Date: Wed, 06 Nov 2002 15:56:28 -0500
From: Richard Sanders <ad207@freenet.carleton.ca>
Subject: How to Start a War: U.S. War Pretext Incidents (1848-1989)
X-Sender: ad207@pop.ncf.carleton.ca
To: ad207@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-id: <5.1.1.6.0.20021105081238.02a1b300@pop.ncf.carleton.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1.1
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

How to Start a War: U.S. War Pretext Incidents (1848-1989)

Below you'll find the introduction and conclusion of a lengthy article called "How to Start a War: The American Use of War Pretext Incidents (1848-1989)."

The complete text of this article gives many historical details on the pretext incidents that were used to build public support for each of the following:

- 1846: The Mexican-American War
- 1898: The Spanish-American War
- 1915: World War I
- 1941: World War II
- 1950: The Korean War
- 1964: The Vietnam War
- 1983: The Invasion of Grenada
- 1989: The Invasion of Panama

To read the complete text of this article (and 100 footnotes), go to the Coalition to Oppose the Arms Trade website:
http://www.ncf.ca/coat/articles/links/how_to_start_a_war.htm

=====
How to Start a War:
The American Use of War Pretext Incidents (1848-1989)
By Richard Sanders
Coordinator, Coalition to Oppose the Arms Trade
Editor, Press for Conversion!

"Oh what a tangled web we weave,

When first we practice to deceive!"

Sir Walter Scott, Marmion. Canto vi. Stanza 17

Pretext n. [Latin praetextum, pp. of praetextere, to weave before, pretend, disguise; prae-, before + texere, to weave], a false reason or motive put forth to hide the real one; excuse.

Stratagem [Gr. Strategema, device or act of a general; stratos, army + agein, to lead], a trick, scheme or device used for deceiving an enemy in war.

Throughout history, war planners have used various forms of deception to trick their enemies. Because public support is so crucial to the process of initiating and waging war, the home population is also subject to deceitful stratagems. The creation of false excuses to justify going to war is a major first step in constructing public support for such deadly ventures. Perhaps the most common pretext for war is an apparently unprovoked enemy attack. Such attacks, however, are often fabricated, incited or deliberately allowed to occur. They are then exploited to arouse widespread public sympathy for the victims, demonize the attackers and build mass support for military "retaliation."

Like schoolyard bullies who shout 'He hit me first!', war planners know that it is irrelevant whether the opponent really did 'throw the first punch.' As long as it can be made to appear that the attack was unprovoked, the bully receives license to 'respond' with force. Bullies and war planners are experts at taunting, teasing and threatening their opponents. If the enemy cannot be goaded into 'firing the first shot,' it is easy enough to lie about what happened. Sometimes, that is sufficient to rationalize a schoolyard beating or a genocidal war.

Such trickery has probably been employed by every military power throughout history. During the Roman empire, the causes of war -- *cassus belli* -- were often invented to conceal the real reasons for war. Over the millennia, although weapons and battle strategies have changed greatly, the deceitful stratagem of using pretext incidents to ignite war has remained remarkably consistent.

Pretext incidents, in themselves, are not sufficient to spark wars. Rumors and allegations about the tragic events must first spread throughout the target population. Constant repetition of the official version of what happened, spawns dramatic narratives that are lodged into public consciousness. The stories become accepted without question and legends are fostered. The corporate media is central to the success of such 'psychological operations.' Politicians rally people around the flag, lending their special oratory skills to the call for a military "response." Demands for "retaliation" then ring out across the land, war hysteria mounts and, finally, a war is born.

Every time the US has gone to war, pretext incidents have been used. Upon later examination, the conventional perception of these events is always challenged and eventually exposed as untrue. Historians, investigative journalists and many others, have cited eyewitness accounts, declassified documents and statements made by the perpetrators themselves to demonstrate

that the provocative incidents were used as stratagems to stage-manage the march to war.

... ..

CONCLUSIONS

There are dozens of other examples from US history besides those summarized here. The "Cold War" was characterized by dozens of covert and overt wars throughout the Third World. Although each had its specific pretexts, the eradication of communism was the generally-used backdrop for all rationales.

Since the Soviet Union's demise, US war planners have continued to use spectacular pretext incidents to spawn wars. Examples include Iraq (1991), Somalia (1992), Haiti (1994), Bosnia (1995) and Yugoslavia (1999).

Throughout this time, the US "War on Drugs" has been fought on many fronts. Lurking behind the excuse to squash illicit drug trafficking, are the actual reasons for financing, training and arming right-wing, US-backed regimes, whose officials have so often profited from this illegal trade. The CIA has used this trade to finance many of its covert wars. The "War on Drugs" has targeted numerous countries to strengthen counter-insurgency operations aimed at destroying opposition groups that oppose US corporate rule.

Military plotters know that the majority would never support their wars, if it were generally known why they were really being fought. Over the millennia, a special martial art has been deliberately developed to weave elaborate webs of deceit to create the appearance that wars are fought for "just" or "humanitarian" reasons.

If asked to support a war so a small, wealthy elite could shamelessly profit by ruthlessly exploiting and plundering the natural and human resources in far away lands, people would 'just say no.'

We now face another broad thematic pretext for war, the so-called "War Against Terrorism." We are told it will be waged in many countries and may continue for generations. It is vitally important to expose this latest attempt to fraudulently conceal the largely economic and geostrategic purposes of war. By asking who benefits from this war, we can unmask its pretense and expose the true grounds for instigating it. By throwing light on repeated historical patterns of deception, we can promote skepticism about the government and media yarns that have been spun to encourage this war.

The historical knowledge of how war planners have tricked people into supporting past wars, is like a vaccine. We can use this understanding of history to inoculate the public with healthy doses of distrust for official war pretext narratives and other deceptive stratagems. Through such immunization programs we may help to counter our society's susceptibility to "war fever."

=====

The remaining text of this article is available

at the Coalition to Oppose the Arms Trade website:
http://www.ncf.ca/coat/articles/links/how_to_start_a_war.htm

=====

Coalition to Oppose the Arms Trade (COAT)
(A network of individuals and NGOs across Canada and around the world)
Email: ad207@ncf.ca Web: <http://www.ncf.ca/coat>

To join our list serve on the Afghan and Iraq wars, the war on terrorism
and the criminalisation of dissent, send the message:
subscribe no_to_nato to <majordomo@flora.org>
To see the archives at <http://www.flora.org/coat/forum/>

The October 2002 issue of COAT's 50-page quarterly magazine focuses on:
"Real Reasons for the Invasion of Iraq."

If you'd prefer not to receive emails from COAT,
just respond to this email with REMOVE in the subject line.

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "White, C. Dale" <dwhite12@earthlink.net>
Subject: Reprinting In Defense of Creation
Date: Wed, 6 Nov 2002 17:04:27 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dale,

In case you are tracking your e-mail while at the Council of Bishops meeting, I want to report that yesterday I had a conversation with Harriet Olson, senior vice president at the UM Publishing House, about reprinting In Defense of Creation. I told her about the network of conference peace with justice coordinators, which she didn't know about. I mentioned other ways to promote distribution. She's willing to take another look.

If there is any way you can do a quick market survey of the bishops at the Council meeting, it would be helpful. Otherwise after the meeting it would be useful to have a description of how bishops would use a reprint. It is likely that the Publishing House committee that considers such things will meet within a couple of weeks. Thus, we need to show a number of ways In Defense of Creation can be marketed.

If it is reprinted, an updated study guide would be useful, for publication by GBCS or put on line by GBCS or on a web site of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, which we will be establishing soon.

Shalom,
Howard

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

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

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <jhorman@umc-gbcs.org>
Subject: Reprinting In Defense of Creation
Date: Wed, 6 Nov 2002 17:16:11 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Janet,

Yesterday I had a conversation with Harriet Olson, senior vice president at the UM Publishing House, about reprinting In Defense of Creation. In discussing methods of marketing and distribution, I told her about the network of conference peace with justice coordinators, which she didn't know about. I mentioned how GBCS and the bishops would promote distribution, and I described e-networks and web sites within the UMC that would be available. I described the renewed interest in nuclear disarmament within the faith community in response to President Bush's nuclear posture review that envisions an expanded role for nuclear weapons.

She's willing to take another look at the matter. The Publishing House committee that considers such things will meet within a couple of weeks. She'll have them discuss it.

Therefore, we need to offer some ideas about use and marketing of a reprinted In Defense of Creation. Perhaps you and others at GBCS can indicate what you would do. Either you or I can survey the peace with justice coordinators network. Is there any listing of seminary social ethics professors to survey? What else can we do?

If In Defense of Creation is reprinted, an updated study guide would be useful. Is this something GBCS could take on? Would you have funds to publish a study guide or put it on line by GBCS? After the first of the year I'm going to establish a web site for Methodists United for Peace with Justice, separate from www.zero-nukes.org, the web site of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. It would be available. Besides we already have the pastoral letter from In Defense of Creation on that web site.

I hope that we can have a phone conversation about this.

Shalom,
Howard

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
Methodists United for Peace with Justice

1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013; e-mail: mupj@igc.org

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

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "Miller, Phillip H." <millerph@att.net>
Subject: Coolfont registration
Date: Wed, 6 Nov 2002 17:20:53 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Phil,

The arms control community has announced the annual retreat at Coolfont for January 15 to 17. Registration is now due. Therefore, I need a check for \$288.76, payable to the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation. You can take it from whichever fund is appropriate.

I'm still trying to absorb the election results.

Howard

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "marie kayser" <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>
References: <20021106194131.6529.qmail@web14510.mail.yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Deep cuts revisions
Date: Wed, 6 Nov 2002 17:46:48 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
 boundary="-----_NextPart_000_00E0_01C285BC.7B1DEDA0"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----_NextPart_000_00E0_01C285BC.7B1DEDA0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Marie,

I keep seeing things to refine.

Under General Goodpaster the paragraph on "Feedback from this first =
paper...." should be in italic.

Likewise paragraph beginning ""General Goodpaster's third paper...." =
should be in italic. Eliminate: [bold,underline].

For Brookings Institution, the following should be on top of the =
section, not under the book logo: Brookings Institution, Deep Cuts Study =
Group, 1999

Thanks,

Howard

----- Original Message -----=20
From: marie kayser=20
To: Howard W. Hallman=20
Sent: Wednesday, November 06, 2002 2:41 PM
Subject: Re: Deep cuts revisions

Howard,=20

I think I got all the changes. Let me know if I missed anything.=20

Marie=20

"Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org> wrote:=20

Marie,

I'm re-sending some revisions I want in the Deep Cuts section in =
case my
previous request never reached you when you were having difficulty =
with your
e-mail.

Howard

###

October 30, 2002

Marie,

Thanks for posting the rather complicated Deep Cuts sections. There =
are
some corrections needed, primarily to add boldface for emphasis. =
Apparently
these don't go through very readily in my e-mail attachment. I also =
have a
couple of additions.

1. Introduction.

a. First bullet: add "and Russia" to read "...United States and =
Russia."
(my omission)

b. Make bold face the following words and phrases:

Three to four stages of reduction
bilateral reductions
multilateral reductions
total elimination
De-alerting
Dismantlement
Transparency, verification,...monitoring

2. Atlantic Council.

a. The introductory paragraph should be in plain face italic except =
use bold

for "The Atlantic Council of the United States" and "Project on =
Nuclear Arms
Control". Strike out my instructions: [bold] [end bold]

b. Add a linkage to Project on Nuclear Arms Control:

<http://www.acus.org/InternationalSecurity/FurtherReins.html>

c. General Goodpaster. First paragraph, boldface for: Tighter Limits =
on

Nuclear Arms: Issues and Opportunities for a New Era.

Second paragraph boldface for: Further Reigns on Nuclear Arms: Next =
Steps

for the Major Nuclear Powers. Also, remove my instructions: [bold]
[underline]

Third paragraph, remove instructions: [bold, underline]. In second =
bullet
put "not" in italics and remove instructions.

d. Other Papers in boldface

3. The Stimson Center

a. Put a box around Members, Steering Committee

b. In the bullets under "case for change", use boldface for: =
Declining
utility & Significant costs and risks.

c. In the four phases use boldface for:

I. Bilateral reductions. . . 2,000 warheads each.

II. Multilateral reductions. . . 100 warheads each.

III. tens of weapons

IV. Residual arsenals eliminated

4. National Academy of Sciences

a. In the introductory paragraph use boldface for: The Future of =
U.S.
Nuclear Weapons Policy.

b. The first "Summary" paragraph is supposed to be eliminated. To =
make the
format work, you might move the "members" to that space with a box =
around
them. In that case the heading could be simply "Committee Members". =
You
may have another solution.

c. Under Progressive Constraints, Immediate Step, use boldface for: =
2,000
deployed strategic warheads.

d. Under Further Reductions, use boldface for: 1,000 total warheads =
each & a
few hundred warheads.

5. Brookings Institution

a. You did a good job with the book cover for a logo. Can you lower =
it to
make it paragraph inset?

b. Put a box around the Authors.

c. Use boldface for:

Under Definitions: de-alerting & Deactivation

Under First Stage: 2,000 operational strategic warheads each.

Under Second Stage: A verified ceiling of 1,000 each

Under Third Stage: 200 warheads or fewer.

Under Relationship: First, & Second,

d. Relationship to Abolition: block indent to match above.

Thanks for your efforts,
Howard

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <js526@umail.umd.edu>
Subject: Proposal for a model deep cuts treaty
Date: Thu, 7 Nov 2002 11:14:48 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Dr. Steinbruner:

Yesterday I wrote to you about the new web site of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, www.zero-nukes.org, and asked you to write a short article on steps for moving toward zero nuclear weapons. Now I'm back to you at the suggestion of James Goodby to present another idea.

Many in the faith community, and from the civil sector, too, are dissatisfied with the inadequacies of the Moscow Treaty of 2002. (I understand that you have written an article on this.) On the theory that you can't beat something with nothing, we would like to encourage arms control experts to develop a better deep cuts treaty that would lay out a schedule for getting to, say, 100 to 200 warheads on each side. It should include provisions for de-alerting, deactivation, and dismantlement along with procedures for reliable verification.

Such a model treaty would provide specificity for recommendations for staged reductions made during the last ten years by General Goodpaster, the Stimson Center, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Brookings book, *The Nuclear Turning Point*. It would also show how to implement a portion of the Bush-Putin Joint Declaration of May 2002 that indicates "their intention to carry out strategic offensive reductions to the lowest levels consistent with their national security requirements and alliance obligations". We would argue that 100 to 200 warheads are sufficient for now and that eventually the zero level should be attained.

Our thought is that such a draft treaty should be developed jointly by U.S. and Russia experts with appropriate consultation with persons from NATO nations and elsewhere. With such a treaty in hand the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament would work to build support within the United States from both the faith and civil sector communities. We would reach out to faith networks in Canada and Europe in order to seek the support of NATO members. We would work with the World Council of Churches and Pax Christi International and with international civic sector organizations for global outreach.

I broached this idea with Jonathan Dean a few months ago, and he encouraged me to develop it further. My effort was interrupted by the campaign to halt the rush toward war against Iraq. Today I discussed the idea with James

Goody, who thinks it is a worthy project. He mentioned some current activities of your Center that seem to relate to it. He suggested that it would be useful to have a meeting with you, Jonathan Dean, and a few others to explore the matter in more detail. I

f you experts would develop a model treaty, we will develop citizen support for it. If we do this right, we could fulfill President Eisenhower's warning that someday citizens will insist that their governments give them the peace they crave, in this case, nuclear disarmament.

I would welcome a phone conversation with you to talk about this further. I tried unsuccessfully to reach you and left my number. I would appreciate a call at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,
Howard Hallman

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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.

Status: U
Return-Path: <edbruegge@attbi.com>
Received: from sccrmhc02.attbi.com ([204.127.202.62])
by nils.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 189Pcl6Vh3Nl3pm0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Thu, 7 Nov 2002 11:08:01 -0500 (EST)
Received: from [24.147.233.187] by sccrmhc02.attbi.com
(InterMail vM.4.01.03.27 201-229-121-127-20010626) with ESMTP
id <20021107160801.DSTK20487.sccrmhc02.attbi.com@[24.147.233.187]>
for <mupj@igc.org>; Thu, 7 Nov 2002 16:08:01 +0000
User-Agent: Microsoft-Outlook-Express-Macintosh-Edition/5.02.2022
Date: Thu, 07 Nov 2002 11:11:50 -0500
Subject: Thought you'd be interested
From: Edward Brueggemann <edbruegge@attbi.com>
To: Howard Hallman <mupj@igc.org>
Message-ID: <B9EFFAF6.1D28%edbruegge@attbi.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="MS_Mac_OE_3119512310_524777_MIME_Part"

> This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand
this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

--MS_Mac_OE_3119512310_524777_MIME_Part
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Howard:

This is an excerpt from a note I sent to Walter and our daughters.

Last night we had about 3" of wet snow followed today with cold rain.
Yesterday Lu and I stood all day with signs at polling places (I at Ward 6,
she at Ward 7) and about froze to death. It never got over 45 degrees and
there was a brisk breeze. But Don won a seat in the House of the Staste
Legislature. In Legislative District 40 there were 8 candidates for 4
positions. Don came in 3d so was elected. He went on Concord's local
access cable last night to thank supports. Only two long time reps, beat
him. He is very pleased and we are very proud. I don't know if you know it
or not but because this is considered a "citizen legislature" they are paid
\$100. a year plus mileage. They are also given free plates for one car and
with that car can go through toll booths without paying.

Lu joins me in sending greetings to both of you. edb

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "Edward Brueggemann" <edbruegge@attbi.com>
References: <B9EFFAF6.1D28%edbruegge@attbi.com>
Subject: Re: Thought you'd be interested
Date: Thu, 7 Nov 2002 11:23:45 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
 boundary="-----_NextPart_000_0025_01C28650.22CF1EA0"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

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Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Thought you'd be interestedEd,

Thanks for the news. Please convey our congratulations to Don. It's =
great to have a family member elected to public office.

It's a bright spot in an otherwise mostly dismal election. In our =
congressional district we elected a Democrat, Chris van Hollen, to =
replace Republican Connie Morella. She has been a good representative, =
and I've voted for her sometimes. But this year I voted a straight =
ticket.

If you want to see what I'm doing these days, go to www.zero-nukes.org, =
a new web site of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, =
which I chair.

Shalom,
Howard

Status: U
Return-Path: <jdi@clw.org>
Received: from mail.clw.org ([63.106.26.66])
by hazard.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTTP id 189PNi4Oe3NI3qG0
Thu, 7 Nov 2002 11:46:12 -0500 (EST)
Received: from JDIWORKSTATION.clw.org ([63.106.26.107]) by mail.clw.org
(Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223 ID# 0-57746U100L2S100V35)
with ESMTTP id org; Thu, 7 Nov 2002 11:33:18 -0500
Message-Id: <5.1.1.6.2.20021107114258.023fadf8@[63.106.26.66]>
X-Sender: jdi@[63.106.26.66]
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1.1
Date: Thu, 07 Nov 2002 11:45:25 -0500
To: jdi@clw.org
From: John Isaacs <jdi@clw.org>
Subject: 34 Senate Terms Expiring in 2004
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

34 Senate Terms Expiring in 2004

DEMOCRATS - 19

Bayh, Evan IN
Boxer, Barbara CA
Breaux, John LA
Daschle, Thomas SD
Dodd, Christopher CT
Dorgan, Byron ND
Edwards, John NC
Feingold, Russell WI
Graham, Bob FL
Hollings, Ernest SC
Inouye, Daniel HI
Leahy, Patrick VT
Lincoln, Blanche AR
Mikulski, Barbara MD
Miller, Zell GA
Murray, Patty WA
Reid, Harry NV
Schumer, Charles NY
Wyden, Ron OR

REPUBLICANS - 15

Bennett, Robert UT
Bond, Christopher MO
Brownback, Sam KS
Bunning, Jim KY
Campbell, Ben Nighthorse CO
Crapo, Mike ID
Fitzgerald, Peter IL
Grassley, Chuck IA
Gregg, Judd NH
McCain, John AZ
Murkowski, Frank AK (elected Governor on Tuesday, will be an appointed

successor who may run in 2004)

Nickles, Don OK

Shelby, Richard AL

Specter, Arlen PA

Voinovich, George OH

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

Status: U

Return-Path: <bounce-peace-2536@list.nccusa.org>

Received: from 205.187.116.20 ([205.187.116.20])

by pickering.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 189VQp6El3Nl3p20
for <mupj@igc.org>; Thu, 7 Nov 2002 18:13:49 -0500 (EST)

Reply-To: "Peace Colleagues" <peace@list.nccusa.org>

From: "Robert Edgar" <redgar@nccusa.org>

To: "Peace Colleagues" <peace@list.nccusa.org>

Cc: <retreat@list.nccusa.org>, <officer@list.nccusa.org>,
<hoc@list.nccusa.org>, <nab@list.nccusa.org>

Subject: DRAFT Seasons of Peacemaking Memo

Date: Thu, 7 Nov 2002 16:49:39 -0600

Message-ID: <LYRIS-2536-2649-2002.11.07-17.41.39--mupj#igc.org@list.nccusa.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-Priority: 3 (Normal)

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200

Importance: Normal

List-Unsubscribe: <mailto:leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org>

Dear Colleagues:

Please find below and attached the latest update of our working MEMO on the second round of Religious Leaders Action Plans. Please feel free to edit and/or update sections of the MEMO that you have information on. Additional events and/or plans can be added at any time. Also, please help with additional details and plans that you think need to be added.

Feel free to share it with your email lists.

Key elements of the plan will be featured on the National Council of Churches Web site. Please feel free to place this on your Web sites as well.

We will send an update to you on at least a weekly basis. Thank you all for your willingness to help us slow the rush to war with IRAQ.

Peace,

Bob Edgar

General Secretary

National Council of Churches USA

www.nccusa.org

SEASONS OF PEACEMAKING

Next Steps in Slowing the Rush to War

As of Thursday, November 7, 2002

IDEAS FOR PEACEMAKING

Believing that:

· we need an articulate vision to guide our actions as part of an
“interfaith peace movement;” and

Convinced that this vision should:

- portray the concerns of religious groups, peace advocates and concerned citizens;
- be a voice of reason urging practical alternatives to war;
- encompass the community level;
- be visual, and
- be able to be relevant and translatable as arguments in the public arena,

we offer the following statement as an articulation of our common vision.

1. DRAFT Vision Statement:

We oppose the War against Iraq for two basic reasons: In the short run, it will be an act of death and destruction. We choose to follow those tenets in our religious tradition that forbid violence as a way to usher in God's kingdom. In the longer run, it will make far harder the building and healing of the planetary community, which our religious traditions demand.

v We are called by our various faiths to be peacemakers, a difficult choice but the right one. Our opposition to preemptive, unilateral war against Iraq is grounded in a broader vision of national security-one that recognizes that the true threats are more economic, environmental, and social than military. We call on the United States to live up to its own principles and set an example for the rest of the world body by:

- Honoring international treaties and conventions.
- Cooperating with the UN and international institutions to resolve conflicts.
- Using diplomacy rather than military might as a tool of foreign policy.
- Working for peace through arms reduction, not arms production.
- Setting quality healthcare and education for all people as a priority on our government's agenda.
- Working proactively to achieve harmony among racial, ethnic, and religious groups.
- Promoting sustainable consumption of natural resources.

All of this is in recognition that to do otherwise only breeds anger and contempt--and the very threat to our security that we wish to end. We affirm Albert Einstein's idea that "Peace cannot be achieved through force, it can only be achieved through understanding."

2. CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

Coming out of the October 30th and November 4th meetings, there was general consensus that we look to a couple of key periods around which we will coordinate peace activities:

v The first would be around the week of November 10th and 11th. The Mennonites have designated Sunday, November 10th as a day of discernment regarding peace. November 11 is Veterans Day.

v The second period would be the week of December 8th to 15th, which would incorporate among other things Human Rights Day (December 10th), the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to President Carter (December 10th in Oslo), and the celebration of Advent - noting the birth of the Prince of Peace.

v Finally, the period around Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday in January 2003 was lifted up as another time of focus.

NOVEMBER 2002 EVENTS AND ACTIONS

v VISIT TO EDITORIAL BOARDS: Everyone who signed onto Religious Leaders' Letters and/or Statements will be asked to contact their local media's editorial boards, either by letter or in person, to demonstrate their continued concern about the rush to war. Ben Cohen suggests that we take a religious person, a businessperson and a military person to each meeting with an editorial board. Judy Wicks, White Dog Café, Philadelphia (215-386-9224, ext. 101 or judy@whitedog.com <<mailto:judy@whitedog.com>>) and Gary Ferdman, Executive Director of Business Leaders for Sensible Priorities (212-563-9245 or garyblsp@aol.com <<mailto:garyblsp@aol.com>>) could help find the business leaders. Business Leaders for Sensible Priorities can also help find the military leaders. - Jim Winkler (1-202-488-5620 or jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org <<mailto:jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org>>) to coordinate for the United Methodist Bishops. Chris Epting (212-716-6220 or cepting@episcopalchurch.org <<mailto:cepting@episcopalchurch.org>>) to coordinate for the Episcopal Bishops. Bob Edgar to coordinate for all other member communions of the National Council of Churches. (Please see December 10, 2002.)

v MOVEMENT BUILDING: To insure movement building - at every event we will have people with clipboards to gather addresses and emails so that long-term contact can be established. Andrew Greenblatt, Religious Leaders for Sensible Priorities, will coordinate this project. He can be reached at: agreenblat@nccusa.org <<mailto:agreenblat@nccusa.org>> or 212-870-2155 or kimandandrew@mindspring.com <<mailto:kimandandrew@mindspring.com>>.

v HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CHILDREN OF IRAQ: Don Mosley (Jubilee Partners) would like to send \$1 million in humanitarian aid to Iraq before January 4. (Please see MEDICINE FOR THE IRAQI CHILDREN, A PROPOSAL By Jubilee Partners - jubileep@igc.org <<mailto:jubileep@igc.org>> at the end this document.) This would work out to roughly 100 small truckloads. They have just finished sending their fourth delegation to Iraq. This action does not have explicitly political implications but it seems like no one can misunderstand this action on behalf of the Iraqi children. Meeting to be set up in the next two weeks.

Every Tuesday in November - SILENT VIGILS (FIRM)

v Every Tuesday on the U.S. Capitol West Lawn from 5:30-6:30 p.m. a silent vigil to ask our leaders to "seek justice and pursue it" (Psalm 34:14) in

regard to Iraq will be held. All are invited to come and join in silent prayer and worship. Candles are optional. No civil disobedience, no anti-U.S. or aggressive banners, posters, or literature please.

v The William Penn House (515 East Capitol Street) is offering refreshments, speakers on alternatives to violence, and discussion from 7-9 p.m. following the vigil. For more information, call 202-543-5560. Sponsored by the Peace Committee, Langley Hill Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

v Some analogous opportunity will be envisioned and promoted for those who will not be anywhere near Washington but who share this passion for peace. One idea would be that every Tuesday from noon to 12:30 p.m. in front of the town hall, state capitol, or local Post Office, etc., groups around the country would also do a silent vigil. A growing movement needs lots of outlets for its activities, not just one.

Sunday, November 10 - DISCERNMENT SUNDAY (FIRM)

v “Day of Discernment” is a Sunday of peace for prayer, fasting, and discernment. The Mennonite Central Committee has developed this project. The link for more information is <<http://peace.mennolink.org>>. This will be an opportunity to begin educating local churches and to direct them to events that are being planned.

Monday, November 11 - VETERAN’S DAY (FIRM)

v November 11: Global exchange is launching a hunger strike. Their website is, <<http://www.globalexchange.org/campaigns/iraq/>>. Their website includes helpful resources, e.g. “Ten things you can do to stop the war on Iraq.”

v Suggestions for events: This will be a day for chaplains to speak out. Kristy (Global Exchange) suggests that religious leaders take leadership and sow seeds for a new movement, “Honor Veterans by Opposing War.” We will begin here with teach-ins, reflections, and civil disobedience.

Wednesday, November 27 to Tuesday, December 3, 2002 - FUND FOR RECONCILIATION TRIP TO IRAQ. (FIRM)

v Hossein Alizadeh, the Coordinator for the Iraq Program at the Fellowship of Reconciliation, is planning a trip to Iraq.

The International FOR is sending a delegation to Iraq at the invitation of the Middle East Council of Churches. The group will arrive in Jordan on Nov 27 and spend a week (Nov 28-Dec 3) in Iraq, visiting churches, mosques, hospitals and schools in Baghdad.

As the US FOR, they plan to send a team of 6 Americans, including some religious leaders, as part of that delegation to Iraq. So far, 4 FOR members have signed up for the trip. However, they are still trying to have some interested church officials to join the team. For more information contact Hossein Alizadeh at iraq@forusa.org <<mailto:iraq@forusa.org>>.

Friday, November 29 - INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF PALESTINE DAY

v FASTING AGAINST CONSUMERISM or Buy Nothing Day:
Bread for the World has a statement on this posted on their website <<http://www.bread.org>> that links the cost of war to the need to address hunger and poverty. To make a stand against consumerism, it is suggested that we buy nothing on this day. There is an international organization that has begun this movement. Their link is <<http://www.buynothingday.co.uk>>. Connections can be made between this proposed aggression on Iraq and oil consumption issues.

DECEMBER 2002 EVENTS AND ACTIONS

Every Tuesday in December - SILENT VIGILS (FIRM)

v Every Tuesday on the U.S. Capitol West Lawn from 5:30-6:30 p.m. a silent vigil to ask our leaders to "seek justice and pursue it" (Psalm 34:14) in regard to Iraq will be held. All are invited to come and join in silent prayer and worship. Candles are optional. No civil disobedience, no anti-U.S. or aggressive banners, posters, or literature please.

v The William Penn House (515 East Capitol Street) is offering refreshments, speakers on alternatives to violence, and discussion from 7-9 pm following the vigil. For more information, call 202-543-5560. Sponsored by the Peace Committee, Langley Hill Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

Saturday, December 1 - WORLD AIDS DAY CONCERT AT RIVERSIDE CHURCH

v South Africa's Sinikithemba Hiv+ Choir And Tim Janis Ensemble Slate East Coast "Give Us Hope" Concert Tour

· World AIDS Day In New York, Harvard Medical School Event Highlight Church World Service AIDS Fundraiser Series Dec. 1-11

28.5 million people in sub-Saharan Africa infected with HIV/AIDS and approximately 165,000 more people infected each month* are statistics difficult to relate to on a human scale. But when South Africa's HIV+ Sinikithemba Choir performs in the U.S. in December, they'll be putting a human face on the African AIDS pandemic- and giving voice to hope.

The Sinikithemba Choir will join top Billboard-charting U.S. composer Tim Janis for the group's premiere concert on World AIDS Day (4 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 1, The Riverside Church, New York City). Other concerts are scheduled for Dec. 2 (New Haven, Conn.); Dec. 3 (Greenwich, Conn.); Dec. 6 (Portsmouth, N.H.); Dec. 7 (Concord, Mass.); Dec. 8 (Philadelphia, Pa.); Dec. 11 (Washington, D.C.).

Hosted and sponsored by international humanitarian aid agency Church World Service, the "Give Us Hope" concert series will raise funds for CWS' HIV/AIDS programs in Africa and for local AIDS charities. CWS, The Harvard Medical School Division of AIDS, and the tour's other co-sponsors also hope to raise greater Consciousness around the profound toll that AIDS is

exacting across Africa.

For more information about "Give Us Hope" Concerts, locations and ticketing information, call Church World Service: (800) 297-1516, or visit www.churchworldservice.org <<http://www.churchworldservice.org>>

Weekend of December 6 to 8, 2002 - PRAYERS FOR PEACE IN IRAQ (FIRM)

v Weekend of Prayer for Peace in Iraq: You are invited to join with other peoples of faith to pray for peace in Iraq for one hour or more between 6:00 pm on December 6th to 8:00 pm on December 8th. You may create a prayer service in your particular religious tradition or create a specifically interfaith prayer service. The process is simple to participate. Create a prayer activity on the December 6-8 weekend for an hour, a day, or all 50 hours; and then describe it on any computer web page (who, what, when and where). Then send the link with a note about location (city and state) to contact@peaceprayer.org <<mailto:contact@peaceprayer.org>> for posting to the IPFP website: www.peaceprayer.org <<http://www.peaceprayer.org>>. Groups are also invited to submit non-copyrighted prayers and prayer resources to IPFP as resources for others and to make use of prayers and peace resources that are posted.

December 8 to 15, 2002 -- "A SEASON OF PEACE ACTION" (FIRM)

v Suggestion of a national "Call in Day" or national "Prayer and Fasting Day" during this week. Bob Edgar and National Council of Churches will coordinate this action.

Monday, December 9 and Tuesday, December 10 - NYC FORUM OF CONCERNED RELIGIOUS LEADERS CALL TO RESIST WAR AND AFFIRM HUMAN RIGHTS

v December 10 -- INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY ACTION -- Dag Hammarskjold Plaza - New York City

Ø Religious leaders in New York and from across the nation are strongly urged to join in this united interfaith effort to embody the conviction that the proposed Iraq war shows contempt for human rights and human dignity while also reflecting a tragically misguided conception of America's proper role in the world. All who oppose this unjust war and what it represents are invited to participate. Together we will celebrate life and hope. Together we will stand in solidarity with the women and children of Iraq, already suffering terribly as a result of 12 years of U.S. sanctions and now facing catastrophe if the new war proceeds.

Ø WHAT: A gathering with music, an interfaith ritual, and inspiring words, followed by optional nonviolent civil disobedience led by religious leaders.

Ø WHEN: Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 10 a.m., Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, First Avenue and 47th St.

Ø HOW TO PREPARE and PARTICIPATE: Come to the evening rally the night before, Dec. 9, at 7 p.m. at the United Nations Church Center, 777 UN Plaza. The evening program will include an opportunity to be fully briefed and trained on the civil disobedience dimension of the morning gathering. Be

prepared to sign a statement indicating that you are contributing money toward food and medicine for Iraq in violation of the embargo. You will be briefed on the implications of this as well.

Ø WHAT TO BRING: Bring a non-perishable food item--emblematic of what we should be sending to Iraq instead of bombs and missiles. If you can, bring a small amount of cash or a check made out to "Judson Church/Religious Leaders Forum". Contributions will be used to purchase food and medicine for shipment to Iraq in violation of the embargo (see above).

Ø This action has received (or expects to receive) endorsement from the National Council of Churches, Church World Service, the Progressive Religious Partnership, Rabbi Arthur Waskow of the Shalom Center, NETWORK, the Intercommunity Center for Justice and Peace, Pax Christi USA, Churches for Middle East Peace, the Methodist Federation of Social Action, the People of Faith Network, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the New York Nonviolence Network, and many other individual congregations, religious orders, and clergy coalitions.

Ø For more information or to volunteer your assistance locally:
Sr. Arlene Flaherty - 212-475-6677, arflah@aol.com
Rev. Peter Laarman - 212-477-0351, plaarman@judson.org
Ranjit Mathews - 212-749-2215, mistterranjit@hotmail.com
<mailto:mistterranjit@hotmail.com>

Tuesday, December 10 - INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY AND JIMMY CARTER NOBEL PEACE PRIZE CELEBRATION

v Former President Jimmy Carter to receive Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway. This will be designated as a day for local action all around the nation.

Tuesday, December 10 to Thursday, December 12 -- "United for Peace" Action Days

v United For Peace is open to all and any organizations that agree with our goal and want to help build a more coordinated anti-war movement. Please contact either Leslie Cagan (lesliecagan@igc.org <mailto:lesliecagan@igc.org>) and/or Andrea Buffa (andrealbuffa@yahoo.com <mailto:andrealbuffa@yahoo.com>) for more details. A planning meeting is scheduled for Friday, November 8th.

Thursday, December 12 - WASHINGTON NATIONAL CATHEDRAL PEACE SERVICE (TENTATIVE)

v Evening Peace Prayer Service, Washington National Cathedral (Plus Peace Prayer Services across the country.) Jim Wallis, Call to Renewal/Sojourners is a key organizer for this event (<<http://www.sojo.net>> or jwallis@sojo.net <mailto:jwallis@sojo.net> or 202-328-8842).

v Following the service there will be a candlelight prayer march from the Cathedral to the White House. The participants will ring the White House

with prayers and candles.

v From Tuesday, December 11 to Thursday, December 13 religious heads of National Council of Churches communion are going into silent retreat at the Washington National Cathedral. They will be encouraged to break their silence at the Cathedral that evening.

v We will explore the possibility that His Eminence Archbishop Mor Cyril Aphrem Karim from the Syria Orthodox Church of Antioch could participate in this service. They have churches in Iraq.

Friday, December 13 to Sunday, December 15 - WEEKEND OF PEACE AND RECONCILIATION (FIRM)

v Weekend of Peace Vigils and Worship Services focused on slowing the rush to war.

DRAFT worship services, prayers and litanies to be placed on web sites of all major religious partners.

Friday, December 27, 2002 to Friday, January 3, 2002 - NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH WORLD SERVICE RELIGIOUS LEADERS DELEGATION TO IRAQ, LED BY BOB EDGAR - (Tentative)

v Working with the Middle East Council of Churches, the NCC is thinking about taking humanitarian delegation to Iraq, focused on the needs of children.

OTHER IMPORTANT ACTIONS

v Erika Newport (Wesley Seminary) along with others has launched a student action called Shape Your World that is conducting “teach-ins” at local universities and across the nation (see www.shapeyourworld.info <<http://www.shapeyourworld.info>>). They also have a sign-on statement from Christian ethicists on the web (www.nrdi.org <<http://www.nrdi.org>>) www.nrdi@wesleysem.edu <<http://www.nrdi@wesleysem.edu>>.

v FCNL has listed alternatives to war on their website at www.FCNL.org <<http://www.FCNL.org>>. It is suggested that the FCNL feature the Iraq advocacy material on the home page.

v J.E. McNeil from the Center on Conscience & War is working with others to change the Stop-Loss Law, which stipulates that Military personnel who conscientiously object to war after serving for a period of time face prison sentences. She would appreciate as much help that is available to make this possibility happen.

v Linda Fuller, co-founder of Habitat for Humanity, LFuller@HFHI.org <<mailto:LFuller@HFHI.org>>, suggests a 2-3 Day Gathering of Christians, Muslims and Jews in Indianapolis to highlight various cooperative and collaborative programs for peace 3-4 worship services for all faiths (Protestant & Catholic churches, Mosque & Synagogue venues). We should start working on a resource guide to facilitate more collaborative efforts

and networking for peace everywhere. Why Indianapolis? Strong Muslim, Christian and Jewish communities (strong Mennonite area, too) Mid-America location with easy travel access.

v Political meetings: The Administration has been unwilling to meet with religious leadership and peace groups advocating for peaceful alternatives to war. Corinne Whitlatch urges advocates to continue seeking meetings and if/when they are turned down, contact her at Churches for Middle East Peace. They will record the details of the request (who requested, with whom, when, what was reason was given) and the denial. Rob Cavanaugh (UUA) worked for a meeting with John Ashcroft but was told that he was not available. Possible follow up with a vigil or fast at the Department of Justice? This could bring the issue of detainees and various civil liberties to light.

v It was suggested that this movement should have a logo or symbol that is broadly recognizable so that the American public can begin to see and understand the depth of feeling for this matter. Something like an armband with a Velcro closure so that people can wear it easily to vigils, church, rallies, etc. but can also remove it easily when needed to conform to work/school dress codes etc. Some kind of logo, perhaps incorporating a flag with an olive branch, so as not to repeat one of the fundamental errors of the Vietnam era peace movements in alienating other citizens without so much as a discussion of the issue, should be developed.

v Bridget Moix (FCNL) suggested that we need to conduct and continue ongoing visits to Congressional leaders to build relationships. A pastoral ministry.

v Joe Volk (FCNL) suggested that in light of National leadership not willing to meet with peace advocates, that we solicit opponents to this rush to war and gather with editorial boards, including major newspapers and weekly magazines. Note: The owner of USA Today issued a strong statement against the war.

v There is a formation of a broad-based network of groups, "United for Peace," wanting to coordinate anti-war strategies/actions. Open for any one to join. Process for joining was not yet identified, but if you would like to join the first conference call of the coordinating meeting on Friday, Nov. 8 contact Jean Stokan (Pax Christi USA) jeanstokan@hotmail.com <<mailto:jeanstokan@hotmail.com>>.

v The NCC is in partnership with True Majority who has been able to send out thousands of faxes from its membership of 60,000 people. In the two weeks leading up to the votes in the House and Senate, 110,000 faxes were sent to congressional offices. They have now launched a faxing campaign to permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (France, England, Russia and China) asking them to make sure that the inspectors have a real chance to do their job before President Bush is given approval to invade. The link to the True Majority website is, <<http://www.truemajority.com>>. True Majority will use this base of supporters to continue action on other issues and perhaps set up discussion groups in the future.

v Jim Matlack (AFSC) made it known that International A.N.S.W.E.R. holds all the permits for events surrounding key dates in the near future, including Martin Luther King Jr. Day. <<http://www.internationalanswer.org>>

v Role of Websites: use these broadly. Each denomination should publicize on their website what their specific group is doing to bring a sense of unity and of a “bigger picture” to local action groups.

v The National Council of Churches will post a daily calendar of planned events on their website. Please use this resource.
<<http://www.nccusa.org>>

v Ben Cohen (Ben and Jerry’s Ice cream) who has placed advertisements in the NY Times is interested in placing another advertisement with a religious emphasis. Would like to co-ordinate with the events this group is planning. You can contact Ben at ben@together.net <<mailto:ben@together.net>>.

v Connections to local action: Local churches need specifics (days, times, places) and time to bring the message several times to congregations. It was suggested that November 10, the “Day of Discernment” be used as an opportunity to begin educating local churches and to direct them to events that are being planned. We need to compose a Pastoral letter to be sent out to local churches.

v Rabbi Arthur Waskow, Director of the Shalom Center suggests:

Wants to add another strand -- a Multi-religious Call to Fast for Peace, which a number of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim leaders have already agreed to sign. See information flyer below. He would be delighted to have each of you become an Initiator as well.

One level of using this might be to circulate it through email and the Internet to as broad as possible a segment of the American religious communities. This The Shalom Center and Sojourners are already planning to do.

Contact Rabbi Waskow at www.shalomctr.org <<http://www.shalomctr.org>>.

-- Multi-religious Call to Fast for Peace --

Why a fast? Why now?

As our nation and the world face the serious possibility of war, more than 100 leaders of the Muslim, Christian and Jewish communities have called for communities of faith to gather to fast, to reflect, to pray, to learn, and to act.

Ø For Christians, the time of Advent is approaching, traditionally a season of inner and outer preparation to welcome the birth of the Prince of Peace. For some, it has been, and for the Christians among us, it will be a time to fast, making room in busy lives and overly-full selves for the incarnation of God's love. Some have decided to fast on the three Fridays of Advent.

Ø For Muslims, the month of Ramadan is here with its daytime fasting, reflection, and self-transformation, dedicated to the glory of God. This year, the Muslims among us will additionally dedicate their fast to that one of the beautiful Names of God sought by the Muslim spiritual seeker that is Salaam (Peace).

Ø The Jews among us will call their communities to a Ta'anit Tzibur al HaTzarah - a traditional practice of communal fasting to avert a calamity - to implore God's compassion and turn human concerns toward the Spirit. Especially suited days are Yom Kippur Katan Tevet on December 5th, Asara B'Tevet on December 15th, or other days chosen by the community.

The Call was initiated by The Shalom Center.

Resources on The Shalom Center Website -- www.shalom.ctr -- include:

- The Multireligious Call to a Fast for Peace with the list of signers
- A Liturgy to use or draw on for calling or holding the fast
- Suggestions for action and study
- Information about Iraqi-US relations, etc.

Possible ways to fast:

- Refrain from food from dawn until dusk
- Fast from gasoline for one day per week, or per month
- Congregational teach-in drawing on your tradition's wisdom on peace and war, and on contemporary knowledge on Iraqi-US relations, oil, power, and the world community
- Write letters to the editor together as part of the fast
- Arrange visits with other congregations to fast and learn together

Let us know you are participating! Email shalomctr@aol.com to let us know you'll be fasting or for more information on the fast.

Please forward this message to others and help support this effort by filling out this coupon and sending it to -- The Shalom Center, 6711 Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19119.

___ Please add my name to the Multi-religious Call to Fast for Peace. I enclose a (tax-deductible) contribution to spread the word of this effort:
___ \$1,000; ___ \$500; ___ \$100; ___ \$50; ___ Other.

___ I plan to undertake the following "Isaiah Action" in connection with the Fast:

Name/s _____

Address _____

Phone/s _____

Email _____

MEDICINE FOR THE IRAQI CHILDREN

A PROPOSAL By Don Mosley
Jubilee Partners - jubileep@igc.org

November 2002

PURPOSE: To develop a national interfaith campaign to send a million dollars' worth of medicine to the children of Iraq as quickly as possible.

We will hold a meeting of well-positioned church leaders and humanitarian agency directors to see if we might refine a proposal and develop it into an actual project. Here are some of the issues we will discuss:

v Mercy for the Children - or some other name that suggests compassion for the children, perhaps specifying Iraqi children.

v This would be a project to accompany our many symbolic and liturgical activities with an act that fleshed out our compassion, one that would actually save tens of thousands of children's lives.

v Multi-faith - Christian, Muslim, and Jewish - an essential part of the message, both in the US and in the Middle East. Part of its power would come from the fact that it would be undertaken jointly by people of different denominations and faiths.

v \$1,000,000 will buy (in Jordan) about 100 small truckloads of antibiotics, IV-solution "giving kits" for small children dying of dehydration, anesthesia, and basic supplies such as syringes and antiseptic soap. (We have always asked the doctors at the pediatric hospitals to provide us with lists of most-needed medical supplies.)

v Apply for a permit from the US Government or not? We did that once, and we ended up losing a lot of medicine held by Customs in an unheated warehouse at JFK. We haven't bothered to ask permission since then. Perhaps a more appropriate middle road for the religious community to take would be to announce up front that we demand a permit, or that we will apply and be prepared to go whether it is issued or not. More church people would support that approach than one of outright CD, and it could help illustrate that the government officials have no right in the first place to deny such humanitarian aid, that they are not the sole and ultimate authority in such matters.

v Present the whole proposal to people as a very positive, compassionate act - CD if necessary, but more importantly an act of obedience to God.

v This campaign would present a wonderful opportunity to educate many about the devastating effect the sanctions (together with Saddam Hussein's

policies, to be sure) have had on millions of innocents. It could also be an opportunity to help people grasp that more can be accomplished in this complex world by such compassionate acts than by any amount of military force.

v There are people already established in Jordan and Iraq, agencies with which we at Jubilee have had very good cooperation, who would almost certainly be eager to handle the logistics of purchasing and delivery of the medicine if we raised the money. That will need to be confirmed (and I have already begun checking tentatively).

Season Of Peace Contact Information

v Bob Edgar, General Secretary
National Council of Churches
redgar@nccusa.org <mailto:redgar@nccusa.org>
1-212-870-3398 (w)
1-917-821-9852 (cell)

v Jim Winkler, General Secretary
General Board of Church and Society
United Methodist Church
jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org <mailto:jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org>
1-202-488-5620 (w)

v Brenda Girton-Mitchell, Associate General Secretary
National Council of Churches
Washington Office
bgirtonm@nccusa.org
1-202-544-2350 (w)
1-202-841-1162 (cell)

You are currently subscribed to peace as: mupj@igc.org
To unsubscribe send a blank email to leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org

Status: U

Return-Path: bounce-peace-2536@list.nccusa.org

Received: from 205.187.116.20 ([205.187.116.20])

by hazard.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 189WS66773NI3qG0

for <mupj@igc.org>; Thu, 7 Nov 2002 19:19:38 -0500 (EST)

User-Agent: Microsoft-Entourage/9.0.2509

Date: Thu, 07 Nov 2002 16:20:09 -0800

Subject: Re: DRAFT Seasons of Peacemaking Memo

From: Kristi Laughlan kristi@globalexchange.org

To: "Peace Colleagues" peace@list.nccusa.org

Message-ID: LYRIS-2536-2651-2002.11.07-19.09.17--mupj@igc.org@list.nccusa.org

In-Reply-To: [LYRIS-2634-2649-2002.11.07-17.41.39--](mailto:LYRIS-2634-2649-2002.11.07-17.41.39--kristi@globalexchange.org@list.nccusa.org)

kristi@globalexchange.org@list.nccusa.org

Mime-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

List-Unsubscribe: <mailto:leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org>

Reply-To: "Peace Colleagues" peace@list.nccusa.org

Fellow peacemakers,

Thank you for the tremendous compilation of events. It is inspiring.

I just wanted to update/modify our (Global Exchange) action which was listed as a hunger strike for Nov. 11. While we are organizing events for Veteran's Day, it's not a hunger strike.

But one exciting development is that we are calling for a Women's Peace Vigil and Fast at the White House. The launch is Nov. 17th, 2002 and will continue through International Women's Day on March 8, 2003, culminating in a massive Women's March for Peace that day.

We are looking for women's groups, religious communities to endorse and do four-day shifts at the vigil at the White House. Folks can contact me for more information.

Kristi Laughlin
Global Exchange
415/255-7291

On 11/7/02 2:49 PM, "Robert Edgar" redgar@nccusa.org wrote:

Dear Colleagues:

Please find below and attached the latest update of our working MEMO on the

second round of Religious Leaders Action Plans. Please feel free to edit and/or update sections of the MEMO that you have information on. Additional events and/or plans can be added at any time. Also, please help with additional details and plans that you think need to be added.

Feel free to share it with your email lists.

Key elements of the plan will be featured on the National Council of Churches Web site. Please feel free to place this on your Web sites as well.

We will send an update to you on at least a weekly basis. Thank you all for your willingness to help us slow the rush to war with IRAQ.

Peace,

Bob Edgar

General Secretary

National Council of Churches USA

www.ncccusa.org

SEASONS OF PEACEMAKING

Next Steps in Slowing the Rush to War
As of Thursday, November 7, 2002

IDEAS FOR PEACEMAKING

Believing that:

- we need an articulate vision to guide our actions as part of an "interfaith peace movement;" and

Convinced that this vision should:

- portray the concerns of religious groups, peace advocates and concerned citizens;
- be a voice of reason urging practical alternatives to war;
- encompass the community level;
- be visual, and
- be able to be relevant and translatable as arguments in the public arena,

we offer the following statement as an articulation of our common vision.

1. DRAFT Vision Statement:

We oppose the War against Iraq for two basic reasons: In the short run, it will be an act of death and destruction. We choose to follow those tenets in our religious tradition that forbid violence as a way to usher in God's kingdom. In the longer run, it will make far harder the building and healing of the planetary community, which our religious traditions demand.

v We are called by our various faiths to be peacemakers, a difficult choice but the right one. Our opposition to preemptive, unilateral war against Iraq is grounded in a broader vision of national security—one that recognizes that the true threats are more economic, environmental, and social than military. We call on the United States to live up to its own principles and set an example for the rest of the world body by:

- Honoring international treaties and conventions.
- Cooperating with the UN and international institutions to resolve conflicts.
- Using diplomacy rather than military might as a tool of foreign policy.
- Working for peace through arms reduction, not arms production.
- Setting quality healthcare and education for all people as a priority on our government's agenda.
- Working proactively to achieve harmony among racial, ethnic, and religious groups.
- Promoting sustainable consumption of natural resources.

All of this is in recognition that to do otherwise only breeds anger and contempt--and the very threat to our security that we wish to end. We affirm Albert Einstein's idea that "Peace cannot be achieved through force, it can only be achieved through understanding."

2. CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

Coming out of the October 30th and November 4th meetings, there was general consensus that we look to a couple of key periods around which we will coordinate peace activities:

v The first would be around the week of November 10th and 11th. The Mennonites have designated Sunday, November 10th as a day of discernment regarding peace. November 11 is Veterans Day.

v The second period would be the week of December 8th to 15th, which would incorporate among other things Human Rights Day (December 10th), the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to President Carter (December 10th in Oslo), and the celebration of Advent - noting the birth of the Prince of Peace.

v Finally, the period around Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday in January 2003 was lifted up as another time of focus.

NOVEMBER 2002 EVENTS AND ACTIONS

v VISIT TO EDITORIAL BOARDS: Everyone who signed onto Religious Leaders' Letters and/or Statements will be asked to contact their local media's editorial boards, either by letter or in person, to demonstrate their continued concern about the rush to war. Ben Cohen suggests that we take a religious person, a businessperson and a military person to each meeting with an editorial board. Judy Wicks, White Dog Café, Philadelphia (215-386-9224, ext. 101 or judy@whitedog.com <<mailto:judy@whitedog.com>>) and Gary Ferdman, Executive Director of Business Leaders for Sensible Priorities (212-563-9245 or garyblsp@aol.com <<mailto:garyblsp@aol.com>>) could help find the business leaders. Business Leaders for Sensible Priorities can also help find the military leaders. - Jim Winkler (1-202-488-5620 or jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org <<mailto:jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org>>) to coordinate for the United Methodist Bishops. Chris Epting (212-716-6220 or cepting@episcopalchurch.org <<mailto:cepting@episcopalchurch.org>>) to coordinate for the Episcopal Bishops. Bob Edgar to coordinate for all other member communions of the National Council of Churches. (Please see December 10, 2002.)

v MOVEMENT BUILDING: To insure movement building - at every event we will have people with clipboards to gather addresses and emails so that long-term contact can be established. Andrew Greenblatt, Religious Leaders for Sensible Priorities, will coordinate this project. He can be reached at: agreenblat@nccusa.org <<mailto:agreenblat@nccusa.org>> or 212-870-2155 or kimandandrew@mindspring.com <<mailto:kimandandrew@mindspring.com>>.

v HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CHILDREN OF IRAQ: Don Mosley (Jubilee Partners) would like to send \$1 million in humanitarian aid to Iraq before January 4. (Please see MEDICINE FOR THE IRAQI CHILDREN, A PROPOSAL By Jubilee Partners - jubileep@igc.org <<mailto:jubileep@igc.org>> at the end of this document.) This would work out to roughly 100 small truckloads. They have just finished sending their fourth delegation to Iraq. This action does not have explicitly political implications but it seems like no one can misunderstand this action on behalf of the Iraqi children. Meeting to be set up in the next two weeks.

Every Tuesday in November - SILENT VIGILS (FIRM)

v Every Tuesday on the U.S. Capitol West Lawn from 5:30-6:30 p.m. a silent vigil to ask our leaders to "seek justice and pursue it" (Psalm 34:14) in regard to Iraq will be held. All are invited to come and join in silent

prayer and worship. Candles are optional. No civil disobedience, no anti-U.S. or aggressive banners, posters, or literature please.

v The William Penn House (515 East Capitol Street) is offering refreshments, speakers on alternatives to violence, and discussion from 7-9 p.m. following the vigil. For more information, call 202-543-5560. Sponsored by the Peace Committee, Langley Hill Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

v Some analogous opportunity will be envisioned and promoted for those who will not be anywhere near Washington but who share this passion for peace. One idea would be that every Tuesday from noon to 12:30 p.m. in front of the town hall, state capitol, or local Post Office, etc., groups around the country would also do a silent vigil. A growing movement needs lots of outlets for its activities, not just one.

Sunday, November 10 - DISCERNMENT SUNDAY (FIRM)

v "Day of Discernment" is a Sunday of peace for prayer, fasting, and discernment. The Mennonite Central Committee has developed this project. The link for more information is <http://peace.mennolink.org>. This will be an opportunity to begin educating local churches and to direct them to events that are being planned.

Monday, November 11 - VETERAN'S DAY (FIRM)

v November 11: Global exchange is launching a hunger strike. Their website is, <http://www.globalexchange.org/campaigns/iraq/>. Their website includes helpful resources, e.g. "Ten things you can do to stop the war on Iraq."

v Suggestions for events: This will be a day for chaplains to speak out. Kristy (Global Exchange) suggests that religious leaders take leadership and sow seeds for a new movement, "Honor Veterans by Opposing War." We will begin here with teach-ins, reflections, and civil disobedience.

Wednesday, November 27 to Tuesday, December 3, 2002 - FUND FOR RECONCILIATION TRIP TO IRAQ. (FIRM)

v Hossein Alizadeh, the Coordinator for the Iraq Program at the Fellowship of Reconciliation, is planning a trip to Iraq.

The International FOR is sending a delegation to Iraq at the invitation of the Middle East Council of Churches. The group will arrive in Jordan on Nov 27 and spend a week (Nov 28-Dec 3) in Iraq, visiting churches, mosques, hospitals and schools in Baghdad.

As the US FOR, they plan to send a team of 6 Americans, including some religious leaders, as part of that delegation to Iraq. So far, 4 FOR members have signed up for the trip. However, they are still trying to have some interested church officials to join the team. For more information contact Hossein Alizadeh at iraq@forusa.org [<mailto:iraq@forusa.org>](mailto:iraq@forusa.org).

Friday, November 29 - INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF PALESTINE DAY

v FASTING AGAINST CONSUMERISM or Buy Nothing Day:
Bread for the World has a statement on this posted on their website [<http://www.bread.org>](http://www.bread.org) that links the cost of war to the need to address hunger and poverty. To make a stand against consumerism, it is suggested that we buy nothing on this day. There is an international organization that has begun this movement. Their link is [<http://www.buynothingday.co.uk>](http://www.buynothingday.co.uk). Connections can be made between this proposed aggression on Iraq and oil consumption issues.

DECEMBER 2002 EVENTS AND ACTIONS

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v The William Penn House (515 East Capitol Street) is offering refreshments, speakers on alternatives to violence, and discussion from 7-9 pm following the vigil. For more information, call 202-543-5560. Sponsored by the Peace Committee, Langley Hill Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

Saturday, December 1 - WORLD AIDS DAY CONCERT AT RIVERSIDE CHURCH

v South Africa's Sinikithemba Hiv+ Choir And Tim Janis Ensemble Slate East Coast "Give Us Hope" Concert Tour

· World AIDS Day In New York, Harvard Medical School Event Highlight Church World Service AIDS Fundraiser Series Dec. 1-11

28.5 million people in sub-Saharan Africa infected with HIV/AIDS and approximately 165,000 more people infected each month* are statistics difficult to relate to on a human scale. But when South Africa's HIV+ Sinikithemba Choir performs in the U.S. in December, they'll be putting a human face on the African AIDS pandemic- and giving voice to hope.

The Sinikithemba Choir will join top Billboard-charting U.S. composer Tim Janis for the group's premiere concert on World AIDS Day (4 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 1, The Riverside Church, New York City). Other concerts are scheduled for Dec. 2 (New Haven, Conn.); Dec. 3 (Greenwich, Conn.); Dec. 6 (Portsmouth, N.H.); Dec. 7 (Concord, Mass.); Dec. 8 (Philadelphia, Pa.); Dec. 11 (Washington, D.C.).

Hosted and sponsored by international humanitarian aid agency Church World Service, the "Give Us Hope" concert series will raise funds for CWS' HIV/AIDS programs in Africa and for local AIDS charities. CWS, The Harvard Medical School Division of AIDS, and the tour's other co-sponsors also hope to raise greater Consciousness around the profound toll that AIDS is exacting across Africa.

For more information about "Give Us Hope" Concerts, locations and ticketing information, call Church World Service: (800) 297-1516, or visit www.churchworldservice.org <<http://www.churchworldservice.org>>

Weekend of December 6 to 8, 2002 - PRAYERS FOR PEACE IN IRAQ (FIRM)

v Weekend of Prayer for Peace in Iraq: You are invited to join with other peoples of faith to pray for peace in Iraq for one hour or more between 6:00 pm on December 6th to 8:00 pm on December 8th. You may create a prayer service in your particular religious tradition or create a specifically interfaith prayer service. The process is simple to participate. Create a prayer activity on the December 6-8 weekend for an hour, a day, or all 50 hours; and then describe it on any computer web page (who, what, when and where). Then send the link with a note about location (city and state) to contact@peaceprayer.org <<mailto:contact@peaceprayer.org>> for posting to the IPFP website: www.peaceprayer.org <<http://www.peaceprayer.org>>. Groups are also invited to submit non-copyrighted prayers and prayer resources to IPFP as resources for others and to make use of prayers and peace resources that are posted.

December 8 to 15, 2002 -- "A SEASON OF PEACE ACTION" (FIRM)

v Suggestion of a national "Call in Day" or national "Prayer and Faxing Day" during this week. Bob Edgar and National Council of Churches will coordinate this action.

Monday, December 9 and Tuesday, December 10 - NYC FORUM OF CONCERNED RELIGIOUS LEADERS CALL TO RESIST WAR AND AFFIRM HUMAN RIGHTS

v December 10 -- INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY ACTION -- Dag Hammarskjold Plaza - New York City

Ø Religious leaders in New York and from across the nation are strongly urged to join in this united interfaith effort to embody the conviction that the proposed Iraq war shows contempt for human rights and human dignity while also reflecting a tragically misguided conception of America's proper role in the world. All who oppose this unjust war and what it represents are invited to participate. Together we will celebrate life and hope. Together we will stand in solidarity with the women and children of Iraq, already suffering terribly as a result of 12 years of U.S. sanctions and now facing catastrophe if the new war proceeds.

Ø WHAT: A gathering with music, an interfaith ritual, and inspiring words, followed by optional nonviolent civil disobedience led by religious leaders.

Ø WHEN: Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 10 a.m., Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, First Avenue and 47th St.

Ø HOW TO PREPARE and PARTICIPATE: Come to the evening rally the night before, Dec. 9, at 7 p.m. at the United Nations Church Center, 777 UN Plaza. The evening program will include an opportunity to be fully briefed and trained on the civil disobedience dimension of the morning gathering. Be prepared to sign a statement indicating that you are contributing money toward food and medicine for Iraq in violation of the embargo. You will be briefed on the implications of this as well.

Ø WHAT TO BRING: Bring a non-perishable food item--emblematic of what we should be sending to Iraq instead of bombs and missiles. If you can, bring a small amount of cash or a check made out to "Judson Church/Religious Leaders Forum". Contributions will be used to purchase food and medicine for shipment to Iraq in violation of the embargo (see above).

Ø This action has received (or expects to receive) endorsement from the National Council of Churches, Church World Service, the Progressive Religious Partnership, Rabbi Arthur Waskow of the Shalom Center, NETWORK, the Intercommunity Center for Justice and Peace, Pax Christi USA, Churches for Middle East Peace, the Methodist Federation of Social Action, the People of Faith Network, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the New York Nonviolence Network, and many other individual congregations, religious orders, and clergy coalitions.

Ø For more information or to volunteer your assistance locally:

Sr. Arlene Flaherty - 212-475-6677, arflah@aol.com

Rev. Peter Laarman - 212-477-0351, plaarman@judson.org

Ranjit Mathews - 212-749-2215, mistt erranjit@hotmail.com

[<mailto:mistt erranjit@hotmail.com>](mailto:mistt erranjit@hotmail.com)

Tuesday, December 10 - INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY AND
JIMMY CARTER NOBEL PEACE PRIZE CELEBRATION

v Former President Jimmy Carter to receive Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway. This will be designated as a day for local action all around the nation.

Tuesday, December 10 to Thursday, December 12 -- "United for Peace" Action Days

v United For Peace is open to all and any organizations that agree with our goal and want to help build a more coordinated anti-war movement. Please contact either Leslie Cagan (lesliecagan@igc.org [<mailto:lesliecagan@igc.org>](mailto:lesliecagan@igc.org)) and/or Andrea Buffa (andrealbuffa@yahoo.com [<mailto:andrealbuffa@yahoo.com>](mailto:andrealbuffa@yahoo.com)) for more details. A planning meeting is scheduled for Friday, November 8th.

Thursday, December 12 - WASHINGTON NATIONAL CATHEDRAL PEACE SERVICE
(TENTATIVE)

v Evening Peace Prayer Service, Washington National Cathedral (Plus Peace Prayer Services across the country.) Jim Wallis, Call to Renewal/Sojourners is a key organizer for this event (<http://www.sojo.net> or jwallis@sojo.net [<mailto:jwallis@sojo.net>](mailto:jwallis@sojo.net) or 202-328-8842).

v Following the service there will be a candlelight prayer march from the Cathedral to the White House. The participants will ring the White House with prayers and candles.

v From Tuesday, December 11 to Thursday, December 13 religious heads of National Council of Churches communion are going into silent retreat at the Washington National Cathedral. They will be encouraged to break their silence at the Cathedral that evening.

v We will explore the possibility that His Eminence Archbishop Mor Cyril Aphrem Karim from the Syria Orthodox Church of Antioch could participate in this service. They have churches in Iraq.

Friday, December 13 to Sunday, December 15 - WEEKEND OF PEACE AND RECONCILIATION (FIRM)

v Weekend of Peace Vigils and Worship Services focused on slowing the rush to war.
DRAFT worship services, prayers and litanies to be placed on web sites of all major religious partners.

Friday, December 27, 2002 to Friday, January 3, 2002 - NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH WORLD SERVICE RELIGIOUS LEADERS DELEGATION TO IRAQ, LED BY BOB EDGAR - (Tentative)

v Working with the Middle East Council of Churches, the NCC is thinking about taking humanitarian delegation to Iraq, focused on the needs of children.

OTHER IMPORTANT ACTIONS

v Erika Newport (Wesley Seminary) along with others has launched a student action called Shape Your World that is conducting "teach-ins" at local universities and across the nation (see www.shapeyourworld.info <<http://www.shapeyourworld.info>>). They also have a sign-on statement from Christian ethicists on the web (www.nrdi.org <<http://www.nrdi.org>>) www.nrdi@wesleysem.edu <<http://www.nrdi@wesleysem.edu>>.

v FCNL has listed alternatives to war on their website at www.FCNL.org <<http://www.FCNL.org>>. It is suggested that the FCNL feature the Iraq advocacy material on the home page.

v J.E. McNeil from the Center on Conscience & War is working with others to change the Stop-Loss Law, which stipulates that Military personnel who conscientiously object to war after serving for a period of time face prison sentences. She would appreciate as much help that is available to make this possibility happen.

v Linda Fuller, co-founder of Habitat for Humanity, LFuller@HFHI.org <<mailto:LFuller@HFHI.org>>, suggests a 2-3 Day Gathering of Christians, Muslims and Jews in Indianapolis to highlight various cooperative and collaborative programs for peace 3-4 worship services for all faiths (Protestant & Catholic churches, Mosque & Synagogue venues). We should start working on a resource guide to facilitate more collaborative efforts and networking for peace everywhere. Why Indianapolis? Strong Muslim,

Christian and Jewish communities (strong Mennonite area, too) Mid-America location with easy travel access.

v Political meetings: The Administration has been unwilling to meet with religious leadership and peace groups advocating for peaceful alternatives to war. Corinne Whitlatch urges advocates to continue seeking meetings and if/when they are turned down, contact her at Churches for Middle East Peace. They will record the details of the request (who requested, with whom, when, what was reason was given) and the denial. Rob Cavanaugh (UUA) worked for a meeting with John Ashcroft but was told that he was not available. Possible follow up with a vigil or fast at the Department of Justice? This could bring the issue of detainees and various civil liberties to light.

v It was suggested that this movement should to have a logo or symbol that is broadly recognizable so that the American public can begin to see and understand the depth of feeling for this matter. Something like an armband with a Velcro closure so that people can wear it easily to vigils, church, rallies, etc. but can also remove it easily when needed to conform to work/school dress codes etc. Some kind of logo, perhaps incorporating a flag with an olive branch, so as not to repeat one of the fundamental errors of the Vietnam era peace movements in alienating other citizens without so much as a discussion of the issue, should be developed.

v Bridget Moix (FCNL) suggested that we need to conduct and continue ongoing visits to Congressional leaders to build relationships. A pastoral ministry.

v Joe Volk (FCNL) suggested that in light of National leadership not willing to meet with peace advocates, that we solicit opponents to this rush to war and gather with editorial boards, including major newspapers and weekly magazines. Note: The owner of USA Today issued a strong statement against the war.

v There is a formation of a broad-based network of groups, "United for Peace," wanting to coordinate anti-war strategies/actions. Open for any one to join. Process for joining was not yet identified, but if you would like to join the first conference call of the coordinating meeting on Friday, Nov. 8 contact Jean Stokan (Pax Christi USA) jeanstokan@hotmail.com [<mailto:jeanstokan@hotmail.com>](mailto:jeanstokan@hotmail.com).

v The NCC is in partnership with True Majority who has been able to send out

thousands of faxes from its membership of 60,000 people. In the two weeks leading up to the votes in the House and Senate, 110,000 faxes were sent to congressional offices. They have now launched a faxing campaign to permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (France, England, Russia and China) asking them to make sure that the inspectors have a real chance to do their job before President Bush is given approval to invade. The link to the True Majority website is, <http://www.truemajority.com>. True Majority will use this base of supporters to continue action on other issues and perhaps set up discussion groups in the future.

v Jim Matlack (AFSC) made it known that International A.N.S.W.E.R. holds all the permits for events surrounding key dates in the near future, including Martin Luther King Jr. Day. <http://www.internationalanswer.org>

v Role of Websites: use these broadly. Each denomination should publicize on their website what their specific group is doing to bring a sense of unity and of a “bigger picture” to local action groups.

v The National Council of Churches will post a daily calendar of planned events on their website. Please use this resource. <http://www.nccusa.org>

v Ben Cohen (Ben and Jerry’s Ice cream) who has placed advertisements in the NY Times is interested in placing another advertisement with a religious emphasis. Would like to co-ordinate with the events this group is planning. You can contact Ben at ben@together.net <mailto:ben@together.net>.

v Connections to local action: Local churches need specifics (days, times, places) and time to bring the message several times to congregations. It was suggested that November 10, the “Day of Discernment” be used as an opportunity to begin educating local churches and to direct them to events that are being planned. We need to compose a Pastoral letter to be sent out to local churches.

v Rabbi Arthur Waskow, Director of the Shalom Center suggests:

Wants to add another strand -- a Multi-religious Call to Fast for Peace, which a number of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim leaders have already agreed to sign. See information flyer below. He would be delighted to have each of you become an Initiator as well.

One level of using this might be to circulate it through email and the Internet to as broad as possible a segment of the American religious

communities. This The Shalom Center and Sojourners are already planning to do.

Contact Rabbi Waskow at www.shalomctr.org <<http://www.shalomctr.org>>.

-- Multi-religious Call to Fast for Peace --

Why a fast? Why now?

As our nation and the world face the serious possibility of war, more than 100 leaders of the Muslim, Christian and Jewish communities have called for communities of faith to gather to fast, to reflect, to pray, to learn, and to act.

Ø For Christians, the time of Advent is approaching, traditionally a season of inner and outer preparation to welcome the birth of the Prince of Peace. For some, it has been, and for the Christians among us, it will be a time to fast, making room in busy lives and overly-full selves for the incarnation of God's love. Some have decided to fast on the three Fridays of Advent.

Ø For Muslims, the month of Ramadan is here with its daytime fasting, reflection, and self-transformation, dedicated to the glory of God. This year, the Muslims among us will additionally dedicate their fast to that one of the beautiful Names of God sought by the Muslim spiritual seeker that is Salaam (Peace).

Ø The Jews among us will call their communities to a Ta'anit Tzibur al HaTzarah - a traditional practice of communal fasting to avert a calamity - to implore God's compassion and turn human concerns toward the Spirit. Especially suited days are Yom Kippur Katan Tevet on December 5th, Asara B' Tevet on December 15th, or other days chosen by the community.

The Call was initiated by The Shalom Center.

Resources on The Shalom Center Website -- www.shalom.ctr -- include:

- The Multireligious Call to a Fast for Peace with the list of signers
- A Liturgy to use or draw on for calling or holding the fast
- Suggestions for action and study
- Information about Iraqi-US relations, etc.

Possible ways to fast:

- Refrain from food from dawn until dusk

- Fast from gasoline for one day per week, or per month
- Congregational teach-in drawing on your tradition's wisdom on peace and war, and on contemporary knowledge on Iraqi-US relations, oil, power, and the world community
- Write letters to the editor together as part of the fast
- Arrange visits with other congregations to fast and learn together

Let us know you are participating! Email shalomctr@aol.com to let us know you'll be fasting or for more information on the fast.

Please forward this message to others and help support this effort by filling out this coupon and sending it to -- The Shalom Center, 6711 Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19119.

___ Please add my name to the Multi-religious Call to Fast for Peace. I enclose a (tax-deductible) contribution to spread the word of this effort:
___ \$1,000; ___ \$500; ___ \$100; ___ \$50; ___ Other.

___ I plan to undertake the following "Isaiah Action" in connection with the Fast:

Name/s

Address

Phone/s _____

Email _____

MEDICINE FOR THE IRAQI CHILDREN

A PROPOSAL By Don Mosley
Jubilee Partners - jubileep@igc.org

November 2002

PURPOSE: To develop a national interfaith campaign to send a million dollars' worth of medicine to the children of Iraq as quickly as possible.

We will hold a meeting of well-positioned church leaders and humanitarian agency directors to see if we might refine a proposal and develop it into an actual project. Here are some of the issues we will discuss:

- v Mercy for the Children - or some other name that suggests compassion for the children, perhaps specifying Iraqi children.
- v This would be a project to accompany our many symbolic and liturgical activities with an act that fleshed out our compassion, one that would actually save tens of thousands of children's lives.
- v Multi-faith - Christian, Muslim, and Jewish - an essential part of the message, both in the US and in the Middle East. Part of its power would come from the fact that it would be undertaken jointly by people of different denominations and faiths.
- v \$1,000,000 will buy (in Jordan) about 100 small truckloads of antibiotics, IV-solution "giving kits" for small children dying of dehydration, anesthesia, and basic supplies such as syringes and antiseptic soap. (We have always asked the doctors at the pediatric hospitals to provide us with lists of most-needed medical supplies.)
- v Apply for a permit from the US Government or not? We did that once, and we ended up losing a lot of medicine held by Customs in an unheated warehouse at JFK. We haven't bothered to ask permission since then. Perhaps a more appropriate middle road for the religious community to take would be to announce up front that we demand a permit, or that we will apply and be prepared to go whether it is issued or not. More church people would support that approach than one of outright CD, and it could help illustrate that the government officials have no right in the first place to deny such humanitarian aid, that they are not the sole and ultimate authority in such matters.
- v Present the whole proposal to people as a very positive, compassionate act - CD if necessary, but more importantly an act of obedience to God.
- v This campaign would present a wonderful opportunity to educate many about the devastating effect the sanctions (together with Saddam Hussein's policies, to be sure) have had on millions of innocents. It could also be an opportunity to help people grasp that more can be accomplished in this complex world by such compassionate acts than by any amount of military force.
- v There are people already established in Jordan and Iraq, agencies with

which we at Jubilee have had very good cooperation, who would almost certainly be eager to handle the logistics of purchasing and delivery of the medicine if we raised the money. That will need to be confirmed (and I have already begun checking tentatively).

Season Of Peace Contact Information

v Bob Edgar, General Secretary
National Council of Churches
redgar@nccusa.org <<mailto:redgar@nccusa.org>>
1-212-870-3398 (w)
1-917-821-9852 (cell)

v Jim Winkler, General Secretary
General Board of Church and Society
United Methodist Church
jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org <<mailto:jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org>>
1-202-488-5620 (w)

v Brenda Girton-Mitchell, Associate General Secretary
National Council of Churches
Washington Office
bgirtonm@nccusa.org
1-202-544-2350 (w)
1-202-841-1162 (cell)

You are currently subscribed to peace as: kristi@globalexchange.org
To unsubscribe send a blank email to leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org

You are currently subscribed to peace as: mupi@igc.org
To unsubscribe send a blank email to leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "brenda hardt" <bbhardt@mail.esc4.com>
References: <CAEJIIEFGMEIGGLHDKPOMEHPDAAA.bbhardt@mail.esc4.com>
Subject: Re: Compilation of brief statments from Religious leaders about current adm. & war
Date: Thu, 7 Nov 2002 22:48:48 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Brenda,

That's a good listing of excerpts. Two fuller listings of linkage to statements are available:

<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#stmtsrelorgs>

<http://www.nccusa.org/iraq/iraqlinks.html>

Howard

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <jhorman@umc-gbcs.org>
Subject: Reprinting In Defense of Creation
Date: Fri, 8 Nov 2002 10:01:40 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Janet,

Since talking with you it occurred to me that the way to update In Defense of Creation would be to have the Publishing House add an appendix containing the resolution of the 2000 General Conference on "Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence". It contains contemporary public policy recommendations to go with the religious and scriptural basis established by In Defense of Creation. A draft of such an appendix is pasted below.

Shalom,
Howard

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APPENDIX General Conference Endorsement and Amplification of "In Defense of Creation"

"In Defense of Creation" came before the 1988 United Methodist General Conference, which, as part of a resolution on "Christian Faith and Disarmament", stated:

We especially affirm and support the statements of the Council of Bishops in their 1986 pastoral letter, "In Defense of Creation", and the accompanying foundation document. We urge our bishops to keep this concern before the Church. We request that the General Board of Discipleship produce new and updated educational materials for children, youth and adults to study the issues of peace and justice and the effects of the nuclear weapons crisis.

Subsequently the 1992, 1996, and 2000 General Conferences adopted resolutions containing public policy recommendations on how to achieve the abolition of nuclear weapons. The 2000 resolution is the current official policy of the United Methodist Church, as follows:

"Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence"

[From pp. 782-785 of The Book of Resolutions, 2000]

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <goodby@starpower.net>
Subject: A model deep cuts treaty
Date: Fri, 8 Nov 2002 10:53:13 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Ambassador Goodby:

As a follow up to our telephone conversation, I want to put in writing my idea about a model deep cuts treaty. From our perspective it would build upon outreach we have commenced on the new web site of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, which I chair. It is www.zero-nukes.org. It contains a page on How to Get to Zero, which envisions having dialogue on such matters. In the following summary about a model deep cuts treaty, I have incorporate one of your ideas.

Many in the faith community, and from the civil sector, too, are dissatisfied with the inadequacies of the Moscow Treaty of 2002. On the theory that you can't beat something with nothing, we would like to encourage arms control experts to develop a better deep cuts treaty that would lay out a schedule for to getting to, say, 100 to 200 warheads on each side. It should include provisions for de-alerting, deactivation, and dismantlement along with procedures for reliable verification.

Such a model treaty would provide specificity for recommendations for staged reductions made during the last ten years by General Goodpaster, the Stimson Center, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Brookings book, The Nuclear Turning Point. It would also show how to implement a portion of the Bush-Putin Joint Declaration of May 2002 that indicates "their intention to carry out strategic offensive reductions to the lowest levels consistent with their national security requirements and alliance obligations". We would argue that 100 to 200 warheads are sufficient for now and that eventually the zero level should be attained.

Our thought is that such a draft treaty should be developed jointly by U.S. and Russia experts with appropriate consultation with persons from NATO nations and elsewhere. With such a treaty in hand the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament would work to build support within the United States from both the faith and civil sector communities. We would reach out to faith networks in Canada and Europe in order to seek the support of NATO members. We would work with the World Council of Churches and Pax Christi International and with international civic sector organizations for global outreach. If we do this right, we could fulfill President Eisenhower's warning that someday citizens will insist that their governments give them the peace they crave, in this case, nuclear disarmament.

At your suggestion I e-mailed this proposal to John Steinbruner. His office called to say he was about to go out of town and would be in touch with me next week. I had conversation with Jonathan Dean about having a small meeting. His feeling is that this should be held after an initial draft is prepared. He offered to rough out the outlines of such a treaty by the end of November. I accepted his offer. But it would still be appropriate for you and some others to develop your own ideas on this matter.

Meanwhile, I extend to you an invitation I have given others. We are soliciting articles in the 1,000 to 2,000 word range on how to get to zero nuclear weapons, or near zero. We will post them on our web site at <http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html>. Your contribution would be welcome.

If you want to discuss these ideas with me further, you can reach me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,
Howard

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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.

Status: U

Return-Path: <bounce-peace-2536@list.nccusa.org>

Received: from 205.187.116.20 ([205.187.116.20])

by farley.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18a9FF7Wg3Nl3pa0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 8 Nov 2002 08:59:39 -0500 (EST)

Reply-To: "Peace Colleagues" <peace@list.nccusa.org>

From: "Robert Edgar" <redgar@nccusa.org>

To: "Peace Colleagues" <peace@list.nccusa.org>

Cc: <officer@list.nccusa.org>, <hoc@list.nccusa.org>,
<ecumenicalofficers@list.nccusa.org>, <nab@list.nccusa.org>,
<retreat@list.nccusa.org>

Subject: Peace UPDATE for the Week of November 8 to 17, 2002

Date: Fri, 8 Nov 2002 07:42:02 -0600

Message-ID: <LYRIS-2536-2658-2002.11.08-08.33.17--mupj#igc.org@list.nccusa.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-Priority: 3 (Normal)

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200

Importance: Normal

List-Unsubscribe: <mailto:leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org>

Dear Peace Colleagues:

Because of a few editorial changes in the Seasons of Peacemaking Planning Document, I am sending you a revised standard version of the peace activities for the coming week. Again, I remind all partners that updates, edits and additions are welcome. Let us all continue to work and pray for peace, especially on this day when the United Nations will act on the Iraq Resolution.

Peace,

Bob Edgar

General Secretary

National Council of Churches USA

www.nccusa.org

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 10 TO 17, 2002

PEACE ACTION EVENTS

Every Tuesday in November - SILENT VIGILS (FIRM)

v Every Tuesday on the U.S. Capitol West Lawn from 5:30-6:30 p.m. a silent vigil to ask our leaders to "seek justice and pursue it" (Psalm 34:14) in regard to Iraq will be held. All are invited to come and join in silent prayer and worship. Candles are optional. No civil disobedience, no anti-U.S. or aggressive banners, posters, or literature please.

v The William Penn House (515 East Capitol Street) is offering refreshments, speakers on alternatives to violence, and discussion from 7-9 p.m. following the vigil. For more information, call 202-543-5560. Sponsored by the Peace

Committee, Langley Hill Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

v Some analogous opportunity will be envisioned and promoted for those who will not be anywhere near Washington but who share this passion for peace. One idea would be that every Tuesday from noon to 12:30 p.m. in front of the town hall, state capitol, or local Post Office, etc., groups around the country would also do a silent vigil. A growing movement needs lots of outlets for its activities, not just one.

Sunday, November 10 - DISCERNMENT SUNDAY (FIRM)

v "Day of Discernment" is a Sunday of peace for prayer, fasting, and discernment. The Mennonite Central Committee has developed this project. The link for more information is <<http://peace.mennolink.org>>. This will be an opportunity to begin educating local churches and to direct them to events that are being planned.

Monday, November 11 - VETERAN'S DAY (FIRM)

v November 11: Global Exchange is urging a variety of action for Veteran's Day. Their website includes helpful resources, e.g. "Ten things you can do to stop the war on Iraq." For more information, please contact Kristi Laughlin at Global Exchange -- 415/255-7291. Their website is, <<http://www.globalexchange.org/campaigns/iraq/>>.

v Suggestions for events: This will be a day for chaplains to speak out. Kristy (Global Exchange) suggests that religious leaders take leadership and sow seeds for a new movement, "Honor Veterans by Opposing War." We will begin here with teach-ins, reflections, and civil disobedience.

Sunday, November 17 -- A WOMEN'S PEACE VIGIL AND FAST AT THE WHITE HOUSE

v Global Exchange is calling for a Women's Peace Vigil and Fast at the White House. The launch is Nov. 17th, 2002 and will continue through International Women's Day on March 8, 2003, culminating in a massive Women's March for Peace that day. We are looking for women's groups, religious communities to endorse and do four-day shifts at the vigil at the White House. Folks can contact Kristi Laughlin for more information. She can be reached at: Global Exchange -- 415/255-7291.

You are currently subscribed to peace as: mupj@igc.org
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by farley.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18afE96m73Nl3pa0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 8 Nov 2002 15:22:29 -0500 (EST)

Reply-To: "Peace Colleagues" <peace@list.nccusa.org>

From: "Robert Edgar" <redgar@nccusa.org>

To: "Peace Colleagues" <peace@list.nccusa.org>

Cc: <hoc@list.nccusa.org>, <ecumenicalofficers@list.nccusa.org>, <nab@list.nccusa.org>, <retreat@list.nccusa.org>

Subject: A Humanitarian Addition to the Seasons of Peacemaking MEMO

Date: Fri, 8 Nov 2002 13:53:13 -0600

Message-ID: <LYRIS-2536-2670-2002.11.08-14.44.16--mupj#igc.org@list.nccusa.org>

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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200

Importance: Normal

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Dear Peace Colleagues:

Only a handful of North American non-governmental organizations currently work in Iraq. Consequently, a number of North American faith-based agencies have expressed interest in coordinating their efforts to alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi people, should there be a war. Several faith-based non-governmental organizations, including Church World Service, are involved in regular planning for a response to a humanitarian crisis. CWS is being joined by Lutheran World Relief, the Mennonite Central Committee, American Friends Service Committee, Catholic Relief Services and International Orthodox Christian Charities in the contingency planning process. Agencies are mobilizing resources in Amman, Jordan as part of a contingency effort to assist vulnerable civilians in Iraq in case of a U.S. strike against Iraq.

For more information, please contact Rick Augsburg, Director, Emergency Response Program, Church World Service. He can be reached at: 212-870-2236 and/or raugs@aol.com. Church Word Service's email address is www.churchworldservice.org.

This information will also be in the next addition of the MEMO.
Peace, Bob Edgar, General Secretary NCCUSA

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for <mupj@igc.org>; Sat, 9 Nov 2002 19:21:15 -0500 (EST)

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by swan.mail.pas.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #1)
id 18Afqk-0000rC-00

for mupj@igc.org; Sat, 09 Nov 2002 16:21:14 -0800

From: "C. Dale White" <dwhite12@earthlink.net>

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

Subject: RE: Reprinting In Defense of Creation

Date: Sat, 9 Nov 2002 19:21:13 -0500

Message-ID: <BJEPIMKKFIFAOLACEEKOEGMCCAA.dwhite12@earthlink.net>

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In-Reply-To: <00c001c285e1\$4288e9c0\$765ff7a5@default>

Importance: Normal

Howard-I talked with Neil Alexander, a good friend of the years who is President of the Publishing House, who was with us at the Council of Bishops meeting in Puerto Rico. They now have the technology to do an affordable limited run of a book. They plan to get In Defense of Creation on the press as soon as possible. Now it is up to GBCS and your network to publicize it in any way possible. Great work you do! Dale.

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

From: Howard W. Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]

Sent: Wednesday, November 06, 2002 5:04 PM

To: White, C. Dale

Subject: Reprinting In Defense of Creation

Dale,

In case you are tracking your e-mail while at the Council of Bishops meeting, I want to report that yesterday I had a conversation with Harriet Olson, senior vice president at the UM Publishing House, about reprinting In Defense of Creation. I told her about the network of conference peace with justice coordinators, which she didn't know about. I mentioned other ways to promote distribution. She's willing to take another look.

If there is any way you can do a quick market survey of the bishops at the Council meeting, it would be helpful. Otherwise after the meeting it would be useful to have a description of how bishops would use a reprint. It is likely that the Publishing House committee that considers such things will meet within a couple of weeks. Thus, we need to show a number of ways In Defense of Creation can be marketed.

If it is reprinted, an updated study guide would be useful, for publication by GBCS or put on line by GBCS or on a web site of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, which we will be establishing soon.

Shalom,
Howard

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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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Return-Path: goodby@starpower.net

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by wanamaker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18bp3Q6RB3NI3oJ0

for <mupj@igc.org>; Mon, 11 Nov 2002 19:37:45 -0500 (EST)

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for mupj@igc.org; Mon, 11 Nov 2002 19:18:32 -0500

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From: "James E. Goodby" goodby@starpower.net

To: mupj@igc.org

Subject: Goodby testimony

Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2002 19:19:55 -0500

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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4920.2300

Please see attached.

Testimony of Ambassador (Ret.) James E. Goodby
Before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee
September 5, 2002

Mr. Chairman,

My name is James E. Goodby. I have been involved with issues of U.S.-Russian security relations since the 1950s as a negotiator and policy advisor in the U.S. Department of State. During the past decade I have taught at Stanford, Georgetown, and Carnegie Mellon universities, alternating research and writing on security issues with service in the State Department. I am currently a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution and Senior Advisor to the Security Studies Program at MIT.

It is an honor and a privilege for me to testify before you today concerning the Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reductions. I will speak to the Treaty from the perspective of one who has worked with Russians and with our NATO allies as a professional diplomat throughout the Cold War and afterwards. My recent government service during the Clinton administration helped to create the legal, political, and economic framework for cooperative threat reduction on the basis of the Nunn-Lugar legislation. Cooperative threat reduction, in my lexicon, refers to all joint efforts by Russia and the United States to limit, reduce, contain, or eliminate the continuing threat to international security posed by weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. And so the Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reductions is an example of cooperative threat reduction. This treaty is intended to be a major step towards a new U.S.-Russian strategic framework; that is how its framers describe it. I expect that Senators will wish to assess the treaty against this standard. Probably you will want to decide for yourselves whether and how this treaty advances the two nations toward that goal, and possibly consider and recommend more ambitious steps in that direction.

My own recommendations are essentially procedural but they are rooted in substantive concerns:

1. Because the language of the treaty is quite general and the U.S.-Russian discussions that produced it were relatively brief, I would expect some differences of interpretation to occur. The Bilateral Implementation Commission which would be established through

Article III of the treaty presumably will be responsible for clearing up any differences or any questions about implementation but its mandate is not defined in the Moscow treaty. Its first meetings, therefore, will establish precedents which could affect the future course of the treaty's implementation. Although this Commission should confine itself to technical details, it is potentially a very powerful instrument and the Senate might consider proposing that it send an observer group to attend meetings of the Commission.

2. The Bush-Putin Joint Declaration published in Moscow on May 24, 2002 stated that another group, the so-called Consultative Group for Strategic Security, to be chaired by Foreign and Defense Ministers, would be the principal mechanism through which the sides strengthen mutual confidence, expand transparency, share information and plans, and discuss strategic issues of mutual interest. The same declaration in connection with the relevance of Start I to the new treaty, speaks of "other supplementary measures, including transparency measures, to be agreed." It would be logical for the Consultative Group for Strategic Security to negotiate supplementary measures to enhance transparency of reductions taking place in the context of the Moscow treaty. Such measures could include:

- exchanges of data;
- schedules for removing systems from operational deployment;
- spot checks of systems removed from deployment.

None of this is required under the treaty and so the Bilateral Implementation Commission technically could not require that such measures be put into effect. The task, therefore, falls to the higher-level Consultative Group. The Senate might wish to stipulate that the Consultative Group, in fact, will seek to negotiate supplementary measures to build confidence in the implementation of the Moscow treaty.

3. The treaty does not address several important closely related issues, e.g.,
 - transparency and irreversibility in connection with the dismantlement of excess nuclear warheads;
 - early deactivation of systems scheduled for withdrawal from the deployed force;
 - a more rigorous program of security enhancement and reductions of sub-strategic nuclear warheads.

These are all critical aspects of creating a new U.S.-Russian strategic framework. The Consultative Group on Strategic Security also could be tasked with these missions and the Senate might consider requesting that that be done. These are missions that should not be postponed or allowed to occur by chance.

4. The Moscow treaty does little to reduce incentives to U.S.-Russian competition in the nuclear arena. Although the outlook for U.S.-Russian friendship and partnership is very encouraging, nuclear deterrence remains a part of the U.S.-Russian equation at the present time. To change this, a broad program of nuclear cooperation must be developed to supplement the process of building a closer political relationship between the two countries. Several ideas included in the Bush-Putin joint declaration could contribute to this. They include
 - cooperation in ballistic missile defense;
 - bolstering the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

The administration should use the Consultative Group on Strategic Security to oversee the bilateral aspects of U.S.-Russian cooperation in these areas and to ensure that NATO-Russian aspects of nuclear issues, including missile defense, are progressing satisfactorily. The Senate might wish to consider establishing a sub-committee to review progress in this arena on a continuing basis.

I will justify and expand upon these suggestions in the rest of my testimony.

Now I would like to draw your attention to the political aspects of this treaty. As with most efforts at cooperative threat reduction, there are significant technical and military components to this treaty. But there also is a political component and this side of cooperative threat reduction and of arms control always has been important to Russia, and before that to the Soviet Union, as well as to the United States. That is no less so with this treaty.

In a world as turbulent as theirs has been during much of the past century and, really, throughout their history, it is small wonder that for Russians and their leaders “predictability” is one of the touchstones of their approach to international relations. They crave order and hope to achieve it through stable relations with the United States, in particular. As a nation often defined both by its own people and by the Western nations in terms of its differences with Western civilization, its diplomacy reflects an undercurrent of defiance and frustration, mixed with emulation and hope. It is natural, then, that Soviet and Russian leaders have insisted on the

respect and the acceptance to which Russians rightly believe they are entitled, while wanting it as much as possible on their own terms.

In my view, cooperative threat reduction agreements are judged by Russians for what they contribute to predictability and to equal standing as well as for their inherent security content. This political factor should never be underestimated. I believe it is important in the case of this treaty and this is one of the main reasons why I hope that the Senate will give the treaty sympathetic consideration, while recognizing that the treaty is a tentative, rather modest step towards a new U.S.-Russian strategic framework.

This observation leads me to remark on a few lessons that I have learned from watching and working for a succession of U.S. presidents. To begin with, it is an impressive fact that U.S. presidents, in our system, are central figures in all important policies concerning nuclear weapons. They are responsible, ultimately, for acquisition, for targeting doctrine, and for stewardship of the stockpile. Only they can authorize the use of these weapons. Of course they rely heavily on advice and they delegate to others; the Congress must endorse much of what they do. But the power of the presidency in this arena is awesome: there is hardly any aspect of nuclear weapons policy for which U.S. presidents, in the end, cannot be held accountable.

For this reason, American presidents also have assumed the de facto mantle of chief negotiator of U.S.-Soviet/Russian nuclear agreements. They have become the responsible and accountable person, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, for nuclear treaties. They have understood that negotiating such agreements is different from the process of negotiating agreements in other areas of national concerns. John Kennedy observed that while many domestic policy decisions are critical to the nation's well-being, it is foreign policy decisions that can kill us: "The big difference is between a bill being defeated and the country being wiped out." This explains why, in an age of ideological conflict and global competition, U.S.-Soviet agreements took a long time to negotiate. Each side put forward ideas that advanced its own interests, was wary of ideas of the other party, and spent more of its time in internal fights than in negotiations with the other side. Immobility was usually the result.

The two nations, I hope, have left that period behind them and I applaud President Bush for looking for new procedures in U.S.-Russian diplomacy. But it is an undeniable fact that U.S.-Russian relations are not yet like U.S.-British relations, and that nuclear weapons still do exercise a malign influence over the way the two nations interact. Russia and America are

caught in a trap from which it is difficult to escape despite good intentions on both sides. This predicament, by the way, affects decisions concerning the right legal or political instruments to use for various types of cooperative threat reduction agreements.

Another, and related, consideration is that good communications between governments is not to be taken for granted. This is necessary to ensure clarity and so avoid future misunderstandings. I saw President Kennedy do this in connection with the limited nuclear test ban treaty both in his public and private communications with Khrushchev. That treaty was comparable in length and detail with the treaty you are now considering and the language seemed quite clear to us. But there was very little U.S.-Soviet discussion about the language before Averill Harriman took the limited test ban treaty to Moscow and not very much there. In a very few days, he succeeded in concluding an agreement with the Soviet government. As it turned out, there was a misunderstanding about the obligations concerning release of radioactive debris in that 1963 treaty and that led to recriminations for years afterward.

This is my main concern about the treaty now before the Senate. I fear that its brevity and what appears to have been a relatively limited amount of discussion between Russians and Americans preceding its signing may lead to future misunderstandings. Granted, there is not much in this treaty to misunderstand and its impact is quite limited but my experience tells me that nations are very good at looking at the same language from different angles under any and all circumstances. Of course, it will be easier to renounce this treaty than it has been to renounce other treaties in this field, but responsible governments cherish their reputations for probity and dependability. Leaving a treaty because it was not well understood is not an act to be taken lightly.

I am pleased that the administration has taken steps to institutionalize the implementation of the treaty by creating a Bilateral Implementation Commission. Other agreements have been managed with the help of U.S.-Russian/Soviet commissions. There is an especially acute need for such a commission in the case of this treaty. My concern here is that there is no mandate for the Commission of which I am aware and probably a negotiation within a negotiation will ensue to understand what the powers of the Commission are. I expect that the Senate will wish to be involved in this somehow, for it touches on the sense of the treaty and its scope.

Another lesson that I have absorbed over the years is that in negotiating with the Russians a balance has to be struck between the new and the old. If this sounds conservative, it is.

Familiar paradigms will usually produce results more rapidly and reliably than introducing new and unfamiliar models, but good ideas have real longevity and ultimately may be realized, to everyone's benefit. President Eisenhower introduced valuable new ideas like "Open Skies" into the U.S.-Soviet dialogue. President Carter abandoned a strategic nuclear framework developed by President Ford in favor of one that might have produced a more stable strategic balance. These ideas were ahead of their time and were initially rejected. Only later did they become a part of conventional wisdom between Russia and the United States.

I mention the need for a balance between the old and the new because I think that there are serious problems already before us, or that we know lie ahead of us, on which this treaty, if ratified, might have had a greater impact, and might still if it is an integral part of a more ambitious program. As mentioned above, I am thinking of the need to tighten security over nuclear warheads and to eliminate excess warheads; to seek early deactivation of deployed missiles/warheads; and to enhance the security of sub-strategic nuclear warheads while reducing them if possible. We also must act promptly and vigorously to reinvigorate our commitments under the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, and not just through military means.

A single treaty cannot be expected to be a panacea and this treaty's limited scope is not a reason to reject it. But I hope and trust that this treaty is not intended to be the end of the road so far as U.S.-Russian cooperative threat reduction is concerned. I hope it is not because there is much business still left undone in this field. I trust that more will be done because the infrequently mentioned Joint Declaration also signed at Moscow by Presidents Bush and Putin actually lays out quite a serious agenda for U.S.-Russian cooperation in the nuclear and other fields. I hope that Senators will reflect on the connection between the Moscow treaty and the Moscow declaration, and perhaps urge that the declaration be taken as an agenda for immediate action. Too often such declarations are seen as statements of pious intentions and are allowed to languish because they have no political muscle behind them. That should not be the case with this document.

Among many other things, in treaty-related matters the Moscow declaration requires the two nations:

- **to carry out strategic offensive reductions to the lowest possible levels consistent with their national security requirements and alliance obligations reflecting the new nature of their strategic relations;**

- **to agree on measures to provide confidence, transparency, and predictability in further strategic offensive reductions, supplementing those provisions already contained in the START I treaty.**

In an area closely allied with the Moscow treaty, the declaration calls for joint work on ballistic missile defense. I believe this is an essential component of future U.S.-Russian security cooperation if a new strategic framework is to be achieved. It is hard to imagine a new strategic framework if Russia is not fully involved in ballistic missile defense programs with us. Following through on that declaration therefore would lend more weight to a treaty that, by itself, is not sufficient to extricate Russia and America from their mutual deterrence trap. One of its more actionable provisions is to establish a Consultative Group for Strategic Security to be chaired by Foreign and Defense Ministers. As described in the Bush-Putin declaration, this is to be the principal mechanism through which the sides strengthen mutual confidence, expand transparency, share information and plans and discuss strategic issues of mutual interest. This mission relates directly to the Moscow treaty. It is important and necessary for the creation of a new U.S.-Russian strategic framework and could well have been an integral part of the Moscow treaty. It should become the functional equivalent of a board of directors with a senior official acting as CEO reporting to it.

I have been urging the establishment of a U.S.-Russia Strategic Stability Commission for several years, since I have believed that the changed nature of U.S.-Russian relations requires such a group to manage key bilateral security issues between them. Accordingly, I hope that the administration, in consultation with Congress, will organize and staff the Consultative Group for Strategic Security so that it can operate on a permanent and continuing basis, just as the Permanent Representatives on the North Atlantic Council do between Ministerial Sessions. U.S. and Russian co-permanent representatives should be designated to speak for their governments, supported by staff which should be capable of conducting joint analyses of issues that have technical, military, and economic components.

The agenda for this Group already has been identified in the Bush-Putin Joint Declaration of May 24. The key agenda items are as follows:

- **Supplement the Moscow treaty and the START I treaty with other provisions to enhance confidence, transparency, and predictability in further strategic offensive reductions.** This should include data exchanges, schedules for taking weapons systems

out of operational deployment, and spot checks on the disposition of non-deployed systems. But I would also hope that at the top of the list of things to do would be the issue of eliminating excess nuclear weapons and building irreversibility into that process. I had some limited success in 1995-96 in negotiating an agreement to exchange and protect sensitive nuclear information with the Russians to support a warhead dismantlement agreement. I am convinced that transparency and relative irreversibility can and should be achieved in this area.

- **Reduce strategic offensive reductions to the lowest possible levels.** I ask whether we really need to wait ten years to get down to 1700-2200 deployed nuclear warheads. Strategic nuclear missiles on both sides could be deactivated by removing their warheads, or by other technical means, long before that. Furthermore, it should be possible to set lower ceilings than 1700-2200, perhaps on the order of 1000 deployed nuclear warheads, as many experts have urged. I will speak to this from the vantage point of service in the Reagan administration later in this testimony.
- **Create programs for joint research and development of missile defense technologies, for intensified cooperation on missile defense for Europe, and improving the functioning of early warning systems.** A new strategic framework, quite simply, could not be achieved between Russia and America without this. A senior group is badly needed to manage the process.
- **Implement and bolster the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.** Each of the preceding three agenda items would contribute something to this goal. The physician's oath—Do no harm—is relevant here. Our first rule of behavior should be to avoid actions contrary to the principles and objectives associated with the nonproliferation treaty. There are implications in this rule for our own nuclear programs; the main one being to shun a more prominent role for nuclear weapons in our own defense posture. It also is important to:
 - resolve regional conflict that generate nuclear weapons programs;
 - tighten security over nuclear weapons and weapons-usable fissile material, reducing both wherever possible;
 - continue and expand the Nunn-Lugar cooperative threat reduction program, including warhead reductions in the program.

The Nunn-Lugar program should now be applied by the United States to states other than those that emerged from the former Soviet Union, by the way, and on a much expanded overall scale.

No mention was made of sub-strategic nuclear weapons in either the Moscow treaty or the Joint Declaration. Presumably this is because the Russians see these weapons as compensating for the weakness of their conventional arms. But the portability of these weapons and their possible wide deployment under uncertain storage conditions make these dangerous to the Russians as well as to others. It may be difficult to include reductions of these weapons in the agenda but some effort should be made to do so. Reassurances about numbers, locations, and security could be obtained, I think, as part of a broad reciprocal program of U.S.-Russian cooperation.

Much already has been said about the form of this agreement. I will add just a few thoughts based on my experience in negotiating with the Russians. In the present state of the relationship a treaty concerning reductions of nuclear weapons is desirable because it provides a framework for accountability and responsibility. The rule of law concept that most of us embrace also points to the need for a treaty. Who would be accountable for a handshake deal after the present incumbents have left office? In something so vital as strategic nuclear weapons, and at this stage of the relationship, an agreement with the force of law is preferable.

I say this as one who strongly endorses the initiative that President George H. W. Bush took in 1991 to encourage Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev to remove Soviet tactical nuclear weapons from deployment in nearly all the republics of the crumbling Soviet Union. The risk-benefit ratio at the time was clearly favorable because leaving those tactical weapons where they were would have caused very serious proliferation problems when the Soviet Union finally fell apart. And there was no time to negotiate a formal agreement complete with verification requirements. But controversy has now arisen as to whether all the redeployments and eliminations that Gorbachev and, later, Yeltsin announced have, in fact, been carried out. One report suggested that Russian tactical nuclear weapons have been forward-deployed near Kaliningrad. I would not like to see that much uncertainty in the case of the vastly more important inventory of Russian strategic nuclear warheads. As I have suggested above, the briefest of references to an agreed mechanism for removing uncertainties will probably not

suffice as the legal basis for monitoring management of this treaty. It will likely be expanded, formally or informally.

There is a place both for treaties and for parallel, reciprocal understandings in cooperative threat reduction. President George H.W. Bush used both techniques, Start II and the Bush-Gorbachev understanding on substrategic nuclear weapons being cases in point. And between these two options, a host of other possibilities exist, of which the agreements which I helped to negotiate to implement the Nunn-Lugar legislation during the Clinton presidency are good examples.

I was also involved in negotiating what were called “politically binding” measures to enhance transparency of military maneuvers across the continent of Europe during the Reagan administration. The agreement finally concluded at Stockholm in 1986 included provisions for the first on-site inspections ever carried out on Soviet territory. I believe that the agreements were carried out in good faith. So I am comfortable with the idea that not every U.S.-Russian cooperative security understanding has to be enshrined in a treaty.

In addition to all the legal reasons for selecting one instrument over another, however, let’s never forget that two peoples with different and unique characteristics and traditions stand behind any U.S.-Russian deal. In the case of Russia, a tradition of secrecy is deeply entrenched. It will not be abandoned easily. The Russian government is run by a bureaucracy that is ponderous, risk-averse, and not given to transparency. Resistance to change is endemic. Our own bureaucracy looks agile by comparison. Factors such as these make reliance on legal obligations generally a better bet in terms of compliance.

I cannot conclude without mentioning, in passing, one concern I have about the nuclear force structures that may be built in years to come. The administration evidently has concluded that there is no longer any need to be concerned about the characteristics of the nuclear force structure that Russia builds. Is there a risk in this? There is, if the force structure becomes an incitement to competition which it easily could become.

Probably Russia will elect to deploy MIRVed missiles for cost reasons. And if it does so, reaching the level of 2200 warheads may not be impossible. We invested literally years of effort to get the Soviets, and later the Russians, to eliminate land-based MIRVed missiles on grounds that these were “use it or lose it” weapons which tended to introduce instabilities into the strategic nuclear relationship. Finally, in START II, negotiated and concluded in the

administration of George H.W. Bush, that goal was achieved. Many Russian military officers and politicians thought that START II was too one-sided—it demanded major changes in Russia’s land-based missile force while requiring much less of the United States. No doubt there is some satisfaction within the Russian military that they will no longer have to structure their forces to meet American prescriptions. I hope no one will complain about a return to a MIRVed Russian force, nor demand a special U.S. riposte to it. Presumably we know what we are doing.

On a related point: in some treaties, for example, the limited test ban treaty, “safeguards” amounting to new defense programs have been adopted to avoid any adverse effects on U.S. defenses. I see no need for any special U.S. effort to compensate for the quite limited effect of this treaty on our own defenses.

Now permit me to finish up with a few words of tribute to President Ronald Reagan and to Secretary George Shultz. Those two statesmen were largely responsible, with Mikhail Gorbachev, for ending the Cold War. They did a great deal to make the world a safer place, including giant steps towards ending the nuclear arms race of the Cold War. I met with the two of them in the Oval Office several times for “photo-ops.” On each occasion I had brief conversations with the President and I will always treasure those exchanges. He showed me that tough-minded people who put America’s interests first also can quite sensibly take the view that nuclear weapons are a dangerous liability for our country.

In one of our meetings President Reagan said to me: “You tell people that I am willing to go as far as anyone else in getting rid of nuclear weapons.” People today who speak of his legacy usually overlook that aspect of his thinking. But his essential point is still valid today. In the numbers in which they now exist, nuclear weapons have the capacity to turn the United States into a wasteland for years to come. This will remain true even at the end of the ten-year period prescribed by the Strategic Offensive Reduction Treaty and even assuming the most optimistic results of the current ballistic missile defense program. For this reason alone, the Moscow treaty should be seen as a starting point, not the end of a disagreeable phase in U.S.-Russian relations.

For years, if not decades to come, there can be no absolute safety for the United States from the threat posed by nuclear weapons. The Pentagon’s Nuclear Posture Review, in the form available to the public, describes North Korea, Iraq, Iran, Syria, and Libya as countries that could be involved in contingencies for which the United States must be prepared and notes that all of

them sponsor or harbor terrorists and that all have active programs involving weapons of mass destruction and missiles. It would be a catastrophe if just one or two American cities were leveled by a rogue state or by a transnational terrorist organization. Think of 9-11 multiplied by a thousand.

China, a nation with a nuclear force in being that exceeds anything that the countries listed above could have for many years, also is described as a country that could be involved in an immediate or potential contingency for which the United States must be prepared. Multiply 9-11 by 10,000 or more. And as for Russia, described in the Nuclear Posture Review as the nation having the most formidable nuclear forces aside from the United States, the possibility of a contingency involving that country is seen by the Pentagon as plausible although it is not expected. Russia's nuclear forces and programs, the Nuclear Posture Review concludes, remain a concern. Compared with 9-11, or an attack by a rogue state, or by China, a nuclear war with Russia would be off the scale. The word "existential" is entirely apt.

Have U.S.-Russian relations improved so much that the nuclear equation between them no longer matters? I think the answer is "no". I think we can be optimistic about the long-term outlook for U.S.-Russian relations. But I think that Russia and America still are in a stage of conditional peace, that is, a situation where military deterrence remains a part of the relationship. The reason for that is that similar value systems and a shared sense of identity are still works in progress. Another part of the reason is that once snared in the trap of mutual nuclear deterrence, it is very hard to back out of it. A final escape from the nuclear deterrence trap will happen when Russia and America achieve a stable peace, one where armed conflict between them is not only remote, but unimaginable. I believe that U.S.-Russian cooperation in minimizing the effect of their nuclear relationship on their other bilateral relations will accelerate Russia's integration with the West. But if the nuclear relationship is not managed well, it will be hard to put the present conditional peace behind them.

The Bush administration is working to make Russia a friend and partner and this is clearly the best means of alleviating the potential nuclear threat. I am one of those who think that democratic nations with democratic institutions tend not to go to war with each other. It is almost certain that President Putin has taken a strategic decision to cast Russia's lot with the West. And I think there is a good chance that a future democratic Russia will find its rightful place as a respected member of the community of Western democracies. But we are not there

yet. Nuclear weapons still generate an action-reaction cycle in U.S.-Russian relations just as they always have. For that reason we must assign a top priority to getting the relationship right and that includes helping with nuclear problems. In that spirit, I urge Senators to give their advice and consent to ratification of the Moscow treaty, subject to the stipulations I have suggested above.

Thank you.

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "C. Dale White" <dwhite12@earthlink.net>
References: <BJEPIMKKFIFAOLACEEKOEGMCCAA.dwhite12@earthlink.net>
Subject: Re: Reprinting In Defense of Creation
Date: Mon, 11 Nov 2002 10:17:50 -0500
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dale,

That's good news that the UM Publishing House will reprint In Defense of Creation. I'm having a meeting with GBCS staff this week to discuss a plan for publicity and use. In a preliminary telephone conversation Janet Horman wondered if it could be available by the GBCS legislative briefing, scheduled for March or April 2003.

I'm wondering whether the reprint might have two additions. First, a "Preface to the Reprint" by you or somebody else to briefly bridge the time period from 1986 to the present and to indicate the contemporary significance.

Second, there might an appendix containing the resolution of the 2000 General Conference on "Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence". In effect this would be updating the section on "Toward a Nuclear-Free World" in Chapter 5, "Policies for a Just Peace". A draft of such an appendix is pasted below.

Shalom,
Howard

###

APPENDIX

General Conference Endorsement and
Amplification of "In Defense of Creation"

"In Defense of Creation" came before the 1988 United Methodist General Conference, which, as part of a resolution on "Christian Faith and Disarmament", stated:

We especially affirm and support the statements of the Council of Bishops in their 1986 pastoral letter, "In Defense of Creation", and the accompanying foundation document. We urge our bishops to keep this concern before the Church. We request that the General Board of Discipleship produce new and updated educational materials for children, youth and adults to study the issues of peace and justice and the effects of the nuclear weapons crisis.

Subsequently the 1992, 1996, and 2000 General Conferences adopted resolutions containing public policy recommendations on how to achieve the abolition of nuclear weapons. The 2000 resolution is the current official policy of the United Methodist Church, as follows:

"Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence"

[From pp. 782-785 of The Book of Resolutions, 2000]

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <jhorman@umc-gbcs.org>
Subject: Fw: Reprinting In Defense of Creation
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Janet,

Here is my e-letter from Bishop Dale White.

Howard

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

From: "C. Dale White" <dwhite12@earthlink.net>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Sent: Saturday, November 09, 2002 7:21 PM
Subject: RE: Reprinting In Defense of Creation

> Howard-I talked with Neil Alexander, a good friend of the years who is
> President of the Publishing House, who was with us at the Council of
Bishops
> meeting in Puerto Rico. They now have the technology to do an affordable
> limited run of a book. They plan to get In Defense of Creation on the
press
> as soon as possible. Now it is up to GBCS and your network to publicize
it
> in any way possible. Great work you do! Dale.

>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Howard W. Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
> Sent: Wednesday, November 06, 2002 5:04 PM
> To: White, C. Dale
> Subject: Reprinting In Defense of Creation

>
> Dale,
>
> In case you are tracking your e-mail while at the Council of Bishops
> meeting, I want to report that yesterday I had a conversation with Harriet
> Olson, senior vice president at the UM Publishing House, about reprinting
In
> Defense of Creation. I told her about the network of conference peace with
> justice coordinators, which she didn't know about. I mentioned other ways
to
> promote distribution. She's willing to take another look.

>
> If there is any way you can do a quick market survey of the bishops at the
> Council meeting, it would be helpful. Otherwise after the meeting it
> would
> be useful to have a description of how bishops would use a reprint. It is
> likely that the Publishing House committee that considers such things will
> meet within a couple of weeks. Thus, we need to show a number of ways In
> Defense of Creation can be marketed.
>
> If it is reprinted, an updated study guide would be useful, for
> publication
> by GBCS or put on line by GBCS or on a web site of Methodists United for
> Peace with Justice, which we will be establishing soon.
>
> Shalom,
> Howard
>
>
>
> Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
> 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.
>
>

Status: U

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for <mupj@igc.org>; Tue, 12 Nov 2002 11:05:42 -0500 (EST)

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To: holronfost@aol.com, andrewsa@saic.com, beverley@erols.com,

mupj@igc.org, jcm@duncanallen.com, jfnorth@aol.com,

kiki@wizard.net, gene.vincent@starpower.net, willnorth@aol.com,

mcook221@mymailstation.com, rcornwell217@aol.com

Date: Tue, 12 Nov 2002 11:03:02 -0500

Subject: Outreach Committee Meeting, November 13, 2002

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Breaks: 11-6,10-17,18-32767

From: Dwight O Smith dosmith6@juno.com

The Outreach Committee will meet Wednesday night, November 13, 2002. The dinner will start at 6:30 PM and our meeting is scheduled for 7:00 PM.

In preparation for this meeting, the following documents are attached to this email:

Agenda

September 4, 2002 Minutes

Outreach Web Page

Please bring your email copies with you to the meeting.

Thanks, Dwight

OUTREACH COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA, NOVEMBER 13, 2002

Previous Minutes

Understanding Homelessness & Mental Health in Montgomery County Sessions

Thanks to Jeanne and Keri

CMMC Activities and volunteers (Haven and Pat)

Outreach Operating Budget for 2003

Outreach BFF Budget

Bethesda Cares (Marianne)

Outreach Web Page

Other Business

Minutes of the Meeting of the Outreach Committee, BUMC

September 4, 2002

Members present: Dwight, Haven, Jeanne, Tony, Pat, Kerri, Gene, Marianne, and Rev. Ron. The meeting was chaired by Dwight Smith.

Minutes from Previous Meetings

The minutes from the previous meeting were approved.

Mental Health and Homelessness series

Jeanne reviewed her plans for four sessions, the first three of which had invited speakers. The fourth meeting is to be a poster session, and material for that session is solicited. Kerri is to send an e-mail to our Stephen Ministry folks to elicit their participation. Flyers to advertise the poster session were discussed, these will be worked by Jeanne and Haven.

30th Anniversary CMMC dinner

A dinner is to be held 30 September as part of CMMC's 30th-anniversary activities. Additional attendees are invited; the cost is \$25. An announcement is available for anyone who is interested.

Support of the Community-Based Center in Rockville

Pat discussed the possibility of the committee taking on one or more days of food service at the center. This entails shopping, cooking, preparation of bag lunches, and service at dinner. Our last stint (a full week) proved to be quite an effort, and the center staff proved less than fully organized.

As a result, some of the effort and expense went to waste. It was agreed that Pat would inquire with the current manager and assess the situation at present, and report back to the committee.

Volunteers in Mission

There was some discussion of a project in El Salvador, perhaps to rebuild a church there. The principals are David and Ron Stum. The overall funding source was not known, and any possible contribution to the effort by the committee would await additional information.

Matt Nealy concert of 13 September

Because of a concern expressed by Rev. Ron about the collection to be taken at the concert being sufficient to cover his fee and expenses, the committee discussed a contribution to that end. A motion passed to allocate up to \$300 to top-up the collection as required, against an estimated requirement of ~ \$600. Any expenditure was to be taken from the (soon to disappear)

BFF budget. Kerri agreed to spur publicity for the event.

Other Business

Jeanne was given a flyer advocating that churches sponsor a "bread for the world" Sunday as a fundraising technique for a political and legal lobbying/advocacy group. (The flyer itself was unavailable at the meeting.)

The committee agreed to pass the flyer along to Rev. Ron to get a first opinion; if favorable, the committee could then investigate and make a recommendation, or another committee might be asked to sponsor the activity.

Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting date was not fixed at this meeting

Prepared by: Tony Andrews

Outreach

The ministry of BUMC extends beyond our walls into the local, national and international community. Service is a very important part of how we live out our faith. We believe that our mission to Wash More Feet compels us to serve those in need and to work for social justice.

Locally our congregation provides active support to the Community Ministry of Montgomery County (CMMC), an interfaith organization of 125 congregations which provides clothing, food, shelter, mentoring, and support of more than 30,000 men, women and children here in Montgomery County. Some of the CMMC services include community emergency support, clothing centers, homeless shelters, support for low income entrepreneurs, education and advocacy, and help for foster care children and low income families to develop self-reliance and independence.

Other local ministries which BUMC supports with time, talents and financial support are:

- Bethesda Cares www.bethesdacares.com
- Betheda Help
- Bethesda Hispanic UMC
- Bethesda Interfaith Housing Coalition www.ihcforhousing.org
- Bread for the City www.breadforthecity.org
- Casa Del Pueblo
- Christ House www.christhouse.org
- Hispanic Mission in East Baltimore
- So Others Might Eat (SOME) www.some.org
- Summer Camps
- Vacation Bible School

Links:

Community Ministry of Montgomery County www.communityministrymc.org
Baltimore Washington Hispanic Ministries
www.bwconf2.org/conferencenews/Dec19-01issue/News-Conference.html

On a National level, BUMC is very involved with the United Methodist Church's Volunteers in Mission (VIM) Program. We have sent VIM teams to Puerto Rico to help with the construction of a United Methodist Women's retreat center, and to North Carolina to assist with flood relief after Hurricane Floyd. We provide financial support to the Red Bird Missionary Conference of the United Methodist Church in the Appalachian region. We support the Children's Defense Fund and participate in their Children's Sabbath Program. We actively participate in Methodists United for Peace with Justice.

Links to our national outreach ministries:

- Volunteers in Mission www.bwconf.org/VIM
- Red Bird Missionary Conference
<http://www.gbmg-umc.org/redbirdconference/>
- Children's Defense Fund www.childrensdefense.org

- Methodists United for Peace and Justice
<http://www.umc-gbcs.org/gbcs007.htm>

Our commitment to missions reaches out beyond our national needs to the needs of the world. We support missionaries in United Methodist missionaries in Zaire and Afghanistan, both of whom are providing much needed medical services in those countries. We have given books and scholarships to Africa University and supported the Bishop's appeal for food aid in Zimbabwe. We recently committed to support a microcredit program for an AIDS initiative through Opportunity International.

Links to our international ministry involvement:

- General Board of Global Ministries www.gb-gm-umc.org
- Africa University www.umc.org/benevol/AfricaUniversity
- Opportunity International www.opportunity.org
- United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) www.umcor.org
- Volunteers in Mission www.bwconf.org/VIM

We keep ourselves aware and informed about needs in our community and our world, and seek new opportunities in mission by having special events and occasional seminars. In November 2001 we held an advocacy Forum on Poverty in Montgomery County at BUMC. Local politicians, service providers and church members came together to discuss the causes of poverty in our area and how the church can more effectively work to eliminate them. In September 2002 we offered a four week Sunday School class called "Understanding Homelessness and Mental Health in Montgomery County" and invited local experts to come and speak. Our Alternative Gifts for Christmas project provides an alternative method for people to send Christmas cards to friends and relatives and give financial gifts to needy organizations.

For more information about our outreach ministries please contact Rev. Rachel, rcornwell217@aol.com, or Dwight Smith, Chair of our Outreach Committee, dosmith6@juno.com.

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <holronfost@aol.com>,
<andrewsa@saic.com>,
<beverley@erols.com>,
<jcm@duncanallen.com>,
<jfnorth@aol.com>,
<kiki@wizard.net>,
<gene.vincent@starpower.net>,
<willnorth@aol.com>,
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"Dwight O Smith" <dosmith6@juno.com>
References: <20021112.110302.-453261.1.dosmith6@juno.com>
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Dwight,

Under "Other Business" could we consider making a recommendation to the Church Council that in financing all major capital improvements ten percent should be added on for special outreach? This would follow the precedent of the Building for the Future Campaign.

Howard

Status: U

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by walker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTMP id 18c6GK4Oz3Nl3s70

for <mupj@igc.org>; Wed, 13 Nov 2002 18:12:50 -0500 (EST)

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Date: Wed, 13 Nov 2002 15:00:20 -0800

Reply-To: GBGS PWJ <GBGS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG>

Sender: GBGS PWJ <GBGS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG>

From: PeaceWithJustice <justpeace@USA.NET>

Subject: Re: [GBGS-PWJ] [[GBGS-PWJ] Peace With Justice Grant Application/Guidelines]

To: GBGS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG

Betty,

Our conference has an application on our website: www.cal-pac.org/peace =

Carl Peetz

Betty Henderson <BHenderson@UMC-GBGS.ORG> wrote:

> Dear Colleagues

> =

> Attached is the 2003 Peace with Justice Grant Application and guideline=
s. =

If you are unable to download this document, please contact me and I will=
send

a hardcopy snailmail.

> =

> We do want at least one person from every conference in attendance so i=
f you

are not coming, please check your conference to see if another person should be receiving an invitation and let me know.

> =

> Thanks for your help.

> =

> Grace

> =

> Betty Henderson <<pwj_grnt_applctn.doc>> =

> =

> ----- =

> Attachment:=A0pwj_grnt_applctn.doc =

> MIME Type:=A0application/msword =

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www.cal-pac.org/peace

To Unsubscribe from this Group:

If you wish to remove yourself from this Group, please go to UMCom.org, login to your account, click on the My Resources link and select Leave from the list(s) from which you wish to unsubscribe. If you have problems, or any further questions, email us at: websupport@umcom.org.

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Status: U

Return-Path: owner-gbcs-pwj@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG

Received: from umcgroupemail.org ([64.221.242.81])

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Thread-Topic: invitation

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Date: Wed, 13 Nov 2002 13:50:08 -0500

Reply-To: GBCS PWJ GBCS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG

Sender: GBCS PWJ GBCS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG

From: Betty Henderson BHenderson@UMC-GBCS.ORG

Subject: [GBCS-PWJ] invitation

To: GBCS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG

<<pwjlegbrfginvite.doc>>

I wish I could say it was the anesthesia from surgery that has affected my brain - but I don't think that will work.

Thanks

Betty

j

November 1, 2002

Dear Peace With Justice Coordinators:

Please plan to attend our Annual Gathering in Washington, DC. from February 28-March 2, 2003. This year we will meet in conjunction with The Legislative Briefing, March 2-5, 2003. The Peace With Justice Coordinators' Meeting will be largely devoted to sharing ideas, community building and network development. Many Peace with Justice Coordinators have found such a time of sharing to be crucial to the development of their work in their home Conference.

During the Legislative briefing, we will be joined by other Conference leaders and local church advocates. The Legislative briefing will provide up-to-date information on various issues and opportunities for visits to your members of Congress.

Enclosed you will find a registration form for the pre-briefing session and a registration form for the Legislative briefing. Please fill them both out carefully. Since we are coordinating registration for all networks and individuals attending the conference, it will not be easy to be flexible in making changes once the initial registration has been completed. While everyone working on peace with justice issues within an Annual Conference is welcome to attend either session, we are limited as to the numbers of persons we can subsidize.

Each person, including the Conference Peace With Justice Coordinator, is responsible for transportation and the Briefing registration fee of \$100. The General Board of Church and Society will cover the cost of a shared hotel room and most meals for one Conference Peace With Justice Coordinator from February 28th through the night of March 4, 2003. Please note that several meals will be at your own expense and that if you desire a single room or a room with a spouse or other guest you must pay the additional cost for the room of the added person or single supplement as well as extra meal costs. You will see the breakdown of such additional cost on the Legislative Briefing registration form.

If the Conference Peace With Justice Coordinator is unable to attend, we will pay the same hotel and meal costs for the substitute designated by the Annual Conference that we would have paid for the Peace With Justice Coordinator. We want to have at least one person in attendance from every Conference. We also want Conference Peace with Justice Educators to attend both the pre-

briefing session and the Legislative briefing and ask that you contact me directly to discuss any cost sharing arrangement.

As usual, your transportation and meals in route to the event are at your own expense. We encourage you to contact your Annual Conference office to inquire about assistance with your transportation and other costs. Public transportation is available from Washington National and Baltimore-Washington Airports, although transportation from National Airport is much more convenient. We are unable to pay parking costs at the hotel for those of you planning to drive.

We are very excited to offer this extended opportunity to our Peace With Justice Coordinators and encourage you to register as early as possible. Thank you for all of your efforts in the area of Peace with Justice. For specific questions and registration assistance, please call Betty Henderson at 202-488-5600 or email her at bhenderson@umc-gbcs.org.

In Peace,

Janet Horman,
Peace With Justice Program Director

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RUSSIAN-AMERICAN NUCLEAR SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL
CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: November 13, 2002
Contact: Ken Luongo, RANSAC, 202-332-1412 or Scott Nathanson, Carnegie =
Endowment, 202-939-2211

Programs to Secure Russian Weapons of Mass Destruction at Risk of =
Stagnation, U.S.-Russian Experts Warn
Washington-Major problems are delaying progress in the otherwise =
successful collaboration between the United States and Russia to prevent =
the theft of poorly-secured weapons of mass destruction (WMD), and =
related materials, technologies and expertise in the former Soviet =
Union. The inability or refusal of the governments to correct these =
problems threatens to leave vast stockpiles of nuclear and chemical =
weapons and biological agents vulnerable to acquisition by terrorists, =
rogue states and black marketeers. This is the key finding of a new =
study, "Reshaping U.S.-Russian Threat Reduction" by the Russian-American =
Nuclear Security Advisory Council (RANSAC) and the Carnegie Endowment =
for International Peace, two leading non-governmental groups focused on =
WMD proliferation.

The report, to be released the morning of November 14 at the Carnegie = International Non-Proliferation Conference and online at www.ransac.org = or www.ProliferationNews.org, found that threat reduction efforts in WMD = and ballistic missile sectors are all suffering from similar = implementation problems. The lack of adequate political attention and = compartmentalization of these programs have impeded their effectiveness = and delayed needed reforms - thereby prolonging the dangers posed by = these stockpiles. In particular, the RANSAC-Carnegie study concludes = that greater attention must be paid to those threat reduction efforts = whose results will be very important in the future, including peacefully = employing former weapons scientists and eliminating weapons production = infrastructure.=20

The report calls upon U.S. and Russian political leaders to:

- a.. provide broad, sustained political support for threat reduction = cooperation;=20
- b.. produce a coordinated strategy for overall threat reduction = activities;=20
- c.. increase financing for key under-funded efforts;=20
- d.. provide greater financial transparency, facility access, and legal = protections, and;=20
- e.. develop a stronger appreciation for the economic and social = dimensions of threat reduction and eliminate unnecessary limitations and = restrictions on key programs.

The study contains an updated assessment of the current risks posed by = the Russian nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and ballistic = missile sectors as well as progress made in addressing these dangers. It = is the product of a ten-month review of U.S.-Russian threat reduction = activities by prominent U.S., Russian, and European non-proliferation = experts.

The Russian-American Nuclear Security Advisory Council is devoted to = ensuring effective nuclear non-proliferation cooperation between the = U.S. and Russia and developing new initiatives in support of threat = reduction objectives. The Carnegie Endowment Non-Proliferation Project = is an internationally recognized source of information and analysis on = weapons of mass destruction. For more information on U.S.-Russian = nonproliferation efforts, visit www.ransac.org and = www.ProliferationNews.org.=20

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(TEXT ONLY VERSION)

RUSSIAN AMERICAN NUCLEAR SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL
CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

PRESS RELEASE

=20

For Immediate Release: November 13, 2002

Contact: Ken Luongo, RANSAC, 202-332-1412 or Scott Nathanson, Carnegie =
Endowment, 202-939-2211=20

PROGRAMS TO SECURE RUSSIAN WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AT RISK OF =
STAGNATION, U.S.-RUSSIAN EXPERTS WARN

Washington-Major problems are delaying progress in the otherwise =
successful collaboration between the United States and Russia to prevent =
the theft of poorly-secured weapons of mass destruction (WMD), and =
related materials, technologies and expertise in the former Soviet =
Union. The inability or refusal of the governments to correct these =
problems threatens to leave vast stockpiles of nuclear and chemical =
weapons and biological agents vulnerable to acquisition by terrorists, =
rogue states and black marketeers. This is the key finding of a new =
study, "Reshaping U.S.-Russian Threat Reduction" by the Russian-American =
Nuclear Security Advisory Council (RANSAC) and the Carnegie Endowment =
for International Peace, two leading non-governmental groups focused on =
WMD proliferation.

The report, to be released the morning of November 14 at the Carnegie =
International Non-Proliferation Conference and online at www.ransac.org =
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Date: Wed, 13 Nov 2002 23:48:37 -0800

Reply-To: GBGS PWJ <GBGS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG>

Sender: GBGS PWJ <GBGS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG>

From: Kent/Kathy Barton <kentkathyb@EARTHLINK.NET>

Subject: [GBGS-PWJ] 2 good articles

To: GBGS-PWJ@UMCGROUPEMAIL.ORG

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this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

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These are both good to use for talking points. Kathy Campbell-Barton

The Costs of War

Bill Moyers

Iraq is not Vietnam, but war is war. Some of you will recall that I was
Press Secretary to Lyndon Johnson during the escalation of war in Vietnam.
Like the White House today, we didn't talk very much about what the war
would cost. Not in the beginning. We weren't sure, and we didn't really want
to know too soon, anyway.

If we had to tell Congress and the public the true cost of the war, we were
afraid of what it would do to the rest of the budget -- the money for
education, poverty, Medicare. In time, we had to figure it out and come
clean. It wasn't the price tag that hurt as much as it was the body bag. The
dead were coming back in such numbers that LBJ began to grow morose, and
sometimes took to bed with the covers pulled above his eyes, as if he could
avoid the ghosts of young men marching around in his head. I thought of this

the other day, when President Bush spoke of the loss of American lives in Iraq. He said, "I'm the one who will have to look the mothers in the eye." LBJ said almost the same thing. No president can help but think of the mothers, widows, and orphans.

Mr. Bush is amassing a mighty American armada in the Middle East - incredible firepower. He has to know that even a clean war -- a war fought with laser beams, long range missiles, high flying bombers, and remote controls -- can get down and dirty, especially for the other side.

We forget there are mothers on the other side. I've often wondered about the mothers of Vietnamese children like this one, burned by American napalm. Or Afghan mothers, whose children were smashed and broken by American bombs. On the NBC Nightly News one evening I saw this exclusive report from Afghanistan -- those little white lights are heat images of people on foot. They're about to be attacked.

That fellow running out in the open - were he and the people killed members of Al Qaeda, or just coming to worship?

We'll never know. But surely their mothers do. And there will be mothers like them in Iraq. Saddam won't mind - dead or alive; and we won't mind, either. The spoils of victory include amnesia.

Ah, the glories of war; the adrenaline that flows to men behind desks at the very thought of the armies that will march, the missiles that will fly, the ships that will sail, on their command. Our Secretary of Defense has a plaque on his desk that says, "Aggressive fighting for the right is the noblest sport the world affords." I don't think so.

To launch an armada against Hussein's own hostages, a people who have not fired a shot at us in anger, seems a crude and poor alternative to shrewd, disciplined diplomacy.

Don't get me wrong. Vietnam didn't make me a dove; it made me read the Constitution. That's all. Government's first obligation is to defend its citizens. There's nothing in the Constitution that says it's permissible for a great nation to go hunting for Hussein by killing the people he holds hostage, his own people, who have no choice in the matter, who have done us no harm.

Unprovoked, the noble sport of war becomes the murder of the innocent.

Published on Tuesday, November 12, 2002 by the Toronto Star
Iraq Invasion Will Trigger 'Human Catastrophe,' Report Warns
by Larry Johnson

WASHINGTON -- A report to be released today predicts that an invasion of Iraq could lead to a "human catastrophe" with casualties as high as 250,000 within the first three months.

"Collateral Damage: The Health and Environmental Costs of War on Iraq" was prepared largely by Medact, the British affiliate of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. The U.S. affiliate, Physicians for Social Responsibility, also was involved. Most of the estimated casualties would be Iraqi civilians caught in the bombing, said Bob Schaeffer, a spokesman in Massachusetts for the International Physicians organization. It was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1985 for what the committee called its "considerable service to mankind by spreading authoritative information and by creating an awareness of the catastrophic

consequences of atomic warfare."

The study also looks at the impact of an invasion on the public health system and necessities such as agriculture, water and energy, he said.

"We're saying that there'll be a very large short-term impact and an even more profound longer-term impact," Schaeffer said. "The report uses the word 'human catastrophe' even if it does not escalate to the level of poison gas, civil war or nuclear weapons."

The estimates of casualties, he said, range from a low of 50,000 up to 250,000.

James Snyder, spokesman in Washington for Physicians for Social Responsibility, said the report utilizes information about likely Iraq invasion scenarios as well as knowledge gleaned from study of the 1991 Persian Gulf War and U.S. actions in Somalia and Panama.

Schaeffer said physicians associated with the international organization also had made some inspection tours, and their findings were factored in.

"The estimates and ranges are based on sound science and previous experience," Snyder said.

There has not been much public data on the extent of possible casualties from an invasion of Iraq.

A number of experts at the Pentagon and elsewhere have discussed the possibility of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein using human shields and placing military targets within civilian sites, such as hospitals and schools.

Ibrahim Al-Marashi, an analyst at the Monterey Institute of International Studies in California who favors an invasion, said such estimates are extremely difficult because there are so many variables about how a war might unfold.

"The way Saddam would respond is such a wild card in this," he added.

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<scasey@wesleysem.edu>, "Culp David" <David@fcnl.org>, "Dennis Marie"

<ogc@maryknoll.org>, "Dodd Michael" <columbandc@igc.org>,

"Galvin Bill" <galvinbill@hotmail.com>, "Gordon Catherine"

<cgordon@ctr.pcusa.org>, "GREEN, BARBARA" <bGREEN@wesleysem.edu>,

"Hallman Howard" <mupj@igc.org>, "Hobgood Chris" <dawnccca@aol.com>,

"Horman Janet" <jhorman@umc-gbcs.org>, "Laszakovits Greg"

<washofc@aol.com>, "Matlack Jim" <jmatlack@erols.com>, "Musil Bob"

<bmusil@psr.org>, "Ignatius Nancy" <nanig3650@aol.com>, "Conover Pat"

<conoverp@ucc.org>, "Powers Jerry" <gpowers@nccbuscc.org>,

"Enquist Roy" <Enquist@starpower.net>, "Enquist Roy"

<renquist@cathedral.org>, "Ryan Janice" <Janice@thejusticeproject.org>,

"Ryan Meg" <mriley@uua.org>, "Saperstein David" <dsaperstein@rac.org>,

"Shank Duane" <dshank@sojo.net>, "Stokan Jean" <jeanstokan@hotmail.com>,

"Thornton Kathy" <network@networklobby.org>, "Tiller Robert"

<tiller64@starpower.net>, "Tiller Robert" <btiller@bread.org>,

"Wittekam Jim" <jim@cmep.org>, "Wright Lisa"

<lwright@churchworldservice.org>, "Geyer Alan"

<75254.2405@compuserve.com>, "Cavanaugh Rob (rcavanaugh@uua.org)"

<rcavanaugh@uua.org>, "Wainer Rachel 'rwainer@rac.org'"

<rwainer@rac.org>, "Vitagliano Marissa (mvitagliano@vi.org)"

<mvitagliano@vi.org>, "Finley Brian (bfinlay@vi.org)" <bfinlay@vi.org>

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To: Members of the WISC Community and other friends

From: Brenda Girton-Mitchell, National Council of Churches

Barbara Green, Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy

Date: October 7, 2002

This is a reminder of an opportunity to meet and talk with Rev. William Sloan Coffin on Tuesday, November 19 from 4:30 to 5:30 in the National Council of Churches' Conference Room. Bill Coffin has provided extraordinary leadership for a lifetime to the whole country on the issues of justice and peace.

He was one of the founders of Clergy and Laity Concerned about Vietnam in the 1960's and stood trial with Dr. Benjamin Spock and others for aiding and abetting war resisters. He was acquitted of the charge. Bill has been chaplain at Yale University, pastor of Riverside Church in New York City and president of Sane/Freeze - the predecessor of Peace Action.

Bill will be at American University that day talking about the urgent need to eliminate nuclear weapons.

We all have much to learn from this leader in the religious community. Please call Martin Rock at 544-2350 if you plan to attend. Thank you.

Status: U

Return-Path: jwyerman@2020vision.org

Received: from chimta02.algx.net ([67.92.168.236])

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Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2002 13:45:12 -0500

From: "James K. Wyerman" jwyerman@2020vision.org

Subject: Final version Bioweapons sign-on letter

To: "Anne Curtis (for Kathy Thornton) NETWORK" <acurtis@networklobby.org>, "Dr. Kathleen Sullivan NY Metro Area Educators for Social Responsibility"

<ksullivan@esrmetro.org>, "Dr. Ian Davis British American Security Info. Council"

<ian@basicint.org>, "Erik Gustafson Education for Peace in Iraq Center (EPIC)"

<egustafson@igc.org>, "Frida Berrigan for William Hartung at World Policy Inst."

<BerrigaF@newschool.edu>, "Howard W. Hallman Methodistis United for Peace with

Justice" <mupj@igc.org>, "Inga Olson (for Marylia Kelley of tri-Valley CAREs)"

<olsoning@yahoo.com>, "Jonathan Tucker U.S. Institute of Peace" <jtucker@usip.org>,

"Peeter J. Davies Representative Saferworld" <PJDAVIES@aol.com>, "Robert K. Musil

Physicians for Social Responsibility" <Robert@psr.org>, "Stephen Young for Union of

Concerned Scientists (Lisbeth Gronlund)" <syoung@ucsusa.org>, Alice Slater GRACE

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<Bblackwelder@foa.org>, Brian Shields Amigos Bravos <bshields@amigosbravos.org>,

Bryan Thomas Hissong Church of the Brethren <witness_gd@brethren.org>, Catherine

Gordon Presbyterian Church <CGordon@ctr.pcusa.org>, Charles Sheehan-Miles Veterans

for Common Sense <charles@sheehanmiles.net>, Christopher Payne Natural Resources

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<Psysrusa@cs.com>, Daryl Kimball Arms Control Association <dkimball@armscontrol.org>,

Dave Robinson <paxusa@earthlink.net>, David Cline Veterans For Peace <vfp@igc.org>,

David Culp Friends Committee on National Legislation <David@fcnl.org>, Dick Bennet

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Howard Lyman Voice for a Viable Future <mnealon@pacbell.net>, Ira Shorr Back from the Brink <irashorr@hotmail.com>, Jacqueline Cabasso Western States Legal Foundation <wslf@earthlink.net>, James Matlack American Friends Service Committee <jmatlack@erols.com>, Jay Coghlan Nuclear Watch of New Mexico <jcoghlan@nukewatch.org>, Jen Carr Peace Action <jcarr@peace-action.org>, John Isaacs Council for a Livable World <jdi@clw.org>, Joni Arends CCNS <jarends@nuclearactive.org>, Kate Cell <katecell@ecaar.org>, Katie Mae Simpson <katiemae@toxicsaction.org>, Kim Foreman Environmental Health Watch <kmforeman@ehw.org>, Marie Dennis Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns <mdennis@maryknoll.org>, Mary Day Kent Women's International League for Peace and Freedom <mdkent@wilpf.org>, Mary Elizabeth Hoinkes <mehoinkes@rivnet.net>, Michael Christ International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War <MChrist@ippnw.org>, Miles Nelson Citizen Action <mnelson@swcp.com>, Pat Conover United Church of Christ Justice and Witness Ministries <conoverp@ucc.org>, Paul Walker Global Green USA <ipis@igc.org>, Rabia Terri Harris Muslim Peace Fellowship <mpf@forusa.org>, Randall Forsberg Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies <forsberg@forsbergforsenate.org>, Susan Shaer Women's Actions for New Directions <susan@wand.org>, Tara Thornton Military Toxics Project <Taramt@milttoxproj.org>, Tom Marshall <tom@rmpjc.org>, WILPF <wilpf@iprolink.ch>Message-id:

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Dear Colleagues:

Last Friday, the BWC sign-on letter was sent out to Members of the Foreign Relations Committees and Armed Services Committees for the House and Senate. Attached is the final version with the names of organizations that signed on. Some organizations had signed on after we had sent the letter, but we have included your names in the final version.

Please keep us informed of your involvement on this issue. Your signing on to this letter does not commit you to any meetings. We will be working on future initiatives and we will be sure to approach you for future sign-ons.

Thank you

James K. Wyerman
Executive Director
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, 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 Planet"

November 8,
2002

Chairman Joseph Biden, Jr.
Foreign Relations Committee
SR-221
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman:

The undersigned organizations are deeply concerned about the growing risks of biological weapons and call your urgent attention to the upcoming meeting of the 144 states parties to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC) in Geneva on November 11-22. The United States' role at this Review Conference will strongly influence the success or failure of longstanding international efforts to reduce the threat of biological weapons and of terrorism using such weapons. We urge your committee to initiate closer oversight of the administration's position on the BWC, including hearings on the results of the Conference and the Bush administration's policy on biological weapons non-proliferation.

Although the convention has been in place for more than 25 years, the parties have not yet agreed on a compliance protocol to enforce the treaty's general prohibition on biological and toxin weapons. What's urgently needed is a legally binding system of declarations, inspections, confidence-building measures and an independent oversight agency, all operating together as part of an effective system, similar to what already exists under the treaties controlling nuclear and chemical weapons. We simply are not yet taking full advantage of available tools to combat all potential avenues of biological weapons proliferation, whether from individual activities, state-sponsored offensive programs, lax export controls or unchecked biodefense programs.

The administration has to date rejected meaningful negotiations on an enforcement protocol. John Bolton, Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security, has criticized the seven-year efforts by BWC member-states to negotiate a compliance protocol on the grounds that the proposed monitoring system would be ineffective and would jeopardize the trade secrets of U.S. biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies. Bolton argues that country-by-country penal laws (directed only at individuals) are a better approach. While that step has merit as the domestic complement to a broader international inspection system, it unfortunately would do nothing to prevent a biological incident before it happens.

In our view, these additional steps should be taken to make the BWC more effective:

- Extend the UN Secretary General's mandate to conduct inspections of suspect biological weapons use to include inspections of suspicious facilities
- Conclude a convention to criminalize the use of biological (and chemical) weapons

- Conclude a convention on standardizing national regulations on the handling of dangerous pathogens
- Create an independent and adequately funded secretariat to implement these agreements
- Make the submission of certain confidence-building measures concluded by the 1986 and 1991 BWC Review Conferences legally binding
- Adopt a code of conduct with clear criteria for defining what constitutes allowed or prohibited “defensive activities” under the treaty.

While no approach is fool-proof, we must take action to strengthen the system of biological disarmament, which now depends wholly on voluntary compliance. Several important suggestions have been offered by the United Kingdom and U.S. allies, but without U.S. support as yet. The administration’s position on the BWC reinforces an alarming trend of unilaterally disassociating the United States from a series of treaties of global importance, including the Kyoto Protocol on climate change, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and the International Criminal Court. At a time when our nation is striving to build the widest possible coalition for our own initiatives against terrorism, a refusal to engage in meaningful negotiations on the BWC is not credible, even to our closest allies.

In implementing your oversight authority for the BWC, we urge you to question the current U.S. position and initiate a public dialogue on why the United States is taking an obstructionist rather than a leadership position on this timely issue. Surely the improvement of all existing measures to curtail biological weapons must be part of the current debate about Iraq and its potential capacity to produce or use such weapons. The stalemate of last year’s BWC Review Conference, caused largely by the last-minute actions of the United States, must not be repeated. It is vital that member states work together at this Conference to conclude effective, preventative and legally binding measures to reduce the very real threats of biological weapons.

Representatives of our organizations would like to meet with you and your staff, soon after the Review Conference, to discuss these issues. Thank you for your consideration of these views.

Sincerely,

James K. Wyerman
Executive Director
20/20 Vision

Joni Arends
Waste Programs Director
Concerned Citizens for Nuclear Safety

Coila Ash, Executive Director
New Mexico Toxics Coalition

Dick Bennett
President
Omni Center For Peace, Justice, and
Ecology,

Brent Blackwelder
President
Friends of the Earth

Jacqueline Cabasso
Western States Legal Foundation

Michael Christ
Executive Director
International Physicians for the Prevention
of Nuclear War

Elaine Cimino
Citizens For Environmental Safeguards

David Cline
President
Veterans for Peace

Jay Coghlan
Nuclear Watch of New Mexico

Joan Collins
Peace Networks of the Ozarks

Pat Conover
Legislative Director
United Church of Christ
Justice and Witness Ministries

David Culp
Friends Committee on National Legislation

Sue Dayton
Citizen Action (New Mexico)

Peter J. Davies,
UN/US Representative
Saferworld*

Marie Dennis
Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns

Dr. Ian Davis
Director
British American Security Information
Council (BASIC)

Kim Foreman
Health Educator
Environmental Health Watch

Randall Caroline Forsberg, Ph.D.
Director
Institute for Defense and Disarmament
Studies

James Galbraith
Chair of the Board of
Directors
Economists Allied for Arms Reduction

Lisbeth Gronlund
Co-Director and Senior Staff Scientist
Global Security Program
Union of Concerned Scientists

Barbara Green
Executive Director
Churches' Center for Theology and Public
Policy

Erik K. Gustafson
Executive Director
Education for Peace in Iraq Center (EPIC)

Howard Hallman
Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Edward Hammond
Director
The Sunshine Project

Rabia Terri Harris
Coordinator
Muslim Peace Fellowship

William D. Hartung
Director, Arms Trade Resource Center
Senior Fellow, World Policy Institute

Bryan Thomas Hissong
Legislative Associate
Church of the Brethren Washington Office

Mary Elizabeth Hoinkes
Former General Counsel
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency*

John Isaacs
President
Council for a Livable World

Rev. Elenora Giddings Ivory
Director, Washington Office
Presbyterian Church, (USA)

Marylia Kelley
Tri-Valley CAREs

Daryl Kimball
Executive Director
Arms Control Association

Don Kraus
Executive Director
Campaign for UN Reform

Howard Lyman
President
Voice for a Viable Future

Kevin Martin
Executive Director
Peace Action

Tom Marshall
Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center

James Matlack
Director, Washington Office
American Friends Service Committee

Daniel Mayton, Ph.D.
President
Psychologists for Social Responsibility

Alistair Millar
VP and Director, Washington Office
Fourth Freedom Forum

Robert K. Musil

Executive Director
Physicians for Social Responsibility

Christopher Payne
Senior Analyst
Natural Resources Defense Council

Dave Robinson
Executive Director
Pax Christi USA

Susan Shaer
Executive Director
Women's Action for New Directions

Charles Sheehan-Miles
National Co-Coordinator
Veterans for Common Sense

Brian Shields
Executive Director
Amigos Bravos (New Mexico)

Ira Shorr
Director
Back from the Brink

Sandy Silver, co-president
Darien De Lu, co-president
Women's International League for Peace
and Freedom, United States Section

Katie Mae Simpson
Recycling Action
Toxics Action Center

Alice Slater
GRACE Public Fund

Greg Speeter
Executive Director
National Priorities Project
Silvi Sterr
International Secretary
Women's International League
for Peace and Freedom

Dr. Kathleen Sullivan
Co-ordinator, Nuclear Weapons Education
and Action Project, New York Metro Area
Educators for Social Responsibility

Ellen Thomas
Executive Director
Proposition One Committee

Kathy Thornton, RSM
National Coordinator
NETWORK, A National Catholic Social
Justice Lobby

Tara Thornton
Executive Director
Military Toxics Project

Kalynda Tilges
Executive Director
Shundahai Network (Utah, Nevada,
Oregon)

Jonathan B. Tucker, Ph.D.
Senior Fellow, 2002-03
U.S. Institute of Peace*

Paul F. Walker, Ph.D.
Legacy Program Director
Global Green USA

(*Affiliation listed for identification purposes only)

*cc: Chairman Carl Levin, Senate Armed Services Committee;
Chairman Henry Hyde, International Relations Committee;
Chairman Bob Stump, House Armed Services Committee
Members of Senate Foreign Relations Committee
Members of Senate Armed Services Committee
Members of International Relations Committee
Members of House of Armed Services Committee*

For more information, please contact James Wyerman, 20/20 Vision, at 202-833-2020
or Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association 202-463-8270.

Status: U

Return-Path: david@fcnl.org

Received: from local.fcnl.org ([65.207.12.2])

by payne.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18crlJ1Cu3NI3p40

for <mupj@igc.org>; Thu, 14 Nov 2002 16:40:16 -0500 (EST)

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id <T4LLHL5T>; Thu, 14 Nov 2002 16:34:39 -0500

Message-ID: E9BA445D76C0D21182F30090273DFAF6A85F19@local.fcnl.org

From: David Culp david@fcnl.org

To: 'Interested Persons' anon@fcnl.org

Subject: Partial Victories on Nuclear Weapons in Congress

Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2002 16:34:33 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

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Partial Victories on Nuclear Weapons in Congress

On Wednesday, November 13, 2002, Congress completed action on the defense authorization bill, H.R. 4546. This annual bill authorizes funds for the Defense Department and for the nuclear weapons portion of the Energy Department. Nuclear disarmament advocates had both victories and losses in the final bill. In short, we stopped the mini-nuke and we put speed bumps in the way of the bunker buster.

Ban on "mini-nukes" retained. In 1993, Congress banned the development of nuclear weapons of less than five kilotons, also known as "mini-nukes." The House version of this year's military authorization bill would have weakened the Congressional ban and allowed research to begin on developing these new nuclear weapons. The conference committee dropped this language in the final bill, leaving the current prohibition on "mini-nukes" in place.

"Bunker buster" funded with restrictions. The administration requested \$15 million to begin the first year of a three-year feasibility study on another new nuclear warhead, called the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator (RNEP), or "bunker buster." The Senate deleted the funds in its version of the defense bill. The final bill funds the warhead study with restrictions. The funds will not be released until 30 days after the Defense Department reports on (1) the military requirements for the RNEP; (2) the nuclear weapons employment policy for the RNEP; (3) the detailed categories or types of targets that the RNEP is designed to hold at risk; and (4) an assessment of the ability of conventional weapons to address the same types of categories of targets that the RNEP is designed to hold at risk.

The National Academy of Sciences will conduct a study for Congress on the short-term and long-term effects of using a nuclear earth penetrator on the nearby civilian population and on U.S. military personnel who may carry out operations in the area after such use.

This outcome delays the beginning of the feasibility study by half a year and throws the decision on whether to continue the warhead into the next Congress.

Test Site readiness remains unchanged. The House bill would have required the Energy Department's Nevada Test Site to be able to resume nuclear testing within 12 months. The final bill simply requires the administration to prepare cost estimates of being able to resume testing within six, 12, 18 and 24 months. This is an important partial victory.

These issues will be raised and debated again by nuclear weapons proponents in the new Congress next year.

David Culp
Friends Committee on National Legislation (Quakers)
www.fcnl.org
November 14, 2002

Status: U

Return-Path: <anna@fcnl.org>

Received: from local.fcnl.org ([65.207.12.2])

by farley.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18csxt19d3Nl3pa0

Thu, 14 Nov 2002 17:32:41 -0500 (EST)

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Message-ID: <E9BA445D76C0D21182F30090273DFAF6010730FD@local.fcnl.org>

From: Anna Staab <anna@fcnl.org>

To: "ellen4pj@yahoo.com" <ellen4pj@yahoo.com>,

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"jmatlack@erols.com" <jmatlack@erols.com>, "kmcgraw@earthlink.net"

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Subject: 11/13 Iraq working group minutes

Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2002 17:26:59 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

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Iraq Working Group Meeting Minutes

November 13, 2002

Next meeting: Monday November 25th 2 PM FCNL conference room

I. Updates

1. Congressional updates:

Reports mixed. Possibility that House may be done within the week, with Senate following shortly thereafter. Also possible that Congress would stay on until December. The Homeland Security bill is moving up; we have only a limited window of time. [Since we met it appears likely that Congress will in fact be wrapping up within the next week.]

Election comments: Republicans could choose to push their domestic agenda, rather than war plan, now that they have control of Congress. Also, Republican gains were surprisingly small considering their advantages: a popular wartime president in full campaign mode, and no strong opposition message from Democrats.

2. UN updates:

Hussein's announcement today: Iraq will accept resolution and new inspection regime. Things will move quickly now- Hans Blix may be in Iraq as soon as Monday.

Message: It is an accomplishment that our groups and constituents were able to exercise influence on administration and create enough pressure to produce a meaningful inspections resolution from the UN.

It is important that we move quickly to interpret the UN resolution according to the intentions of Security Council members and our groups and constituents; that is, that Bush is expected to return to the UN for authorization if he wants to launch attack. This is not a pre-approved authorization of war.

Message to grassroots: While Congress is in session, ask constituents to explain SC member's interpretation of resolution to Members. Emphasize that Bush will be violating UN resolution 1441 if he goes to war now without UN approval.

Opinion makers are already moving to shape public debate according to their own interests, by casting Rep. Nancy Pelosi and others as "peaceniks." We should counter this type of spin with the professionalism of our presentation, thoroughness of research, etc., including work on the briefing books.

A suggestion was made to create a sign-on letter from the religious community explaining how Security Council members interpreted the resolution that they passed, i.e. that it was not interpreted as an authorization of war. [Any volunteers to follow up?]

Groups may also want to work on an OpEd or letter to the editor interpreting SC resolution that constituents can publish in their local papers, raising visibility of Bush's obligation. The first half of Powell's recent statements (on the importance of unilateralism, rule of law, and a two-tiered resolution) can be helpful in backing up this position.

Keep raising questions on the grassroots level, especially on costs of war and what happens the "morning after." Iraqi exile groups have proposed that the U.S. maintain control of the Iraqi government for several years after ousting Hussein. What would this mean for U.S. troops and the economy?

II. Ongoing work with Congress/Administration (Nov-Dec)

1. Dear colleague sign-ons: Spratt has the letter and likes it but has not given final approval, was upset/distracted by election results- we're hoping for final approval this week.

Brown letter- There are staffers who are committed, but no representatives have signed on yet. Once the Spratt letter is in play the Brown letter will be more marketable.

Our next message to the grassroots could be in support of these sign-on letters.

2. National Call-in Day

We'll hold off on the call-in day until we know more about the success of the new inspections regime. We may need our voices strongest in January; this might be the best moment for a call-in day. Our message will have to be tailored to the current situation. In the meantime, grassroots education is needed to keep people informed on how things are unfolding- keep us mobilized and ready for the next step.

3. Iraq briefing binder

Watch for supplemental email for details/instructions on binder preparation tomorrow 11/15

Cover letter: drafted by FCNL; email with drafted cover letter to follow tomorrow 11/15

Timeline:

All materials for assigned sections of the binder are due at the NETWORK office by Monday November 25th, the same day as our next meeting. (You can bring them to the next meeting, where we can pass them along to NETWORK.)

Lynn Erskine of FCNL has volunteered to compile and format the binder's summary sheets. Please get your drafted summary sheets to her in attachment form (lynn@fcnl.org) by November 25th as well.

If you are going to be out of the office the week of the 25th (Thanksgiving week), please get your materials to in to NETWORK and your summary sheets to Lynn by Friday the 22nd.

The week of the 25th-Dec 2nd will be spent reviewing and revising materials

The week of Dec 2nd-Dec 9th will be spent assembling the binders. Each group should make 60 copies of their section(s) and deliver them to the NETWORK office by December 2nd.

Erica Newport, the Youth/Young Adult and Outreach Coordinator and Multi-media Specialist for The Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy has volunteered to create an interactive online version of the binders, which will make them more press-friendly and accessible to our grassroots constituents. She can be reached at 202-885-8648.

Identification/Contact info:

We decided to call ourselves the "Iraq Policy Working Group" for the purposes of this publication.

III. Possible work for beginning 108th Congress

1. Visits: With the leadership team in the House and key representatives

In the Senate: leadership team and key senators

2. Briefings: A possible series on different aspects of Iraq history and current events, opening with an explanation of UN resolution 1441, to be followed by a talk on the impact of sanctions, post Gulf War history by an academic who has studied Iraq. Lynn Erskine will follow up this idea. It

may take the form of a series of lunches if finances allow.

The following paragraphs provide some draft language being offered by one group for action/info letters in response to the UNSC resolution. FCNL will forward its action message upon completion tomorrow morning.

The United Nations Security Council's unanimous passage of the historic resolution on Iraq (Resolution 1441) last week gives UN weapons inspectors "unimpeded, unconditional, and unrestricted access" to anywhere in Iraq that

their search for weapons of mass destruction (WMD) might lead them. This resolution has been the subject of a major spin war ever since.

The final draft came a long way from the U.S.'s original take it or leave it proposal. But the final resolution has been interpreted in widely different manners. The Bush Administration claimed victory, but so did France, a nation that has opposed giving America a free hand to invade Iraq. In truth, the U.N. resolution is vague enough to give all sides room to say they won.

The declaration does not specifically authorize the use of force, or unilateral U.S. military action, if weapons inspectors are impeded. This is a win for France, Russia, and the majority of the U.S. public, 60% of which opposes a unilateral invasion of Iraq.

The resolution also stipulates that the Security Council must reconvene if there are any problems encountered by the inspection team. Contrary to the beliefs of the other members of the Security Council, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN interprets the resolution differently. He stated, "If the Security Council fails to act decisively in the event of further Iraqi violations, this resolution does not constrain any member state from acting to defend itself against the threat posed by Iraq or to enforce relevant United Nations resolutions."

This ambiguity in interpretation of the resolution should constitute a rallying point for all of us supporting the United Nations. It's up to us to ensure that the Bush Administration does not use the U.N. vote as a false justification to invade Iraq unilaterally. But we are not alone, the long resistance and diplomatic campaign of attrition in the Security Council sends us notice that we have strong support in the international community.

We will be following this issue closely, and we will let you know when your voice will have the most impact.

Next meeting: Monday November 25th 2 PM FCNL conference room

Anna Staab, legislative intern
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Status: U
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by kendall.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18csAf6rX3Nl3pM0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Thu, 14 Nov 2002 17:35:35 -0500 (EST)
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From: JPAnet@ucc.org
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Urgen Alert: INTERFAITH WEEKEND OF PRAYER FOR PEACE IN IRAQ

The United Church of Christ has spoken out through its national leaders on the issues of peace in Iraq and has provided educational resources and advocacy opportunities.

This alert provides an invitation to join in the Interfaith Weekend of Prayer for Peace in Iraq, December 6-8.

The goal for prayer on this special weekend is to create an opportunity for everyone who longs for peace with justice in Iraq to join together in prayer, even if we disagree about what peace with justice in Iraq might look like or how best to get there. This is an opportunity for healing within congregations and for a demonstration of interfaith unity in the longing for peace.

The invitation is for prayers in homes or places of worship rather than public prayer vigils.

There is nothing to join, no principles to endorse, and no request for financial contributions. Particiaption is by participating. Please consider creating a prayer service during December 6-8, either a prayer service in your own tradition or an interfaith activity.

The UCC website address for this effort is
www.ucc.org/justice/peaceprayers/

The Interfaith Prayer For Peace website is www.peaceprayer.org
This website has prayer resources for planning prayer services and provides an opportunity to post an invitation to the prayer service.

The listing of your activity is also a witness to the importance of coming together in prayer in this difficult moment. Questions may be addressed to Sherri Alms at contact@peaceprayer.org.

Please share this information as widely as possible.

This Urgent Alert is part of an effort to keep Justice and Peace Action Network members abreast of legislation relative to the constantly evolving US attitude on Iraq. These urgent alerts are in addition to our Weekly Messages and will continue as necessary. To add new names to this weekly advocacy service, for more information, or to remove your name from the list, reply to JPAnet@ucc.org. For additional information about the UCC Justice and Peace Action Network, log on to www.ucc.org.

Status: U

Return-Path: bounce-peace-2536@list.nccusa.org

Received: from 205.187.116.20 ([205.187.116.20])

by farley.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18cwKWp53NI3pa0

for <mupj@igc.org>; Thu, 14 Nov 2002 22:02:54 -0500 (EST)

Reply-To: "Peace Colleagues" peace@list.nccusa.org

From: "Robert Edgar" redgar@nccusa.org

To: "Peace Colleagues" peace@list.nccusa.org

Cc: <bob2exbd@list.nccusa.org>, <nab@list.nccusa.org>, retreat@list.nccusa.org

Subject: Seasons of Peacemaking MEMO -- November 15, 2002

Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2002 20:39:56 -0500

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Importance: Normal

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200

List-Unsubscribe: mailto:leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org

Dear Peace Colleagues:

Please note the new updates for December 10 and 12, 2002. Also, the National Council of Churches Religious Leaders Delegation Trip to Iraq is now firm for December 27, 2002 to January 3, 2003.

I hope you will continue to help us update and renew this MEMO. Please continue to check the NCC Web site for daily updates.

Thank you for your continued leadership.

Peace,
Bob Edgar
National Council of Churches
www.nccusa.org

SEASONS OF PEACEMAKING

Presented by an ad hoc committee of religious leaders from a broad spectrum of the Inter-Faith Community.

Next Steps in Slowing the Rush to War
As of Friday, November 15, 2002

(Please check the following Web site for daily updates: www.nccusa.org)

This document is divided into sections for your convenience.

- A. Outlines the vision of an ad hoc committee of religious leaders and indicates broad guidelines for choosing actions.
- B. A Month by month listing of events that you can join or create locally
- C. Other important longer-term and ongoing projects that will contribute to the urgent need to stand forth as peacemakers, understanding that justice is essential to peace

We hope you will review all sections and join in as many events and tasks as possible as people of faith, making our voice for Peace loud and clear.

SECTION A: VISION

IDEAS FOR PEACEMAKING

Believing that:

- We need an articulate vision to guide our actions as part of an “interfaith peace movement;” and

Convinced that this vision should:

- portray the concerns of religious groups, peace advocates and concerned citizens;
- be a voice of reason urging practical alternatives to war;
- encompass the community level;
- be visual, and
- be relevant and translatable as arguments in the public arena,

the following statement is offered as an articulation of our common vision.

DRAFT Vision Statement:

We oppose the War against Iraq for two basic reasons: In the short run, it will be an act of death and destruction. We choose to follow those tenets in our religious tradition that forbid violence as a way to usher in God's kingdom. In the longer run, it will make far harder the building and healing of the planetary community, which our religious traditions demand.

- We are called by our various faiths to be peacemakers, a difficult choice but the right one. Our opposition to preemptive, unilateral war against Iraq is grounded in a broader vision of national security—one that recognizes that the true threats are more economic, environmental, and social than military. We call on the United States to live up to its own principles and set an example for the rest of the world body by:
 - Honoring international treaties and conventions.
 - Cooperating with the UN and international institutions to resolve conflicts.
 - Using diplomacy rather than military might as a tool of foreign policy.
 - Working for peace through arms reduction, not arms production.
 - Setting quality healthcare and education for all people as a priority on our government's agenda.
 - Working proactively to achieve harmony among racial, ethnic, and religious groups.
 - Promoting sustainable consumption of natural resources.

All of this is in recognition that to do otherwise only breeds anger and contempt--and the very threat to our security that we wish to end. We affirm Albert Einstein's idea that "Peace cannot be achieved through force, it can only be achieved through understanding."

We also propose that:

- TO INSURE BETTER COMMUNICATION AND BUILD THE MOVEMENT - at every event we will have people with clipboards to gather addresses and emails so that long-term contact can be established. Andrew Greenblatt, Religious Leaders for Sensible Priorities, will coordinate this project. He can be reached at: agreenblat@nccusa.org or 212-870-2155 or kimandandrew@mindspring.com.

SECTION B: CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

There was general consensus that we look to a couple of key periods around which we will coordinate peace activities:

- A key planning time will be the week of December 8th to 15th, which will incorporate among other things Human Rights Day (December 10th), the awarding of

the Nobel Peace Prize to President Carter (December 10th in Oslo), and the celebration of Advent - noting the birth of the Prince of Peace.

- A second key time will be from January 5, 2003 to Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday in mid-January.

NOVEMBER 2002: EVENTS and ACTIONS

- VISIT TO EDITORIAL BOARDS: Everyone who signed onto Religious Leaders' Letters and/or Statements will be asked to contact their local media's editorial boards, either by letter or in person, to demonstrate their continued concern about the rush to war. Ben Cohen suggests that we take a religious person, a businessperson and a military person to each meeting with an editorial board.

Judy Wicks, White Dog Café, Philadelphia (215-386-9224, ext. 101 or judy@whitedog.com) and Gary Ferdman, Executive Director of Business Leaders for Sensible Priorities (212-563-9245 or garyblsp@aol.com) could help find the business leaders. Business Leaders for Sensible Priorities can also help find the military leaders.

Jim Winkler (1-202-488-5620 or jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org) will coordinate for the United Methodist Bishops.

Chris Epting (212-716-6220 or cepting@episcopalchurch.org) will coordinate for the Episcopal Bishops.

Bob Edgar will coordinate for all other member communions of the National Council of Churches. (Please see December 10, 2002.)

This action is ongoing and should continue as needed.

Every Tuesday in November - SILENT VIGILS (FIRM)

- Every Tuesday on the U.S. Capitol West Lawn from 5:30-6:30 p.m. a silent vigil to ask our leaders to "seek justice and pursue it" (Psalm 34:14) in regard to Iraq will be held. All are invited to come and join in silent prayer and worship. Candles are optional. No civil disobedience, no anti-U.S. or aggressive banners, posters, or literature please.

- The William Penn House (515 East Capitol Street) is offering refreshments, speakers on alternatives to violence, and discussion from 7-9 p.m. following the vigil. For more information, call 202-543-5560. Sponsored by the Peace Committee, Langley Hill Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

- Some analogous opportunity is envisioned and promoted for those who will not be anywhere near Washington but who share this passion for peace. One idea would

be that every Tuesday from noon to 12:30 p.m. in front of the town hall, state capitol, or local Post Office, etc., groups around the country would also do a silent vigil. A growing movement needs lots of outlets for its activities, not just one.

- These vigils continue through December, at least.

Sunday, November 17 -- A WOMEN'S PEACE VIGIL AND FAST AT THE WHITE HOUSE

- Global Exchange is calling for a Women's Peace Vigil and Fast at the White House. The launch is Nov. 17th, 2002 and will continue through International Women's Day on March 8, 2003, culminating in a massive Women's March for Peace that day. We are looking for women's groups, religious communities to endorse and do four-day shifts at the vigil at the White House. Folks can contact Kristi Laughlin for more information. She can be reached at: Global Exchange -- 415/255-7291.

Wednesday, November 27 to Tuesday, December 3, 2002 - FUND FOR RECONCILIATION TRIP TO IRAQ. (FIRM)

- Hossein Alizadeh, the Coordinator for the Iraq Program at the Fellowship of Reconciliation, is planning a trip to Iraq.

The International FOR is sending a delegation to Iraq at the invitation of the Middle East Council of Churches. The group will arrive in Jordan on Nov 27 and spend a week (Nov 28-Dec 3) in Iraq, visiting churches, mosques, hospitals and schools in Baghdad.

As the US FOR, they plan to send a team of 6 Americans, including some religious leaders, as part of that delegation to Iraq. So far, 4 FOR members have signed up for the trip. However, they are still trying to have some interested church officials to join the team. For more information contact Hossein Alizadeh at iraq@forusa.org.

Friday, November 29 - INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF PALESTINE DAY

- FASTING AGAINST CONSUMERISM or Buy Nothing Day: Bread for the World has a statement on this posted on their website <http://www.bread.org> that links the cost of war to the need to address hunger and poverty. To make a stand against consumerism, it is suggested that we buy nothing on this day. There is an international organization that has begun this movement. Their link is <http://www.buynothingday.co.uk>. Connections can be made between this proposed aggression on Iraq and oil consumption issues.

DECEMBER 2002: EVENTS and ACTIONS

Every Tuesday in December - SILENT VIGILS (FIRM)

- Every Tuesday on the U.S. Capitol West Lawn from 5:30-6:30 p.m. a silent vigil to ask our leaders to “seek justice and pursue it” (Psalm 34:14) in regard to Iraq will be held. All are invited to come and join in silent prayer and worship. Candles are optional. No civil disobedience, no anti-U.S. or aggressive banners, posters, or literature please.
- The William Penn House (515 East Capitol Street) is offering refreshments, speakers on alternatives to violence, and discussion from 7-9 pm following the vigil. For more information, call 202-543-5560. Sponsored by the Peace Committee, Langley Hill Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

December 1-11, 2002 GIVE US HOPE CONCERT TOUR

- South Africa’s Sinikithemba HIV+ Choir and the Tim Janis Ensemble offer East Coast “Give Us Hope” Concert Tour

The Sinikithemba Choir will join top Billboard-charting U.S. composer Tim Janis for the group’s premiere concert on World AIDS Day (4 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 1, The Riverside Church, New York City). Other concerts are scheduled for

- Dec. 2 (New Haven, Conn.)
- Dec. 3 (Greenwich, Conn.)
- Dec. 6 (Portsmouth, N.H.)
- Dec. 7 (Concord, Mass.)
- Dec. 8 (Philadelphia, Pa.)
- Dec. 11 (Washington, D.C.)

Saturday, December 1 - WORLD AIDS DAY CONCERT AT RIVERSIDE CHURCH

- World AIDS Day In New York, Harvard Medical School Event Highlight Church World Service AIDS Fundraiser Series Dec. 1-11

28.5 million people in sub-Saharan Africa infected with HIV/AIDS and approximately 165,000 more people infected each month* are statistics difficult to relate to on a human scale. But when South Africa’s HIV+ Sinikithemba Choir performs in the U.S. in December, they’ll be putting a human face on the African AIDS pandemic-and giving voice to hope.

Hosted and sponsored by international humanitarian aid agency Church World Service, the “Give Us Hope” concert series will raise funds for CWS’ HIV/AIDS programs in Africa and for local AIDS charities. CWS, The Harvard Medical School Division of AIDS, and the tour’s other co-sponsors also hope to raise greater Consciousness around the profound toll that AIDS is exacting across Africa.

For more information about "Give Us Hope" Concerts, locations and ticketing information, call Church World Service: (800) 297-1516, or visit www.churchworldservice.org

Weekend of December 6 to 8, 2002 - PRAYERS FOR PEACE IN IRAQ (FIRM)

- Weekend of Prayer for Peace in Iraq: You are invited to join with other peoples of faith to pray for peace in Iraq for one hour or more between 6:00 pm on December 6th and 8:00 pm on December 8th. You may create a prayer service in your particular religious tradition or create a specifically interfaith prayer service. The process is simply to participate. Create a prayer activity on the December 6-8 weekend for an hour, a day, or all 50 hours; and then describe it on any computer web page (who, what, when and where). Then send the link with a note about location (city and state) to contact@peaceprayer.org for posting to the Interfaith Prayer for Peace (IPFP) website: www.peaceprayer.org. Groups are also invited to submit non-copyrighted prayers and prayer resources to IPFP as resources for others and to make use of prayers and peace resources that are posted.

December 8 to 15, 2002 -- "A SEASON OF PEACE ACTION" (FIRM)

- Suggestion of a national "Call in Day" or national "Prayer and Faxing Day" during this week. Bob Edgar and National Council of Churches will coordinate this action.

Monday, December 9 and Tuesday, December 10 - NYC FORUM OF CONCERNED RELIGIOUS LEADERS CALL TO RESIST WAR AND AFFIRM HUMAN RIGHTS

Monday, December 9th, at 7:00 p.m. - CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE TRAINING DAY

Rev. James Lawson, civil rights leader and trainer for Dr. Martin Luther King, is confirmed to lead the rally and civil disobedience training at 7 p.m. on the 9th at the Church Center for the United Nations. The action has been endorsed by lots of new groups, including the New York Nonviolence Network, which includes some 1,400 faith-based peace activists who are all willing to do civil disobedience. United for Peace (which is holding its planning meeting here at Judson on Sunday, November 17) will work cooperatively with us to support our events and feature them in their publicity. The evening program will include an opportunity to be fully briefed and trained on the civil disobedience dimension of the morning gathering. Be prepared to sign a statement indicating that you are contributing money toward food and medicine for Iraq in violation of the embargo. You will be briefed on the implications of this as well.

December 10 -- INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY ACTION -- Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza - New York City

- Religious leaders in New York and from across the nation are strongly urged to join in this united interfaith effort to embody the conviction that the proposed Iraq war shows contempt for human rights and human dignity while also reflecting a tragically misguided conception of America's proper role in the world. All who oppose this unjust war and what it represents are invited to participate. Together we will celebrate life and hope. Together we will stand in solidarity with the women and children of Iraq, already suffering terribly as a result of 12 years of U.S. sanctions and now facing catastrophe if the new war proceeds.
- **WHAT:** A gathering with music, an interfaith ritual, and inspiring words, followed by optional nonviolent civil disobedience led by religious leaders.
- **WHEN:** Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 10 a.m., Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, First Avenue and 47th St.
- **HOW TO PREPARE and PARTICIPATE:** Come to the evening rally the night before, Dec. 9, at 7 p.m. at the Church Center for the United Nations, 777 UN Plaza.
- **WHAT TO BRING:** Bring a non-perishable food item--emblematic of what we should be sending to Iraq instead of bombs and missiles. If you can, bring a small amount of cash or a check made out to "Judson Church/Religious Leaders Forum". Contributions will be used to purchase food and medicine for shipment to Iraq in violation of the embargo (see above).
- This action has received (or expects to receive) endorsement from the National Council of Churches, Church World Service, the Progressive Religious Partnership, Rabbi Arthur Waskow of the Shalom Center, NETWORK, the Intercommunity Center for Justice and Peace, Pax Christi USA, Churches for Middle East Peace, the Methodist Federation of Social Action, the People of Faith Network, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the New York Nonviolence Network, and many other individual congregations, religious orders, and clergy coalitions.
- For more information or to volunteer your assistance locally:
Sr. Arlene Flaherty - 212-475-6677, arflah@aol.com
Rev. Peter Laarman - 212-477-6677, plaarman@judson.org
Ranjit Mathews - 212-749-2215, mistterranjit@hotmail.com

Tuesday, December 10 - INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY AND JIMMY CARTER NOBEL PEACE PRIZE CELEBRATION

- Former President Jimmy Carter to receive Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway. This will be designated as a day for local action all around the nation.

Tuesday, December 10 to Thursday, December 12 -- "UNITED FOR PEACE" ACTION DAYS

- United For Peace is open to all and any organizations that agree with our goal and want to help build a more coordinated anti-war movement. Please contact either Leslie Cagan (lesliecagan@igc.org) and/or Andrea Buffa (andrealbuffa@yahoo.com) for more details. A planning meeting is scheduled for Friday, November 8th.

Thursday, December 12 - WASHINGTON PEACE WORSHIP SERVICE

- Evening Peace Prayer Service IN Washington (Plus Peace Prayer Services a Renewal/Sojourners are the key organizer for this event (<http://www.sojo.net> or jwallis@sojo.net or 202-328-8842). Place to be announced.
- Following the service there will be a candlelight prayer march from the Church to the White House. The participants will ring the White House with prayers and candles.
- From Tuesday, December 11 to Thursday, December 13 religious heads of National Council of Churches communion are going into silent retreat at the Washington National Cathedral. They will be encouraged to break their silence at the Cathedral that evening.
- We will explore the possibility that His Eminence Archbishop Mor Cyril Aphrem Karim from the Syria Orthodox Church of Antioch could participate in this service. They have churches in Iraq.

Friday, December 13 to Sunday, Dec. 15 - WEEKEND OF PEACE AND RECONCILIATION (FIRM)

- Weekend of Peace Vigils and Worship Services focused on slowing the rush to war. DRAFT worship services, prayers and litanies to be placed on web sites of all major religious partners.

Friday, December 27, 2002 to Friday, January 3, 2003 - NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES AND CHURCH WORLD SERVICE RELIGIOUS LEADERS DELEGATION TO IRAQ, LED BY BOB EDGAR AND HIS EMINENCE ARCHBISHOP MOR CYRIL APHREM KARIM OF THE SYRIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF ANTIOCH (FIRM)

§ Working with the Middle East Council of Churches, the NCC is thinking about taking humanitarian delegation to Iraq focused on the needs of children.

§ For more information, please contact Bob Edgar, General Secretary, National Council of Churches at 212-870-3398 or redgar@nccusa.org.

JANUARY 2003: EVENTS and ACTIONS

Sunday, January 5th - WASHINGTON NATIONAL CATHEDRAL PEACE SERVICE -

(TENTATIVE)

§ Evening Peace Prayer Service IN Washington (Plus Peace Prayer Services a cross the country.) Jim Wallis, Call to Renewal/Sojourners is a key organizer for this event (<http://www.sojo.net> or jwallis@sojo.net or 202-328-8842). Place to be announced

MARCH 2003: EVENTS and ACTIONS

- March 8, 2003, WOMEN'S MARCH FOR PEACE. In Washington DC -- For more information, please contact Kristi Laughlin for more information. She can be reached at: Global Exchange -- 415/255-7291.

SECTION C: OTHER IMPORTANT ACTIONS

- Erika Newport (Wesley Seminary) along with others has launched a student action called Shape Your World that is conducting "teach-ins" at local universities and across the nation (see www.shapeyourworld.info). They also have a sign-on statement from Christian ethicists on the web (www.nrdi.org) www.nrdi@wesleysem.edu.
- Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) has listed alternatives to war on their website www.FCNL.org. It is suggested that the FCNL feature the Iraq advocacy material on the home page.
- J.E. McNeil from the Center on Conscience & War is working with others to change the Stop-Loss Law, which stipulates that Military personnel who conscientiously object to war after serving for a period of time face prison sentences. She would appreciate as much help that is available to make this possibility happen.
- Linda Fuller, co-founder of Habitat for Humanity, LFuller@HFHI.org, suggests a 2-3 Day Gathering of Christians, Muslims and Jews in Indianapolis to highlight various cooperative and collaborative programs for peace 3-4 worship services for all faiths (Protestant & Catholic churches, Mosque and Synagogue venues). We should start working on a resource guide to facilitate more collaborative efforts and networking for peace everywhere. Why Indianapolis? Strong Muslim, Christian and Jewish communities (strong Mennonite area, too) Mid-America location with easy travel access.
- Political meetings: The Administration has been unwilling to meet with religious leadership and peace groups advocating for peaceful alternatives to war. Corinne Whitlatch urges advocates to continue seeking meetings and if/when they are turned down, contact her at Churches for Middle East Peace. They will record the details of the request (who requested, with whom, when, what was reason was given) and the denial. Rob Cavanaugh (UUA) worked for a meeting with John Ashcroft but was told that he was not available. Possible follow up with a vigil or fast at the Department of Justice? This could bring the issue of detainees and various civil liberties to light.

- It was suggested that this movement should have a logo or symbol that is broadly recognizable so that the American public can begin to see and understand the depth of feeling for this matter. Something like an armband with a Velcro closure so that people can wear it easily to vigils, church, rallies, etc. but can also remove it easily when needed to conform to work/school dress codes etc. Some kind of logo, perhaps incorporating a flag with an olive branch, so as not to repeat one of the fundamental errors of the Vietnam era peace movements in alienating other citizens without so much as a discussion of the issue, should be developed.
- Bridget Moix (FCNL) suggested that we need to conduct and continue ongoing visits to Congressional leaders to build relationships. A pastoral ministry.
- Joe Volk (FCNL) suggested that in light of National leadership not willing to meet with peace advocates, that we solicit opponents to this rush to war and gather with editorial boards, including major newspapers and weekly magazines. Note: The owner of USA Today issued a strong statement against the war.
- There is a formation of a broad-based network of groups, "United for Peace," wanting to coordinate anti-war strategies/actions. Open for any one to join. Process for joining was not yet identified, but contact Jean Stokan (Pax Christi USA) jeanstokan@hotmail.com.
- The NCC is in partnership with True Majority who has been able to send out thousands of faxes from its membership of 60,000 people. In the two weeks leading up to the votes in the House and Senate, 110,000 faxes were sent to congressional offices. They have now launched a faxing campaign to permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (France, England, Russia and China) asking them to make sure that the inspectors have a real chance to do their job before President Bush is given approval to invade. The link to the True Majority website is, <http://www.truemajority.com>. True Majority will use this base of supporters to continue action on other issues and perhaps set up discussion groups in the future.
- Jim Matlack (AFSC) made it known that International A.N.S.W.E.R. holds all the permits for events surrounding key dates in the near future, including Martin Luther King Jr. Day. <http://www.internationalanswer.org>
- Role of Websites: use these broadly. Each denomination should publicize on their website what their specific group is doing to bring a sense of unity and of a "bigger picture" to local action groups.
- The National Council of Churches will post a daily calendar of planned events on their website. Please use this resource. <http://www.nccusa.org>
- Ben Cohen (Ben and Jerry's Ice cream) who has placed advertisements in the

NY Times is interested in placing another advertisement with a religious emphasis. Would like to co-ordinate with the events this group is planning. You can contact Ben at ben@together.net.

- Connections to local action: Local churches need specifics (days, times, places) and time to bring the message several times to congregations. It was suggested that November 10, the “Day of Discernment” be used as an opportunity to begin educating local churches and to direct them to events that are being planned. We need to compose a Pastoral letter to be sent out to local churches.
- Rabbi Arthur Waskow, Director of the Shalom Center suggests:

He wants to add another strand -- a MULTI-RELIGIOUS CALL TO FAST FOR PEACE that a number of Jewish, Christian, and Muslim leaders have already agreed to sign. See information flyer below. He would be delighted to have each of you become an Initiator as well.

One level of using this might be to circulate it through email and the Internet to as broad as possible a segment of the American religious communities. This The Shalom Center and Sojourners are already planning to do.

Contact Rabbi Waskow at www.shalomctr.org.

MULTI-RELIGIOUS CALL TO FAST FOR PEACE

Why a fast? Why now?

As our nation and the world face the serious possibility of war, more than 100 leaders of the Muslim, Christian and Jewish communities have called for communities of faith to gather to fast, to reflect, to pray, to learn, and to act.

- For Christians, the time of Advent is approaching, traditionally a season of inner and outer preparation to welcome the birth of the Prince of Peace. For some, it has been, and for the Christians among us, it will be a time to fast, making room in busy lives and overly full selves for the incarnation of God's love. Some have decided to fast on the three Fridays of Advent.
- For Muslims, the month of Ramadan is here with its daytime fasting, reflection, and self-transformation, dedicated to the glory of God. This year, the Muslims among us will additionally dedicate their fast to that one of the beautiful Names of God sought by the Muslim spiritual seeker that is Salaam (Peace).
- The Jews among us will call their communities to a Ta'anit Tzibur al HaTzarah - a traditional practice of communal fasting to avert a calamity - to implore God's compassion and turn human concerns toward the Spirit. Especially suited days are Yom

Kippur Katan Tevet on December 5th, Asara B' Tevet on December 15th, or other days chosen by the community.

The Call was initiated by The Shalom Center.

Resources on The Shalom Center Website -- www.shalom.ctr -- include:

- The Multireligious Call to a Fast for Peace with the list of signers
- A Liturgy to use or draw on for calling or holding the fast
- Suggestions for action and study
- Information about Iraqi-US relations, etc.

Possible ways to fast:

- Refrain from food from dawn until dusk
- Fast from gasoline for one day per week, or per month
- Congregational teach-in drawing on your tradition's wisdom on peace and war, and on contemporary knowledge on Iraqi-US relations, oil, power, and the world community
- Write letters to the editor together as part of the fast
- Arrange visits with other congregations to fast and learn together

Let us know you are participating! Email shalomctr@aol.com to let us know you'll be fasting or for more information on the fast.

Please forward this message to others and help support this effort by filling out this coupon and sending it to -- The Shalom Center, 6711 Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19119.

___ Please add my name to the Multi-religious Call to Fast for Peace. I enclose a (tax-deductible) contribution to spread the word of this effort:
___ \$1,000; ___ \$500; ___ \$100; ___ \$50; ___ Other.

___ I plan to undertake the following "Isaiah Action" in connection with the Fast:

Name/s

Address

Phone/s _____

Email _____

MEDICINE FOR THE IRAQI CHILDREN

- Only a handful of North American non-governmental organizations currently work in Iraq. Consequently, a number of North American faith-based agencies have expressed interest in coordinating their efforts to alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi people, should there be a war. Several faith-based non-governmental organizations, including Church World Service, are involved in regular planning for a response to a humanitarian crisis. CWS is being joined by Lutheran World Relief, the Mennonite Central Committee, American Friends Service Committee, Catholic Relief Services and International Orthodox Christian Charities in the contingency planning process. Agencies are mobilizing resources in Amman, Jordan as part of a contingency effort to assist vulnerable civilians in Iraq in case of a U.S. strike against Iraq. For more Emergency Response Program, Church World Service. He can be reached at: 212-870-2236 and/or raugs@aol.com. Church Word Service's email address is www.churchworldservice.org.

informa

- Don Mosley (Jubilee Partners) would like to send \$1 million in humanitarian aid to Iraq before January 4. This would work out to roughly 100 small truckloads. Jubilee has just finished sending its fourth delegation to Iraq. This action does not have explicitly political implications but it seems like no one can misunderstand this action on behalf of the Iraqi children.

A PROPOSAL By Don Mosley
Jubilee Partners - jubileep@igc.org

To begin in November 2002

PURPOSE: To develop a national interfaith campaign to send a million dollars' worth of medicine to the children of Iraq as quickly as possible.

We will hold a meeting of well-positioned church leaders and humanitarian agency directors to see if we might refine a proposal and develop it into an actual project. Here are some of the issues we will discuss:

- Mercy for the Children - or some other name that suggests compassion for the children, perhaps specifying Iraqi children.
- This would be a project to accompany our many symbolic and liturgical activities with an act that fleshed out our compassion, one that would actually save tens of thousands of children's lives.
- Multi-faith - Christian, Muslim, and Jewish - an essential part of the message, both in the US and in the Middle East. Part of its power would come from the fact that it would be undertaken jointly by people of different denominations and faiths.

- \$1,000,000 will buy (in Jordan) about 100 small truckloads of antibiotics, IV-solution "giving kits" for small children dying of dehydration, anesthesia, and basic supplies such as syringes and antiseptic soap. (We have always asked the doctors at the pediatric hospitals to provide us with lists of most-needed medical supplies.)
- Apply for a permit from the US Government or not? We did that once, and we ended up losing a lot of medicine held by Customs in an unheated warehouse at JFK. We haven't bothered to ask permission since then. Perhaps a more appropriate middle road for the religious community to take would be to announce up front that we demand a permit, or that we will apply and be prepared to go whether it is issued or not. More church people would support that approach than one of outright CD, and it could help illustrate that the government officials have no right in the first place to deny such humanitarian aid, that they are not the sole and ultimate authority in such matters.
- Present the whole proposal to people as a very positive, compassionate act - CD if necessary, but more importantly an act of obedience to God.
- This campaign would present a wonderful opportunity to educate many about the devastating effect the sanctions (together with Saddam Hussein's policies, to be sure) have had on millions of innocents. It could also be an opportunity to help people grasp that more can be accomplished in this complex world by such compassionate acts than by any amount of military force.
- There are people already established in Jordan and Iraq, agencies with which we at Jubilee have had very good cooperation, who would almost certainly be eager to handle the logistics of purchasing and delivery of the medicine if we raised the money. That will need to be confirmed (and I have already begun checking tentatively).

Season Of Peace Contact Information

- Bob Edgar, General Secretary
National Council of Churches
redgar@nccusa.org
1-212-870-3398 (w)
1-917-821-9852 (cell)
- Jim Winkler, General Secretary
General Board of Church and Society
United Methodist Church
jwinkler@umc-gbcs.org
1-202-488-5620 (w)
- Brenda Girton-Mitchell, Associate General Secretary
National Council of Churches
Washington Office

bgirtonm@nccusa.org

1-202-544-2350 (w)

1-202-841-1162 (cell)

You are currently subscribed to peace as: mupj@igc.org

To unsubscribe send a blank email to leave-peace-2536A@list.nccusa.org

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "Miller, Phillip H." <millerph@att.net>
Subject: Check requests
Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2002 11:07:55 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Phil,

I need check for \$11.02 payable to MCI for long distance phone service.

I request \$800 for my web site work in November, to be assigned to the Rockefeller grant.

I request \$106.05 for reimbursement for the following expenses, also assigned to the Rockefeller grant:

Verisign (search machine connector) \$39.00
Earthlink (e-mail provider) \$21.95
Lighthost (host of web site) \$20.00
Share of telephone line \$14.00
Staples (photocopy) \$11.10
Total \$106.05

Jahn's Printing has moved away, so I'm going to Staples for photocopying.

With these allocations we will have spent most of the Rockefeller grant. I have applied for another contribution.

Thanks for your efforts,
Howard

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

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

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
To: peaceman50@aol.com
Subject: Re December 13
Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2002 17:27:52 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="----
=_NextPart_000_0031_01C28C03.2A1672E0"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Stanley,

I am willing to go to Rockford to give a talk and lead a discussion on lobbying for peace on Friday evening, December 13. You indicated that you would pay me an honorarium of \$100 plus expenses.

I checked out airline connections. The best fares are from Baltimore Washington International, which I use every once in a while. At the moment there is one web special of \$128 round trip to Chicago O'Hare. There seem to be other fares of \$160 to \$256. I would take the best fare available. Car rental would run \$50 to \$60. My driving to BWI and parking would be approximately \$30 to \$40. If you want to go ahead and finalize my visit, I'll book a flight.

Attached are a vita (too long, but that's what I have available) and something about Methodists United for Peace with Justice.

I would like something in writing on what you want me to cover.

Shalom,
Howard

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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.

Background of Howard W. Hallman

Professional Career

Howard W. Hallman is a graduate of the University of Kansas in Lawrence, where he earned B.A. and M.A. degrees and worked for the Bureau of Government Research.

Hallman worked in Philadelphia from 1952 to 1958, first for the Philadelphia Housing Association, an advocacy organization, and then as a consultant to citizen organizations. From 1959 to 1965 he worked in New Haven, Connecticut, first as director of the city's neighborhood improvement program and then as deputy director of Community Progress, Inc., a private non-profit corporation set up to run community action and anti-poverty programs. In 1964 he was on loan part time to the War on Poverty Task Force in Washington, D.C.

Hallman moved to Washington in 1965 and served as a consultant to city governments and community action agencies around the country, helping them set up employment training and community action programs. In 1967 he directed a study of the Poverty Program for a U.S. Senate subcommittee.

In 1969 Hallman organized the Center for Governmental Studies, later renamed Civic Action Institute. For the next seven years the Center conducted studies of municipal decentralization, citizen participation, and employment and training programs and conducted workshops for local officials and citizen leaders. In 1976 he was founder of a national organization now known as Neighborhoods, USA, which in May 2000 had its 25th annual conference where Hallman was presented the founder's award. In 1977 Hallman served as a full-time consultant to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on citizen participation policies. From 1978 to 1983 the Civic Action Institute under his leadership provided training and technical assistance to local officials and citizen leaders on citizen participation and neighborhood action.

In 1984 Hallman switched his primary attention to public advocacy on peace and justice issues but also performed occasional consulting on matters of citizen participation and neighborhood organizing. In 1990s he has hosted a Polish delegation to the United States in a study of citizen participation practices, spent a week in Turkey speaking to local officials and citizen organization leaders on democratic participation, and presented a paper on citizen participation at an international conference in Tokyo. He has conducted studies on community development matters in Sweden, Canada, Puerto Rico, and Israel.

Hallman is author of more than 250 articles, pamphlets, and reports and nine books, including *The Organization and Operation of Neighborhood Councils*, *Small and Large Together: Governing the Metropolis*, and *Neighborhoods: Their Place in Urban Life*.

Peace Activities

Hallman has long experience working for world peace. While in college he became a Christian pacifist. He requested selective service classification as a conscientious objector and

performed alternative civilian service during the Korean War. Subsequently he engaged in a variety of peace activities as a volunteer, mostly through the Fellowship of Reconciliation and local churches.

In 1984 Hallman decided to focus his attention on the need for nuclear disarmament. He studied the topic, wrote and circulated a variety of papers, especially on the fallacy of nuclear deterrence. He became active in the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign of Montgomery County, Maryland, where he lives, and as a volunteer served as coordinator for three years through the period when the Freeze Campaign merged with SANE. In 1986 Hallman drafted, circulated, revised, and got signatures from a wide range of people around the country for "A Citizens' Declaration on Worldwide Nuclear Disarmament: Starting Now, Finishing Before the Year 2000". He staged a public signing ceremony in September 1986.

In 1987 Hallman helped establish Methodists United for Peace with Justice, which organized in response to the United Methodist bishops call for greater prayer and action for peace, set forth in their pastoral letter and foundation document, *In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace*. Since then he has filled several offices: issues chair, treasurer, executive director, and now chair of the board of directors. He has represented Methodists United in the Monday Lobby. At his initiative Methodists United was able to get peace and justice resolutions adopted by the 1988, 1992, and 1996 United Methodist General Conferences, including one on "Nuclear Disarmament: The Zero Option" in 1992 and an updated resolution on "Nuclear Abolition" in 1996. Methodists United has proposed a further revision to the 2000 General Conference.

In May 1991 Hallman had an insight that nuclear disarmament could come in two stages: first, deactivate the nuclear arsenal by bringing strategic submarines into port and removing their missiles, taking warheads off ICBMs, and removing nuclear weapons from strategic bombers; second, dismantlement of these weapons through balanced stages. This idea was incorporated into a policy statement of Methodists United for Peace with Justice in October 1991 and sent to political leaders in the United States, Soviet Union, and Russian Federation and to arms control advocates in the United States. In February 1992 Hallman got representatives of more than 30 national peace and arms control organizations in the United States to recommend the deactivation approach (now called de-alerting) to President Bush and President Boris Yeltsin.

In the summer of 1995 Hallman began exploring ways to mobilize the religious community in the United States to work together in a renewed push for nuclear abolition. He circulated among U.S. religious leaders a Citizen's Pledge to work for nuclear abolition, which the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation had initiated. In the fall and winter of 1995-96 Hallman participated in organizing meetings of the Abolition 2000 network. He became a co-convenor of a Religious Working Group for Nuclear Abolition. Through this vehicle he developed a statement by world religious leaders on nuclear abolition addressed to delegates of the 1998 session of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Preparatory Committee. The Religious Working Group sponsored a reception for delegates and wrote a presentation on moral and spiritual values that was one of 13 statements by non-governmental organizations presented to the delegates.

Through his position as chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice Hallman became heavily involved in the grassroots campaign to achieve U.S. Senate ratification of the

Chemical Weapons Convention in the spring of 1997. This led to the formation of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which he chairs, to build grassroots support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and to offer a unified, interfaith presence in Washington in support of the CTBT. This experience has formed the basis for Hallman's initiative to establish the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament.

August 31, 2000

Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is an educational and advocacy organization based in Washington, D.C. and linked to grassroots activists throughout the United States.

The Call

We formed in 1987 in response to a call by the United Methodist Council of Bishops for greater witness and action for peace and justice. This call came in the bishops' pastoral letter, *In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace*. We chose the name "Methodists United" in order to seek participation of all Methodist denominations in the United States.

Current Agenda

Nuclear Disarmament. Currently our primary focus is building support for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. We favor deep cuts in the U.S. and Russian nuclear arsenals and reductions by other nuclear-weapon states, leading toward the total abolition of nuclear weapons. As interim measures, we support de-alerting weapons now on quick-launch alert, ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, halt in all research and development of new nuclear weapons, curtailment of national missile defense, vigorous enforcement of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and international control of fissile materials. We favor dealing with nations with nuclear ambitions through international inspection and containment measures rather than military action.

Justice. We favor significant shifts in federal budget priorities to reduce military spending and increase funding for programs that meet urgent human needs in the United States and in developing nations.

Modes of Operation

Education and advocacy. We publish a quarterly educational bulletin, *Peace Leaf*, with articles on current issues. We send out *Peace/Justice Alert* by e-mail and U.S. mail with a focus on actions citizens can take on specific public issues. We participate in information-sharing, e-mail list-serves. We engage in public policy advocacy in Washington, D.C.

Pan-Methodist and Interfaith. In 1993 we sponsored *A Gathering of the Methodist Family* on "Let Justice Really Roll!" with participation from six denominations in the Wesleyan tradition. We are considering doing this again. Through our chair, we provide leadership for the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament that brings together representatives of denominational offices, peace fellowships, and other religious associations.

Membership

Membership in Methodists United for Peace with Justice is open to individuals and organizations. Requested membership contribution is \$25 or more (\$15 for students and fixed income persons) and \$50 or more for organizations, such as local churches and conference peace with justice committees. Contributions may be mailed to Methodists United for Peace with

Justice, 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. For further information, contact us at this address, by e-mail at mupj@igc.org, or by phone at 301 896-0013

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <interfaithnd@yahoo.com>
Subject: A December meeting
Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 11:28:01 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Reply requested

Dear Colleagues:

I would like to have a meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament some time during the week of December 16 if a reasonable number of persons can attend. This will be after an intensive week on Iraq.

I would like to invite Ken Myers from Senator Lugar's staff to meet with us for a half hour or so to brief us on what issues Senator Lugar will be dealing with as he takes over the chair of the Foreign Relations Committee. We will also discuss the Urgent Call (for which Rich Killmer is providing leadership), the possibility of a model deep cuts treaty (covered in a separate communication), and other matters related to nuclear disarmament that will be coming up in 2003.

Before I call Ken Myers to find out whether he can come and, if so, when, I would like a feedback from you about times to avoid because of other meetings. Please give me a quick reply.

Shalom,
Howard

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

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

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: <interfaithnd@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: Proposed deep cuts treaty
Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 11:29:24 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Dear Colleagues:

In early fall I threw out the idea of developing a model treaty for deep cuts in the U.S. and Russian arsenal in order to eliminate the huge strategic arsenal that sustains the cold war doctrine of mutual assured destruction (MAD). Since then I have talked with some civilian experts and have found some interest in this possibility. I want to share this with you and get your feedback on the possible role of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament.

Many of us are concerned about the inadequacies of the Moscow Treaty of 2002, signed by President Bush and President Putin in May and pending ratification by the U.S. Senate and the Russian Duma. But rather than being only critical, we would like to have a better alternative to support.

The basis for a pro-active approach is contained in the Joint Declaration on the New Strategic Relationship, issued by Presidents Bush and Putin in May. One of the paragraph states: "The United States and Russia declare their intention to carry out strategic offensive reductions to the lowest possible levels consistent with their national security requirements and alliance obligations, and reflecting the new nature of their strategic relations."

In the last ten years a number of U.S. experts outside the government have proposed that the "lowest possible level" (short of total abolition) might be 100 to 200 strategic warheads on each side. This is shown in four sets of reports that are summarized on our web site at <http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#deepcuts>.

In talking with these experts I have indicated that if they came up with a model deep cuts treaty based upon these reports, the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament would rally support for it. I have assumed that I am acting within the scope of my leadership role as committee chair. If anyone thinks I am going too far, please let me know.

Among others two former ambassadors are picking up this challenge. Jonathan Dean, who was ambassador to European security talks in the 1970s into the '80s and is now an advisor to the Union of Concerned Scientists, is

writing a paper laying out what a model treaty should cover. James Goodby, who has been involved in a variety of arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union and Russia, is asking the Lawyers Alliance for World Security to help put deep cuts recommendations into treaty language.

Dean's paper should be completed by the end of November. There will be a meeting of some of these civilian experts, probably in December, to review his paper and talk more about developing a model treaty. If anyone from the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament would like to attend this meeting, please let me know. It would be help to have several from our committee participate in this planning process so that I am not out there alone.

My thinking is that this drafting process should be international, especially by involving Russians. Quite a few U.S. civilian experts have relationships that would make this possible. The process should also be publicly interactive. I am going to recommend creation of a new web site for posting successive drafts and background papers and getting feedback. Although www.zero-nukes.org could be used for this purpose, it would be preferable to have a web site with broader ownership exclusively for this task. This process would permit sharing ideas with members of Congress and the Duma and with civilians and military officials within the governments.

Our role is, first, catalytic in getting this process started and, second, developing support for a model deep cuts treaty as it emerges.

If we have a meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament in December (see separate communication), I would like to discuss this project more fully. Meanwhile I would appreciate e-mail responses on this approach.

Shalom,
Howard

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

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

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
To: "pwj list serve" <gbcs-pwj@umcgroupemail.org>
Subject: In Defense of Creation
Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 11:37:45 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Dear Friends,

The United Methodist Publishing House is considering the re-publication of "In Defense of Creation", the 1986 pastoral letter and foundation document from the UM Council of Bishops. The bishops and the General Board of Church and Society have both requested this.

It would be helpful to be able to tell the Publishing House some of the ways in which "In Defense of Creation" would be used by annual conferences and local congregations. Therefore, would you provide a brief description on how you would use it in your conference. Also, offer an estimate of how many copies might be ordered over the course of a year or two in your conference.

Please reply to me at mupj@igc.org and also to Janet Horman at jhorman@umc-gbcs.org.

Shalom,
Howard

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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.

Status: U

Return-Path: <Lsabin1313@aol.com>

Received: from imo-r04.mx.aol.com ([152.163.225.100])

by wanamaker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18cJUj1DH3NI3oJ0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:05:26 -0500 (EST)

Received: from Lsabin1313@aol.com

by imo-r04.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v34.13.) id q.144.2b9a3f3 (3996)
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:05:23 -0500 (EST)

From: Lsabin1313@aol.com

Message-ID: <144.2b9a3f3.2b068353@aol.com>

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:05:23 EST

Subject: In Defence of Creation

To: mupj@igc.org

MIME-Version: 1.0

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X-Mailer: AOL 8.0 for Windows US sub 180

--part1_144.2b9a3f3.2b068353_boundary

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have used this book as a study guide and recommended it on a reading list to all my peace advocates. We had Bishop C. Dale White at Peace Week. I also used White's later piece "Making a Just Peace" which revisited the Bishop's Foundation Document. I have no way of knowing how many copies would be needed as I still have mine and imagine the older congregations have theirs. I would think though that a whole new generation is out there that would benefit from it! I think that a Bib. should be included to reference many other books that could be used in a study also.

The publishing house also should consider publishing a new 'Acting for Peace and Justice' - "Guidelines for leading your Congregation". My last one says 1997-2000. I have requests for new ones but there were none in the packet for church leaders. That is one reason why we have lost our base of peace advocates. Pastors and nominating committee see no reason to place a person in this slot! Linda Sabin, West Ohio

Status: U

Return-Path: <Neldareid@aol.com>

Received: from imo-m09.mx.aol.com ([64.12.136.164])

by runyon.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18cJWp1XK3NI3sj0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:07:37 -0500 (EST)

Received: from Neldareid@aol.com

by imo-m09.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v34.13.) id q.24.2f703bb7 (16781);
Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:07:35 -0500 (EST)

From: Neldareid@aol.com

Message-ID: <24.2f703bb7.2b0683d7@aol.com>

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:07:35 EST

Subject: Re: [GBCS-PWJ] In Defense of Creation

To: mupj@igc.org, Jhorman@umc-gbcs.org

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="part1_24.2f703bb7.2b0683d7_boundary"

X-Mailer: AOL 7.0 for Windows US sub 10637

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Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I personally am not familiar with "In Defense of Creation", except that I heard lots of good comments about it at the PwJ coordinators' event last spring. I suspect I would encourage it to be used in local congregations, as I also encourage study of social principles this coming year.

My networks on various PwJ issues are growing, but the person before me was basically inactive in our UMC conference, although extremely active in Dallas area peace circles. I am getting the chance to speak frequently, so that's good. Most folks didn't know there was a PwJ coordinator in the conference.

I would probably include a flyer about "In Defense of Creation" in our all-conference mailing. I just ran a flyer in the all church mailing about offering a Middle East seminar and got 3 calls within the first week it went out, so people do pay attention to those, I guess.

I have no idea on how many copies would be ordered, without doing some more research. A wild guess to start.....100.

Nelda Reid
Peace with Justice Coordinator
North Texas Conference
United Methodist Church

Status: U

Return-Path: <CGordon@ctr.pcusa.org>

Received: from halak.pcusa.org ([65.173.210.8])

by kendall.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18cKez3gD3Nl3pM0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:26:22 -0500 (EST)

Received: from fire1.pcusa.org ([65.173.210.2]) by halak.pcusa.org

(Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223 ID# 0-69934U100L100S0V35)
with SMTP id org for <mupj@igc.org>;
Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:19:31 -0500

Received: from gerizim.ctr.lan ([160.120.200.17]) by fire1.pcusa.org; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)

Received: from CTR-MTA by gerizim.ctr.lan

with Novell_GroupWise; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:24:23 -0500

Message-Id: <sdd4e777.078@gerizim.ctr.lan>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 6.0.2

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 12:25:57 -0500

From: "Catherine Gordon" <CGordon@ctr.pcusa.org>

To: <mupj@igc.org>

Subject: Re: [interfaithnd] A December meeting

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Disposition: inline

Howard,

Right now Monday through Thursday of that week are open.

Regards,

Catherine

>>> "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org> 11/15/02 11:28AM >>>

To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Reply requested

Dear Colleagues:

I would like to have a meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear
Disarmament some time during the week of December 16 if a reasonable
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of persons can attend. This will be after an intensive week on Iraq.

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We will also discuss the Urgent Call (for which Rich Killmer is providing
leadership), the possibility of a model deep cuts treaty (covered in a
separate communication), and other matters related to nuclear disarmament
that will be coming up in 2003.

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I would like a feedback from you about times to avoid because of other meetings. Please give me a quick reply.

Shalom,
Howard

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

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----->

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
interfaithnd-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to <http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

Status: U

Return-Path: PeaceAndJustice@webtv.net

Received: from smtpout-2001-1.public.lawson.webtv.net ([209.240.212.81])
by kendall.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id
18cLQ06pu3NI3pM0

for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 14:09:08 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storefull-2375.public.lawson.webtv.net (storefull-
2375.public.lawson.webtv.net [209.240.213.167])

by smtpout-2001-1.public.lawson.webtv.net (WebTV_Postfix+sws) with ESMTP
id 799BABE9C; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 11:09:07 -0800 (PST)

Received: (from production@localhost) by storefull-2375.public.lawson.webtv.net (8.8.8-
wv-f/mt.gso.26Feb98) id LAA03926; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 11:09:07 -0800 (PST)

X-WebTV-Signature: 1

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beNzf

From: PeaceAndJustice@webtv.net (Jon Walters)

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 10:09:07 -0900 (AKST)

To: mupj@igc.org (Howard W. Hallman), jhorman@umc-gbcs.org

Cc: akimpact@mosquitonet.com, PeaceAndJustice@webtv.net

Subject: Re: Fwd: [GBCS-PWJ] In Defense of Creation

Message-ID: 21222-3DD54653-500@storefull-2375.public.lawson.webtv.net

In-Reply-To: KenaiUMC@webtv.net (New Covenant United Methodist)'s message
of Fri, 15 Nov 2002 09:47:30 -0900 (AKST)

Content-Disposition: Inline

Content-Type: Multipart/Mixed; Boundary=WebTV-Mail-25264-255

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Howard/Janet:

In Defense of Creation is a worthy document which should find new use, in my opinion.

I would guess that two factors would determine future use:

- 1) The extent to which our Bishops promoted the use of it, and asked for direct feedback about how it was used in study, worship and preaching; and
- 2) The cost of the document and study materials and, hopefully, new video and internet resources.

Shalom! Jon

Rev. Jon B. Walters

Coordinator, Peace With Justice
Alaska Missionary Conference
The United Methodist Church
11167 Frontage Road
Kenai, AK 99611-7753
(907)283-7868 (907)283-8112

Status: U

Return-Path: <conoverp@ucc.org>

Received: from webshield ([67.105.176.67])

by wanamaker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18cMqD5ip3NI3oJ0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 14:46:59 -0500 (EST)

Received: FROM UCCLN2.ucc.org BY webshield ; Fri Nov 15 14:52:50 2002 -0500

Sensitivity:

Subject: Re: [interfaithnd] A December meeting

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

X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.11 July 24, 2002

Message-ID: <OFEC77E4A1.958EF328-ON85256C72.006BEE07-85256C72.006C68AA@ucc.org>

From: conoverp@ucc.org

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 14:44:06 -0500

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02:43:25 PM

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi Howard,

I will be on vacation for the rest of the year starting December 12.

Let me call your attention to the Interfaith Weekend of Prayer for Peace in Iraq, December 6-8. It is a great opportunities to do something about Iraq even when they are anxious or timid about internal divisions.

Please take a look at www.peaceprayer.org. If you like it, please spread the word through your networks. I would be particularly pleased for any help you could give in gaining Methodist participation.

John Thomas has signed onto the urgent call effort.

Shalom, Pat

Status: U

Return-Path: <conoverp@ucc.org>

Received: from webshield ([67.105.176.67])

by pickering.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18cMqD5HY3N13p20
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 14:46:59 -0500 (EST)

Received: FROM UCCLN2.ucc.org BY webshield ; Fri Nov 15 14:52:50 2002 -0500

Sensitivity:

Subject: Re: [interfaithnd] A December meeting

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

X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.11 July 24, 2002

Message-ID: <OFFF136358.7690164C-ON85256C72.006C75A7-85256C72.006CA386@ucc.org>

From: conoverp@ucc.org

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 14:46:37 -0500

X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on UCCLN2/UCC(Release 5.0.10 [March 22, 2002) at 11/15/2002
02:43:25 PM

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

2nd reply.

I want to specifically invite Methodists for Peace and Justice to become a participating organization which would allow the IPFP website to provide a link to your efforts so that groups coming to www.peaceprayer.org could learn about your work.

Shalom, Pat

Status: U

Return-Path: <conoverp@ucc.org>

Received: from webshield ([67.105.176.67])

by pickering.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18cMU61GO3N13p20
for <mupj@igc.org>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:17:26 -0500 (EST)

Received: FROM UCCLN2.ucc.org BY webshield ; Fri Nov 15 15:22:57 2002 -0500

Sensitivity:

Subject: Re: [interfaithnd] Proposed deep cuts treaty

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

X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.11 July 24, 2002

Message-ID: <OFDB895DE3.197D56B2-ON85256C72.006DF98C-85256C72.006E0BE1@ucc.org>

From: conoverp@ucc.org

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:02:00 -0500

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03:13:32 PM

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi Howard,

I think this work is terrific. I am checking with colleagues to consider
how we might work on this issue a little more effectively.

Pat

Status: U

Return-Path: <anna@fcnl.org>

Received: from local.fcnl.org ([65.207.12.2])

by kendall.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18cNdj1Uu3NI3pM0

Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:37:15 -0500 (EST)

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id <T4LLHM00>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:31:41 -0500

Message-ID: <E9BA445D76C0D21182F30090273DFAF601073100@local.fcnl.org>

From: Anna Staab <anna@fcnl.org>

To: "ellen4pj@yahoo.com" <ellen4pj@yahoo.com>,

"meclark@networklobby.org" <meclark@networklobby.org>,

"mclark@psr.org" <mclark@psr.org>, David Culp <david@fcnl.org>,

"jdean@ucsusa.org" <jdean@ucsusa.org>, Lynn Erskine <lynn@fcnl.org>,

"pgantz@wfa.org" <pgantz@wfa.org>, "wilpfdc@wilpf.org"

<wilpfdc@wilpf.org>, "egustafson@igc.org" <egustafson@igc.org>,

Kathy Guthrie <kathy@fcnl.org>, "mupj@igc.org" <mupj@igc.org>,

"jhojaiban@networklobby.org" <jhojaiban@networklobby.org>,

"jhorman@umc.org" <jhorman@umc.org>, "ahughes@psr.org"

<ahughes@psr.org>, "pkerr@armscontrol.org" <pkerr@armscontrol.org>,

"rkillmer@wesleyem.edu" <rkillmer@wesleyem.edu>,

"dkimball@armscontrol.org" <dkimball@armscontrol.org>,

"erik@ips-dc.org" <erik@ips-dc.org>, "acmarshall@networklobby.org"

<acmarshall@networklobby.org>, "wand@wand.org" <wand@wand.org>,

"jmatlack@erols.com" <jmatlack@erols.com>, "kmcgraw@earthlink.net"

<kmcgraw@earthlink.net>, "jmcnrick@erols.com" <jmcnrick@erols.com>,

"llorens@att.net" <llorens@att.net>, "amillar@fourthfreedom.org"

<amillar@fourthfreedom.org>, "tmoavero@peace-action.org"

<tmoavero@peace-action.org>, Bridget Moix <bridget@fcnl.org>,

"eneary@cunr.org" <eneary@cunr.org>, "eli@moveon.org"

<eli@moveon.org>, "vschrok@cunr.org" <vschrok@cunr.org>, Dan Smith

<dan@fcnl.org>, Anna Staab <anna@fcnl.org>, "jeanstokan@hotmail.com"

<jeanstokan@hotmail.com>, Joe Volk <joe@fcnl.org>, "epicmedia@igc.org"

<epicmedia@igc.org>

Subject: Iraq briefing binder instructions

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:31:41 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

TO: Iraq Policy Working Group (formerly known as the Iraq Legislative Working Group) FROM: FCNL RE: Iraq Briefing Book for New Members - Action Plan! Thanks to everyone for agreeing to pitch in to prepare an Iraq Briefing Book (hard copy and electronic versions) from the Iraq Policy Working Group for new Members of Congress. This resource should serve as an introduction to our organizations and our work against a war in a welcoming, informative way, and can be a useful asset in helping bring new members up-to-date on the debate. The interactive site in particular can provide a tool for keeping members, old and new, informed as events unfold in the coming months as well.

We've outlined below what we understand to be our shared task and how we'll proceed with it. Please let us know if you have corrections. If you could

not make the meeting today but want to volunteer for a task, please let us know! If you have materials which you think are vital to be included in the briefing book, please contact the relevant organization taking responsibility for each section of the book (see below).

It appears that since Congress may be leaving us as early as the end of this week, we will need to readjust our plans a bit for getting this book into the hands of new members. We see this as a welcome adjustment as we'll now have more time to prepare a launch which can include a briefing or press event at the beginning of the new congressional session, and can include an Interactive Binder! (Thanks to Erica Newport and the Churches' Center on Theology and Public Policy for offering to turn our hard copy binder into an interactive web presence! This looks like a great possibility.) So, let's not let Congress's slacking off slow us down! Sticking to our timeline of all materials in by November 25 and binders completed by December 9 will allow us to have everything ready to get an interactive site up and running, update the binders as events unfold so they're ready to go in early January, and enjoy the holidays!

Thanks again to everyone who has volunteered to help put the binders together and to everyone who can help us make the most of them through an event and/or visits in January. Let us know if you have questions.

Iraq Policy Working Group's Iraq Briefing Book Outline: Cover design- title and graphic [Lynn Erskine at FCNL]

Cover Letter (sign-on drafted by FCNL; draft to follow by email requesting organizations to sign-on)

Table of Contents- 8 sections 1. Resolutions (U.S. and UN) analysis and commentary [IPS]

2. Alternatives to war [FCNL]

3. Costs of war [WAND]

4. Humanitarian/human rights concerns [NETWORK]

5. The role of oil [IPS]

6. Statements from military/intelligence/diplomacy leaders [need volunteer-EPIC suggested]

7. Statements from religious leaders [NETWORK]

8. General Background on Iraq [FCNL]

Back cover flap - Map of U.S. public opposition and particular information from events held in their state/district [NEED VOLUNTEERS!]

Each of the 8 sections will include 1.) a summary sheet with talking points and experts, 2.) key information materials gathered from organizations, press, or official sources, and 3.) a resource list with relevant organizations, websites, etc. Each section should total no more than 20

pages, preferably with some space leftover for updating.

Those who have signed up for a section are responsible for three main tasks:

1.) Drafting a summary sheet for that section . A template for the summary sheet follows below. Please use this for developing your summary sheets for your sections, and please use 12pnt, Times Roman font.

Summary Sheet Template:

TITLE

Summary paragraph (3-4 sentences) giving a broad overview of the issue

3-5 talking points in "bulleted" format

3 experts (please call them to confirm that we can use their names) and their contact info

Summary sheets should be forwarded to Lynn at lynn@fcn.org as she will be formatting them for consistency. Please get your drafted summary sheets (sent as an attachment) to her by Nov. 25!

2.) Collecting and compiling the key materials to be included in each section.

3.) Drafting a resource page that includes organizations, websites, articles, and any other key resources.

Timeline:

November 25: Materials are due at the NETWORK office by Monday November 25th, the same day as our next meeting. (You can bring them to the next meeting, where we can pass them along to NETWORK.)

Summary sheets are due in attachment form to Lynn Erskine (by November 25th
If you are going to be out of the office the week of the 25th (Thanksgiving week), please get your materials to in to NETWORK and your summary sheets to Lynn by Friday the 22nd.

The week of the 25th-Dec 2nd will be spent reviewing and revising materials

The week of Dec 2nd-Dec 9th will be spent assembling the binders. Therefore NETWORK will need all our copied material by Nov. 2-- at least 60 copies of each piece for the new members, and probably a few extra for any extra binder copies we decide to make. The total number will be determined at our next meeting.

December 9: Binders complete

January 2003: Update binders with new material and launch through briefing or press event and visits with new members.

We then have December and into January to create the Electronic Binder from the hard copy and prepare for a release of some kind. Prior to a release and visits with new members in January, we'll have one last updating session for

the binders to add new material responding to unfolding events. The following paragraphs were suggested by a group as sample language for the message we may want to send to our constituents on the passage of the UN resolution. We will also forward the action alert FCNL sent out to its constituents yesterday.

The United Nations Security Council's unanimous passage of the historic resolution on Iraq (Resolution 1441) last week gives UN weapons inspectors "unimpeded, unconditional, and unrestricted access" to anywhere in Iraq that

their search for weapons of mass destruction (WMD) might lead them. This resolution has been the subject of a major spin war ever since.

The final draft came a long way from the U.S.'s original take it or leave it proposal. But the final resolution has been interpreted in widely different manners. The Bush Administration claimed victory, but so did France, a nation that has opposed giving America a free hand to invade Iraq. In truth, the U.N. resolution is vague enough to give all sides room to say they won.

The declaration does not specifically authorize the use of force, or unilateral U.S. military action, if weapons inspectors are impeded. This is a win for France, Russia, and the majority of the U.S. public, 60% of which opposes a unilateral invasion of Iraq.

The resolution also stipulates that the Security Council must reconvene if there are any problems encountered by the inspection team. Contrary to the beliefs of the other members of the Security Council, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN interprets the resolution differently. He stated, "If the Security Council fails to act decisively in the event of further Iraqi violations, this resolution does not constrain any member state from acting to defend itself against the threat posed by Iraq or to enforce relevant United Nations resolutions."

This ambiguity in interpretation of the resolution should constitute a rallying point for all of us supporting the United Nations. It's up to us to ensure that the Bush Administration does not use the U.N. vote as a false justification to invade Iraq unilaterally. But we are not alone, the long resistance and diplomatic campaign of attrition in the Security Council sends us notice that we have strong support in the international community.

We will be following this issue closely, and we will let you know when your voice will have the most impact.

Thanks everyone, and please let us know if you have any questions or corrections!

Yours, Anna

Anna Staab, legislative intern
Friends Committee on National Legislation
252 Second St., NE Washington DC 20002-5795
202.547.6000 ext. 114
1.800.630.1330 ext. 114
fax 202.547.6019

anna@fcnl.org

Status: U

Return-Path: <anna@fcnl.org>

Received: from local.fcnl.org ([65.207.12.2])

by wanamaker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18cNnr7BC3N13oJ0
Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:47:44 -0500 (EST)

Received: by local.fcnl.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

id <T4LLHNA0>; Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:42:07 -0500

Message-ID: <E9BA445D76C0D21182F30090273DFAF601073101@local.fcnl.org>

From: Anna Staab <anna@fcnl.org>

To: "ellen4pj@yahoo.com" <ellen4pj@yahoo.com>,

"meclark@networklobby.org" <meclark@networklobby.org>,

"mclark@psr.org" <mclark@psr.org>, David Culp <david@fcnl.org>,

"jdean@ucsusa.org" <jdean@ucsusa.org>, Lynn Erskine <lynn@fcnl.org>,

"pgantz@wfa.org" <pgantz@wfa.org>, "wilpfdc@wilpf.org"

<wilpfdc@wilpf.org>, "egustafson@igc.org" <egustafson@igc.org>,

Kathy Guthrie <kathy@fcnl.org>, "mupj@igc.org" <mupj@igc.org>,

"jhojaiban@networklobby.org" <jhojaiban@networklobby.org>,

"jhorman@umc.org" <jhorman@umc.org>, "ahughes@psr.org"

<ahughes@psr.org>, "pkerr@armscontrol.org" <pkerr@armscontrol.org>,

"rkillmer@wesleyem.edu" <rkillmer@wesleyem.edu>,

"dkimball@armscontrol.org" <dkimball@armscontrol.org>,

"erik@ips-dc.org" <erik@ips-dc.org>, "acmarshall@networklobby.org"

<acmarshall@networklobby.org>, "wand@wand.org" <wand@wand.org>,

"jmatlack@erols.com" <jmatlack@erols.com>, "kmcgraw@earthlink.net"

<kmcgraw@earthlink.net>, "jmcnrick@erols.com" <jmcnrick@erols.com>,

"llorens@att.net" <llorens@att.net>, "amillar@fourthfreedom.org"

<amillar@fourthfreedom.org>, "tmoavero@peace-action.org"

<tmoavero@peace-action.org>, Bridget Moix <bridget@fcnl.org>,

"eneary@cunr.org" <eneary@cunr.org>, "eli@moveon.org"

<eli@moveon.org>, "vschrok@cunr.org" <vschrok@cunr.org>, Dan Smith

<dan@fcnl.org>, Anna Staab <anna@fcnl.org>, "jeanstokan@hotmail.com"

<jeanstokan@hotmail.com>, Joe Volk <joe@fcnl.org>, "epicmedia@igc.org"

<epicmedia@igc.org>

Subject: FCNL Legislative Action Message: 11/14/02

Date: Fri, 15 Nov 2002 15:42:06 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

To the Iraq Working Group: The following is the text of the legislative action message on the UN resolution which FCNL sent out to its constituents yesterday, November 14. Please feel free to distribute it or to adapt the language for your own grassroots efforts. (We apologize for cross-posting to those who already receive our action messages via listserv.)

FCNL LEGISLATIVE ACTION MESSAGE - November 14, 2002

The following action items from the Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) focus on federal policy issues currently before Congress or the Administration.

UN RESOLUTION SLOWS U.S. RUSH TO WAR ON IRAQ: On Friday, November 8, the UN

Security Council (UNSC) unanimously approved resolution 1441, calling for the resumption of UN weapons inspections in Iraq and pressing for full Iraqi compliance. On November 13, the government of Iraq sent a letter to the UN Secretary General accepting the resolution and opening the way for the return of weapons inspectors by November 18. Under the resolution, Iraq is required to submit a full account of its weapons stockpiles, facilities, and capabilities by December 8. UN weapons inspectors are required to report back their findings from on-the-ground inspections to the Security Council by February 21.

Many who oppose an expanded war with Iraq have expressed disappointment with the UNSC resolution, saying that other governments have simply caved in to the coercive tactics of the U.S. government. They are concerned that the resolution still permits the U.S. to take unilateral military action, and that the UNSC has simply aided the U.S. government in its rush to war.

We at FCNL suggest a different view. First, we believe the UNSC resolution will help to slow the rush to war, and the UNMOVIC weapons inspection process may provide an opportunity for the Bush administration to back down from its war rhetoric in the future. The resolution does not provide a blank check for war. In fact, it places some positive new political constraints on the U.S. By most accounts, the U.S. made a good faith effort to engage the UNSC and to achieve unity on the resolution. It will entail significant political costs for the U.S. to abandon this effort and level of international unity. Second, although the resolution reflects compromises by France and Russia, the U.S. made significant compromises, as well. The resolution focuses on disarmament instead of regime change, and many troubling, unworkable provisions from earlier U.S. drafts were dropped or softened. Finally, the administration has done, in part, what the majority of people across the country and governments around the world wanted it to do: It went to the UNSC; it is supporting the resumption of weapons inspections; and it is abiding, thus far, by the terms of the UN Charter.

ACTION: War is not inevitable. It can still be prevented by growing popular opposition, by increasing congressional opposition, and through international pressure. Please contact your Members of Congress. Urge them to contact the President and commend him for taking this matter to the UNSC. The President must be urged to give every opportunity for the UNMOVIC mission to be completed successfully without resort to war and to exercise maximum restraint when Iraq tests the limits of international resolve (as it will). The President should be implored not to jeopardize this historic moment of international unity in an intemperate rush to war. Finally, the President should be reminded that he has no mandate for war either at home or abroad, but that he has strong support for leading cooperative, international disarmament efforts.

Send letters to your Members of Congress: Start with the sample letter posted in our Legislative Action Center, personalize the language, then email or fax your message directly from our site. You can also print it out and mail it. To view the sample letter, click on the link below, then enter your zip code and click <Go> in the <Take Action Now> box.

Here is the link:

<http://capwiz.com/fconl/issues/alert/?alertid=936506&type=CO>

BACKGROUND: U.S. public opinion has played a critical role in constraining the Bush Administration and in moving this issue back to where it belongs-at the UNSC. The community-based movement for peace across the U.S. worked effectively to achieve this outcome. But of course, this story is only just beginning, and our work to prevent war with Iraq may not end for many months.

The way in which the UNSC Resolution 1441 is interpreted over the coming weeks will shape the U.S. Administration's response to any possible difficulties or violations that arise in the weapons inspections process. The Bush Administration claims the resolution enhances the U.S. mandate for possible unilateral military action against Iraq should the UN weapons inspections encounter any resistance from Saddam Hussein. However, all fourteen other members of the UNSC have affirmed that the resolution is not a declaration of war, but first and foremost an expression of collective international will to disarm Iraq through UN weapons inspections.

Resolution 1441 has shifted the debate on action against Iraq in three significant ways. 1.) The debate on the resolution demonstrated clearly that the international community opposes the Bush Administration's policy of regime change through war against Iraq. The resolution focuses specifically on weapons of mass destruction and does not threaten regime change. 2.) The resolution opens the way for renewed UN weapons inspections to disarm Iraq, creating an alternative to war which the international community is strongly behind. 3.) The resolution places the issue back in the hands of the Security Council, requiring all Council Members to meet again in a second session to consider any possible violations by Iraq, as reported by UN weapons inspectors.

After eight weeks of intensive multilateral negotiations, the U.S. agreed to significant compromises from its original resolution text threatening war against Iraq. The resolution does threaten "serious consequences" against Iraq should it further violate the UN's call for disarmament, and still contains reference to Iraq being in "material breach" of UN resolutions. However, during negotiations Member States were repeatedly reassured by the U.S. in negotiations that such language would not be used as a "hidden trigger" for launching unilateral war.

Some in the Bush Administration continue to claim that the U.S. has the right to act unilaterally if it sees fit and that its "hands will not be tied" by the UN. However, to act outside Resolution 1441 now will be at an unwelcome political cost to the U.S. Much will still depend on Iraq's willingness, however reluctant, to comply with the inspections, but the resolution sends a strong message to the Iraqi regime that the international community is united in its resolve to disarm Iraq. It also sends a strong message to the U.S. to let weapons inspections proceed and to stay engaged multilaterally through the UN however the process unfolds in the weeks and months ahead.

For a full text (in pdf format) of the UNSC Resolution 1441 go to .

CONTACTING LEGISLATORS

Capitol Switchboard: 202-224-3121 or 800-839-5276

Sen. _____
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510
Rep. _____
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Information on your members is available on FCNL's web site:
<http://capwiz.com/fcnl/dbq/officials/directory/directory.dbq?command=congr>

CONTACTING THE ADMINISTRATION

White House Comment Desk: 202-456-1111
FAX: 202-456-2461
E-MAIL: president@whitehouse.gov
WEB PAGE: <http://www.whitehouse.gov>

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

This message supplements other FCNL materials and does not reflect FCNL's complete policy position on any issue. For further information, please contact FCNL.

Mail: 245 Second Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-5795
Email: fcnl@fcnl.org
Phone: (202) 547-6000
Toll Free: (800) 630-1330
Fax: (202) 547-6019
Web: <http://www.fcnl.org>

Your contributions sustain our Quaker witness in Washington. We welcome your gifts to FCNL, or, if you need a tax deduction, to the FCNL Education Fund. You can use your credit card to donate money securely to FCNL through a special page on FCNL's web site <http://www.fcnl.org/suprt/indx.htm> FCNL also accepts credit card donations over the phone. For more information about donating, please contact the Development Team directly at development@fcnl.org. Thank you.

This message may be found regularly on FCNL's web site <http://www.fcnl.org> where a printer-friendly version is available and on PeaceNet in the fcnl.updates conference.

This message is distributed regularly via the fcnl-news mailing list. To subscribe to this list, please visit FCNL's web site at http://www.fcnl.org/listserv/quaker_issues.php.

Alternatively, you can send an e-mail message to majordomo@his.com. Leave the subject line blank. The message should read "subscribe fcnl-news."
Please Note: Make sure that you are sending this message from the e-mail

address to which you would like fcnl-news materials to be sent.

If you currently receive this message via the fcnl-news mailing list and are no longer interested in receiving messages from this list, send an e-mail message to majordomo@his.com. The message should read "unsubscribe fcnl-news."

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...

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
To: "Kayser, Marie" mariekayser88@yahoo.com.
Subject: New page: civil sector statements
Date: Mon, 18 Nov 2002 10:09:05 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="-----
=_NextPart_000_0029_01C28EEA.8708FD80"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Marie,

I've final finished the text for the Civil Sector Statements page. This is provided in two attachments.

One attachment has the main text, including a listing of many organizations. You can use a format similar to other pages. I hope that when you download the attachment in Word, the indication of boldface and italic will show up.

The other attachment is for the "peace sign" and a paragraph of text that go on the left at the top of the page.

If you have any questions of clarification, call or e-mail me.

Thanks,
Howard

Civil Sector Statements & Organizations

[peace sign]

INTERNATIONAL STATEMENTS

- *Abolition 2000* [link to below]
- *International Civilian Leaders (1998)* [link]
- *International Mayors (2001)* [link]
- *Nobel Peace Laureates (2002)* [link]

[text: see separate page]

INDIVIDUAL VIEWS

CIVIL SECTOR

ORGANIZATIONS

- *Multi-national*
- *National*

JOURNALS

INTERNATIONAL STATEMENTS

- *Abolition 2000* [link to below]
- *International Civilian Leaders (1998)* [link to below]
- *International Mayors (2001)* [link to below]
- *Nobel Peace Laureates (2002)* [link to below]

[in brown box like on other pages: *International Statements*]

[begin box]

Abolition 2000

[inset in paragraph the sunflower in a small square with blue background from masthead of <http://www.abolition2000.org>]

*During the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NTP) Review Conference in April 1995, representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from around the world wrote an **Abolition 2000 Statement** [<http://www.abolition2000.org/ablstate.html>]. It featured a call for conclusion by the year 2000 of negotiations on a treaty to eliminate nuclear weapons within a time-bound framework. The statement also presented other steps toward the elimination of nuclear weapons, including:*

- No first use of nuclear weapons
- Comprehensive test ban

- Close nuclear test sites
- Cessation of further production and deployment of new nuclear weapon systems
- Nuclear weapon free zones
- Control of fissile material
- Development of sustainable and environmentally safe energy sources.
- Participation of citizens and NGOs in the process of nuclear weapons abolition.

*Citizen representatives followed through with a meeting at The Hague in November 1995 where they formed **Abolition 2000: A Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons.***
[<http://www.abolition2000.org/>]

*In January 1997 they convened again at Moorea, Te Ao Maohi (French Occupied Polynesia), where they issued the **Moorea Declaration***
[<http://www.abolition2000.org/resolutions/Moorea.html>] to highlight the suffering of indigenous and colonized peoples as a result of the production and testing of nuclear weapons.

*At its 1999 annual meeting in The Hague, Abolition 2000 adopted the **Hague Declaration: A Call for a New Millennium.*** [<http://www.lcnp.org/ab2000/Mill%20Statement.htm>]

Abolition 2000 is assisted and guided by a staff secretariat, a coordinating committee, and global council. [<http://www.abolition2000.org/staff/index.html>]

*In the United States the **U.S. Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons***
*[<http://www.wslfweb.org/abolition/uscamp.htm>] functions as part of the Abolition 2000 Global Network. At its founding in Santa Barbara, California in February 1999 this campaign issued the **Santa Barbara Declaration.** [<http://www.wslfweb.org/abolition/mission.htm#sb>] At its second meeting in Ann Arbor, Michigan in October 1999 participated developed and released a **Draft Statement on Democracy, Power, and Nuclear Weapons.***
[<http://www.wslfweb.org/abolition/demo.htm#demo>] Its work is guided by a coordinating committee. [<http://www.wslfweb.org/abolition/uscc.htm>]

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back to top

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Statement by International Civilian Leaders (1998)

[use photo of Senator Cranston from <http://www.zero-nukes.org/militaryleaders.html#internationalgeneralsandadmirals>]

*At a Washington news conference in February 1998 former Senator Alan Cranston, acting as chair of the State of the World Forum, released a **Statement by International Civilian Leaders***
[<http://www.gsinsitute.org/archives/000015.shtml>] on nuclear disarmament. Signers were 128 notable individuals from 48 nations. Among them were 52 past or present presidents and prime ministers, including such officials from four of the five nuclear weapon states.

The civilian leaders' statement advocated specific steps to reduce ongoing nuclear weapon dangers. It also urged the nuclear powers to declare unambiguously that their goal is eventual abolition of nuclear weapons.

Recommended steps to be taken immediately were:

- De-alerting.
- Halt of fissile materials production.
- End of nuclear testing.
- Deep cuts in U.S. and Russian nuclear arsenals.
- Reductions by other nuclear weapon states.
- An international system of inspection, verification, and safeguards.
- Develop a plan for "distant but final goal of elimination".

Additional steps to be considered were:

- Repatriate nuclear weapons deployed outside of sovereign territory.
- Commit to No First Use of nuclear weapons.
- Ban production and possession of large, long-range ballistic missiles.
- Place all materials needed to produce nuclear weapons under international safeguards.

A few days after the release of the statement Senator Cranston traveled to Moscow with several other Americans for discussions with Russian leaders and experts from other countries regarding nuclear weapons and other matters related to global security. In an article entitled An Assessment and An Appeal [<http://www.gsinsitute.org/archives/000013.shtml>], Senator Cranston reported that the discussion turned to the lack of utility of nuclear weapons. He noted that he and Jonathan Schell several times pointed out a little noted fact:

All five nations possessing nuclear weapons have refrained from using them while losing wars to nations that did not possess nuclear weapons: the US in Vietnam, the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, China in Vietnam, France in Algeria, the UK at Suez.

"You can add Chechnya to the list," muttered one Russian. Another remarked, "The weapons are not only useless militarily, they are useless politically as well. Who is now going to believe the threats that they might be used under almost any circumstances that can be imagined?"

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back to top

[brown box: ***International Statements***]

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Statement by International Mayors (2001)

June 2001 saw the release of a ***Statement by International Mayors***

[<http://www.gsinsitute.org/archives/000021.shtml>] on "*Nuclear Weapons: Threat to Cities*".

Signed by 93 mayors from 27 nations around the globe, the statement was developed and released by Senator Alan Cranston and the State of the World Forum.

In their statement the mayors indicated that "if nuclear weapons are ever again used, it is virtually certain that one or more of our cities will be the target and the people we represent will be the victims." They further noted:

It is unacceptable that while so many human needs are neglected and while poverty afflicts so many, particularly in cities, vast resources that could be put to wiser use are spent on nuclear weapons that no responsible nation wants to use and that, if nonetheless used, could not only destroy cities and nations and their peoples, but could conceivably exterminate humanity.

It is most of all the responsibility of the U.S. and Russia to abandon outmoded policies and postures developed in the Cold War which have no rightful place in today's world.

Therefore, they called upon the presidents of the United States and Russia to:

- Declare your firm commitment to the task of eliminating nuclear weapons from the face of the earth
- Launch the process by leading the world in steps designed to achieve that goal with all deliberate speed.

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back to top

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Statement of Nobel Peace Laureates (2002)

[photo of Mikail Gorbachev, such as from <http://www.nns.ru/e-elects/e-persons/gorbach.html>]
The 3rd World Summit of Nobel Peace Laureates convened in Rome on October 18-20, 2002. It was organized by Mikhail Gorbachev, former president of the Soviet Union, and Walter Veltroni, Mayor of Rome. Participants were individuals and representatives of organizations that have won the Nobel Peace Prize. Among other things the Final Statement [<http://www.gsintstitute.org/archives/000141.shtml>] indicated:

Of particular concern to the participants is the increased reliance on violence and war as a primary means to resolve political disputes. It is imperative to seek peaceful political solutions to conflict and to deepen collaboration among states, be it through the United Nations or other regional security organizations.

A primary goal is to halt the new arms race, and to demilitarise international relations. The participants are concerned about the new military doctrines that contemplate the use, even pre-emptive, of nuclear weapons. Nuclear weapons continue to pose a real threat due to a renewed tendency toward proliferation, made more dangerous by the possibility

that terrorists may acquire them. Nuclear weapons are immoral and their use is illegal. It is imperative to achieve the total abolition of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

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[back to top](#)

INDIVIDUAL VIEWS

To be added.

CIVIL SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS

- *Multi-national*
- *National* [[linkage to below](#)]

Around the globe the civil sector provides much of the leadership of efforts to eliminate nuclear weapons. Here we list both multi-national and national organizations engaged in this task.

[new box]

Multi-national Civil Sector Organizations Working for Nuclear Disarmament

* Those with national affiliates

[British American Security Information Council \(BASIC\)](#)
www.basicint.org

[Centre for European Security and Disarmament \(CESD\)](#)
<http://www.cesd.org/about%20cesd.htm>

[Greenpeace](#) *
http://www.greenpeace.org/campaigns/intro?campaign_id=4021

[Hague Appeal for Peace](#)
<http://www.haguepeace.org/index.php>

[International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms \(IALANA\)](#) *
<http://www.ialana.org/site/index.html>

[International Network of Engineers and Scientists for Global Responsibility \(INES\)](#) *
<http://www.inesglobal.org/>

[International Peace Bureau](#)
<http://www.ipb.org/web/index.php>

International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW) *
<http://www.ippnw.org/>

Middle Powers Initiative
<http://www.middlepowers.org/mpi/about/>

NGO Committee on Disarmament, Peace, and Security
<http://disarm.igc.org/>

Parliamentarians for Global Action
<http://www.pgaction.org/>

Pugwash Conferences
<http://www.pugwash.org/about.htm>

Reaching Critical Will
<http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/>

State of the World Forum (Mikhail Gorbachev, President)
<http://www.worldforum.org/about/main.htm>

UN Institute for Disarmament Research
<http://www.unidir.org/>

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back to top

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**National Civil Sector Organizations
Working for Nuclear Disarmament**

India

Movement in India for Nuclear Disarmament
<http://www.angelfire.com/mi/MIND123/>

Japan

Japan Council Against A & H Bombs (Gensiukyo)
<http://www.twics.com/~antiatom/>

New Zealand (Aoteara)

Disarmament and Security Centre
<http://www.disarmsecure.org/>

Russia

Center for Arms Control, Energy and Environmental Studies
<http://www.armscontrol.ru/start/>

Sweden

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
<http://www.sipri.se/>

United Kingdom

Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
<http://www.cnduk.org/>

International Security Information Service
<http://www.isisuk.demon.co.uk/>

Scottish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
<http://www.banthebomb.org/index.shtml>

Nuclear Free Local Authorities
<http://nfznsa.gn.apc.org/index.html>

United States

Alliance for Nuclear Accountability
www.ananuclear.org

Arms Control Association
www.armscontrol.org

Atlantic Council of the United States
Project on Nuclear Arms Control
<http://www.acus.org/InternationalSecurity/FurtherReins.html>

Back from the Brink
www.backfromthebrink.org

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Non-Proliferation Project
http://www.ceip.org/files/projects/npp/npp_home.ASP

Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation
www.armscontrolcenter.org

Center for Defense Information
www.cdi.org

Council for a Livable World
www.clw.org

Federation of American Scientists
www.fas.org

Fourth Freedom Forum

www.fourthfreedomforum.org

Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space

<http://www.globenet.free-online.co.uk/index.htm>

Global Resource Action Center for the Environment (GRACE)

<http://www.gracelinks.org/>

Global Security Institute

www.gs institute.org

Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (IEER)

<http://www.ieer.org/>

Lawyers Alliance for World Security (LAWS)

<http://www.lawscns.org/index.html>

Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy

<http://www.lcnp.org/>

Monterey Institute of International Studies

Center for Nonproliferation Studies

<http://cns.miis.edu/>

Natural Resources Defense Council

<http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/default.asp>

Nuclear Age Peace Foundation

www.napf.org

Nuclear Control Institute

<http://www.nci.org/index.htm>

Nuclear Threat Initiative

<http://www.nti.org/>

Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign

www.nuclearthreatreduction.org

Peace Action

www.peac-action.org

Physicians for Social Responsibility

www.psr.org

Proposition One Committee

<http://nfnzsc.gn.apc.org/index.html>

Shundahai Network
<http://www.shundahai.org/>

Henry L. Stimson Center
www.stimson.org

Student Pugwash USA
<http://www.spusa.org/>

20/20 Vision
www.2020vision.org

Union of Concerned Scientists
www.ucsua.org

Veterans for Peace
<http://www.veteransforpeace.org/>

Western States Legal Foundation
<http://www.wslfweb.org/>

Women's Action for New Directions (WAND)
www.wand.org

Women Legislators Lobby
www.wand.org/WILL/Bkround.html

[end box]

[back to top](#)

[new box]

Journals

Arms Control Today
<http://www.armscontrol.org/act/>

Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists
www.thebulletin.org

Disarmament Diplomacy Disarmament
<http://www.acronym.org.uk/>

Disarmament Forum
http://www.unidir.org/html/en/disarmament_forum.php

Disarmament Times

<http://disarm.igc.org/DTIMES.html>

[end box]

[back to top](#)

Marie,

Here is the text for the left side of the page on Civil Sector Statements & Organizations.

The graphic is the peace sign. See sources.

The text can have similar type and shading as the quotes at the top of How to Get to Zero.

Howard

Graphic: Peace Sign

[Text on left:]

The widely used peace sign had its origin in the Nuclear Disarmament Campaign in Great Britain in the 1950s. The symbol combines two semaphore signals: [drawing] = N and [drawing] = D. The circle symbolizes wholeness and a global perspective. Nearly fifty years later **Nuclear Disarmament** remains an essential ingredient of world peace.

* Sources: For peace sign go to <http://www.abcme.com/peacesigncollection/page2.htm>. There are several pages to choose from.

For samples of semaphore figures go to <http://inter.scoutnet.org/semaphore/semaphore.html>
or
<http://www.sacdelta.com/semaphore.htm>. Some dictionaries also have them. You may want to modify the drawings because of copyright issues.

Reply-To: "Carlee L. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
From: "Carlee L. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
To: "Kayser, Marie" mariekayser88@yahoo.com
Subject: Iraq additions
Date: Mon, 18 Nov 2002 15:14:16 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="----
=_NextPart_000_00BB_01C28F15.298A2640"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Marie,

I have some additions to section on Iraq. Also a recasting of one of the sections. They are attached.

I'll send you the site index later this afternoon or tomorrow.

Howard

I. Additions to Statements of Religious Organizations on Iraq [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#stmtsrelorgs>]

Under Catholic Church, add;

[italic] U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops: Statement on Iraq, *[end italic]* *[underline]* Statement on Iraq, *[end underline]* *[end underline]* November 13, 2002 [<http://www.usccb.org/bishops/iraq.htm>]

Under Middle East Council of Churches, for URL of August 5 statement, add a final "l" to html add:

Plea for Diplomacy, Not War, October 29, 2002 [<http://www.nccusa.org/news/02news90.html>]

Under National Council of Churches, add:

[italic] General Assembly: "Do All Possible, Without Going to War", *[end italic]* *[underline]* "Do All Possible, Without Going to War", *[end underline]* November 16, 2002 [<http://www.nccusa.org/news/02news97.html>]

Under United Methodist Church, add:

[italic] General Board of Church and Society: Statement on Iraq, *[end italic]* *[underline]* Statement on Iraq, *[end underline]* *[end underline]*, October 12, 2002 [<http://www.umc-gbcs.org/gbpr171.htm>]

[italic] General Board of Global Ministries voices concern over Iraq, *[end italic]* *[underline]* voices concern over Iraq, *[end underline]* *[end underline]* October 24, 2002. [http://gbgm-umc.org/global_news/full_article.cfm?articleid=1211]

New entree in alphabetical order:

World Methodist Council *[end bold]*

[italic] Youth Committee: Statement on Iraq, *[end italic]* *[underline]* Statement on Iraq, *[end underline]* *[end underline]*, November 4, 2002 [http://www.worldmethodistyouth.org/new_page_10.htm]

II. Redo section on Articles and Reports [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#articlesandreports>]

A. For sub-index, change title to:

Sources of Articles and Reports

B. Strike the entire subsection on "Articles and Reports" and substitute the following:

[beginning box]

Sources of Articles and Reports on Alternatives to War against Iraq

[italic] *There is a wide variety of information on alternatives to war against Iraq for the purpose of eliminating weapons of mass destruction. The following organizations are excellent sources.* *[end italic]*

[all organization names in boldface]

Arms Control Association

www.armscontrol.org

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Non-Proliferation Project

http://www.ceip.org/files/projects/npp/npp_home.ASP

Center for Defense Information

www.cdi.org

Education for Peace in Iraq Center

<http://epic-usa.org>

Foreign Policy in Focus

<http://www.fpif.org/index.html>

Fourth Freedom Forum

www.fourthfreedomforum.org

Friends Committee on National Legislation

<http://fcnl.org>

Monterey Institute of International Studies

Center for Nonproliferation Studies

<http://cns.miis.edu/research/iraq/index.htm>

National Council of Churches

<http://www.nccusa.org/iraq/iraqlinks.html>

Sojourners

<http://www.sojo.net>

[end box]

[back to top](#)

Status: U
Return-Path: <rkillmer@wesleysem.edu>
Received: from wesley-exch1.wesleysem.edu ([63.124.223.7])
by runyon.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18dMsk7VW3Nl3sj0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 09:00:52 -0500 (EST)
Received: by wesley-exch1.wesleysem.edu with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
id <VRFSZA5M>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 09:00:18 -0500
Message-ID: <DC1977460103D311B0DE0060943F439F010B6071@wesley-exch1.wesleysem.edu>
From: KILLMER RICH <rkillmer@wesleysem.edu>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.org>
Subject: RE: [interfaithnd] A December meeting
Date: Mon, 18 Nov 2002 09:00:14 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Howard,
Thanks for doing this. I cannot be there on December 16, but the
rest of the week in good.
Rich

-----Original Message-----
From: Howard W. Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]
Sent: Friday, November 15, 2002 11:28 AM
To: interfaithnd@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [interfaithnd] A December meeting

To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Reply requested

Dear Colleagues:

I would like to have a meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear
Disarmament some time during the week of December 16 if a reasonable number
of persons can attend. This will be after an intensive week on Iraq.

I would like to invite Ken Myers from Senator Lugar's staff to meet with us
for a half hour or so to brief us on what issues Senator Lugar will be
dealing with as he takes over the chair of the Foreign Relations Committee.
We will also discuss the Urgent Call (for which Rich Killmer is providing
leadership), the possibility of a model deep cuts treaty (covered in a
separate communication), and other matters related to nuclear disarmament
that will be coming up in 2003.

Before I call Ken Myers to find out whether he can come and, if so, when, I
would like a feedback from you about times to avoid because of other
meetings. Please give me a quick reply.

Shalom,
Howard

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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.

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Share the magic of Harry Potter with Yahoo! Messenger
http://us.click.yahoo.com/4Q_cgB/JmBFAA/46VHAA/nJ9qlB/TM
----->

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
interfaithnd-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to <http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

Status: U

Return-Path: <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Received: from web14505.mail.yahoo.com ([216.136.224.68])

by walker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with SMTP id 18dO9kIx3Nl3s70

for <mupj@igc.org>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 10:49:21 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <20021118154912.31484.qmail@web14505.mail.yahoo.com>

Received: from [64.178.14.226] by web14505.mail.yahoo.com via HTTP; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 07:49:12 PST

Date: Mon, 18 Nov 2002 07:49:12 -0800 (PST)

From: marie kayser <mariekayser88@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: New page: civil sector statements

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

In-Reply-To: <003601c28f14\$8d6f6180\$9052f7a5@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="0-1765318773-1037634552=:31350"

--0-1765318773-1037634552=:31350

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi Howard,

I will work on the new page today. We're getting very close to completion. Please think about how you would like to layout the Index page.

Thanks, Marie

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

I've final finished the text for the Civil Sector Statements page. This is provided in two attachments.

One attachment has the main text, including a listing of many organizations. You can use a format similar to other pages. I hope that when you download the attachment in Word, the indication of boldface and italic will show up.

The other attachment is for the "peace sign" and a paragraph of text that go on the left at the top of the page.

If you have any questions of clarification, call or e-mail me.

Thanks,
Howard

> ATTACHMENT part 2 application/msword name=Civil Sector Statements.doc > ATTACHMENT part 3
application/msword name=Civil Sector peace sign.doc

Status: U

Return-Path: <lwright@churchworldservice.org>

Received: from mail.ddi.org ([216.37.43.218])

by nils.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTTP id 18dQ8Y4pN3NI3pm0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 12:57:08 -0500 (EST)

Received: from GWDomain-MTA by mail.ddi.org

with Novell_GroupWise; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 12:58:38 -0500

Message-Id: <sdd8e3fe.044@mail.ddi.org>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 6.0.2

Date: Mon, 18 Nov 2002 12:57:57 -0500

From: "Lisa Wright" <lwright@churchworldservice.org>

To: <mupj@igc.org>, <interfaithnd@yahoogroups.com>

Subject: Re: [interfaithnd] A December meeting

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Disposition: inline

I won't be available on or after the 16th, as I'm winding down here.

Thanks for all your good work, Howard.

Lisa

Status: U

Return-Path: <david@fcnl.org>

Received: from local.fcnl.org ([65.207.12.2])

by wanamaker.mail.atl.earthlink.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTTP id 18dQow6K53Nl3oJ0 for <mupj@igc.org>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 13:13:12 -0500 (EST)

Received: by local.fcnl.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

id <T4LLH3TG>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 13:07:29 -0500

Message-ID: <E9BA445D76C0D21182F30090273DFAF6A85F46@local.fcnl.org>

From: David Culp <david@fcnl.org>

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

Subject: RE: [interfaithnd] A December meeting

Date: Mon, 18 Nov 2002 13:07:27 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

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boundary="-----_=_NextPart_001_01C28F2D.5A8633C0"

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

-----_=_NextPart_001_01C28F2D.5A8633C0

Content-Type: text/plain

Howard -

I will be out that week on vacation.

David

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

From: Howard W. Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.org]

Sent: Friday, November 15, 2002 11:28 am

To: interfaithnd@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [interfaithnd] A December meeting

To: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Reply requested

Dear Colleagues:

I would like to have a meeting of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament some time during the week of December 16 if a reasonable number of persons can attend. This will be after an intensive week on Iraq.

I would like to invite Ken Myers from Senator Lugar's staff to meet with us for a half hour or so to brief us on what issues Senator Lugar will be dealing with as he takes over the chair of the Foreign Relations Committee. We will also discuss the Urgent Call (for which Rich Killmer is providing leadership), the possibility of a model deep cuts treaty (covered in a separate communication), and other matters related to nuclear disarmament that will be coming up in 2003.

Before I call Ken Myers to find out whether he can come and, if so, when, I would like a feedback from you about times to avoid because of other meetings. Please give me a quick reply.

Shalom,
Howard

Howard W. Hallman is Chair of
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.

Status: U

Return-Path: <Peaceman50@aol.com>

Received: from imo-r10.mx.aol.com ([152.163.225.106])

by bissell.mail.mindspring.net (Earthlink Mail Service) with ESMTP id 18dQV16FJ3Nl3rE0
for <mupj@igc.org>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 13:46:47 -0500 (EST)

Received: from Peaceman50@aol.com

by imo-r10.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v34.13.) id q.9.276ccf3 (4246)
for <mupj@igc.org>; Mon, 18 Nov 2002 13:46:36 -0500 (EST)

From: Peaceman50@aol.com

Message-ID: <9.276ccf3.2b0a8f8c@aol.com>

Date: Mon, 18 Nov 2002 13:46:36 EST

Subject: Re: Re December 13

To: mupj@igc.org

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="part1_9.276ccf3.2b0a8f8c_boundary"

X-Mailer: AOL 7.0 for Windows US sub 10634

--part1_9.276ccf3.2b0a8f8c_boundary

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howard;

I am sorry but at yesterdays meeting of the Rockford Urban Ministries executive committee, they decided to go with another program

I am sorry about the time it took. I was hoping to meet you, and looking forward to your visit to Rockford.

Maybe in the spring I can plan something with you.

If you ever do make it to the Midwest, just call and maybe I can persuade the committee to host you.

Stanley E. Campbell
executive director
Rockford Urban Ministries
"actions, not just words"
623 Seventh Street
Rockford IL 61104

rockfordurbanmin@aol.com
815) 964-7111

Check out our web site: <http://www.gb-gm-umc.org/urbanmin/>

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
To: "Kayser, Marie" mariekayser88@yahoo.com
Subject: Site index
Date: Tue, 19 Nov 2002 09:17:49 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="====
=_NextPart_000_002E_01C28FAC.88ABC2E0"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Marie,

The Site Index is attached. You will note that it requires creation of some additional URL's.

In working on this I found an error in the URL linkage for the Interfaith Committee on Nuclear Disarmament on the home page. The correct URL is <http://www.zero-nukes.org/religiousstatements.html#interfaithcommittee>.

The remaining page to activate is What's New. My inclination is to wait until January 2003 to start this.

In a separate message I want to raise a question about the very long pages.

Thanks for your diligence.
Howard

Site Index

Home Page [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/>]

Sponsors [create a new url for that section of the home page]

Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/religiousstatements.html#interfaithcommittee>]

Story behind our masthead [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/mastheadstory.html>]

Religious Statements [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/religiousstatements.html>]

Interfaith and Ecumenical [create url to this item in the index]

Denominations [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/religiousstatements.html#denominations>]

Faith Perspective on Nuclear Issues [create url to this item in index at top]

De-alerting [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#viewsorrelorgs>]

Moscow Treaty of 2002 [create a url for "Faith Perspective" under Moscow Treaty of 2002 on Arsenals & Treaties page]

Nuclear Posture Review (U.S.A) [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/religiousstatements.html#npr>]

Military Leaders Speak Out [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/militaryleaders.html>]

Statements [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/militaryleaders.html#statements>]

Individual Views [create a url for beginning of this section]

Civil Sector Statements [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/civilsector.html>]

International Statements [new url]

Individual Views [new url]

Civil Sector Organizations [new url]

Journals [new url]

Arsenals & Treaties [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/arsenalsandtreaties.html>]

Global nuclear arsenal [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/arsenalsandtreaties.html#gna>]

Nuclear arms treaties [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/arsenalsandtreaties.html#nucleararmstreaties>]

How to Get to Zero [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html>]

Reports of Commissions and International Bodies [create url to index at top]

Steps toward Zero [create url to stepstowardzero in index top]

De-alerting [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#dealerting>]

Deep cuts [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#deepcuts>]

Disarming Iraq without war [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#disarmingiraq>]

Scenarios for Achieving Zero Nuclear Weapons [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#scenarios>]

Your Feedback [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#viewsorrelorgs>]

Your comments on ideas of others [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#viewsorrelorgs>]

Your proposals for getting to zero nuclear weapons [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#viewsorrelorgs>]

Feedback form [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/howtogettozero.html#viewsorrelorgs>]

Compilation of feedback [<http://www.zero-nukes.org/yourfeedback.html#compilation>]

Reply-To: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" mupj@igc.org
To: "Kayser, Marie" mariekayser88@yahoo.com
Subject: Possible rearrangement
Date: Tue, 19 Nov 2002 09:49:23 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="----
=_NextPart_000_003D_01C28FB0.F182EA60"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

Marie,

I believe that we have created a very attractive and useful site in www.zero-nukes.org. I greatly appreciate your creativity and patience. It was my first experience with creating a web site. I've learned as we went along.

Now that we're almost done I want to pose a question about possible rearrangement.

As I use the site, sometimes it takes a long time to download the longer pages, such as Religious Statements, which has many entrees and quite a number of photos. I note that many other web sites don't have all the entrees of major sections on a single page. Rather they have a page index, then separate sub-pages for the major sections.

What would you think about rearranging our site in this manner? Is it feasible? How long would it take? What would it cost?

To make this query more specific, I am attaching an outline that shows what the major sub-pages would be. In this revision there would be only an index on the opening page of Religious Statements, Military Leaders Speak Out, Civil Sector Statements, Arsenals & Treaties, and How to Get to Zero . The user would click on index items to get to separate sub-pages for major divisions.

What are your views?

Howard

Attachment is degraded and unable to open – Archivist June 7, 2017