Return-Path: <owner-abolition-caucus@igc.org>

Cc: eirlys@motherearth.org

Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1999 01:47:35 +0200

From: "Pol D'Huyvetter" <pol@motherearth.org>

Sender: owner-abolition-caucus@igc.org

Subject: WWW -> New resources for Citizens Inspectors To: a-days@motherearth.org, abolition-caucus@igc.apc.org,

tp2000.lst.grp@gn.apc.org

X-Sender: pold@pop.xs4all.be (Unverified)

Dear friends.

We are happy to announce new useful resources on our website:

1. An updated Citizens Inspection Action Booklet

http://www.motherearth.org/inspect/index.htm

New!!

Including the Citizens Summons which will be handed to the NATO heads of state next Friday during the NATO Summit in Washinton DC.

2. Taking Stock, the NRDC 1998 Status Report of Nuclear Weapons Deployment

For better informed inspectors, find also large parts of this excellent report on our homepage, with credit to the NRDC researchers who did a great job.

It is under the same section

http://www.motherearth.org/inspect/index.htm

And many thanks to Justin, who showed up in Gent last week, and said: 'Hi, is there anything I can do to help?'. Since, he has been investing lots of time updating our homepage.

To: relctbt

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

Subject: Draft letter to "Sandy" Berger

Cc: Bcc:

X-Attachments:

Dear Colleagues:

As we discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Interfaith Group on the CTBT, I suggest that we write to "Sandy" Berger, thanking him for our meeting with Bob Bell and offering suggestions for what the Clinton Administration might do to push harder for CTBT ratification. Such a letter is attached.

If you have any changes to suggest in this draft, please get them to me by Friday, April 23. I will re-post the final version on Saturday or Monday with a request for sign-ons by Friday, April 30. If you want to go ahead and sign, subject to further consultation if there are any major changes in the letter, you may do so. Signers might be heads of officer or whoever else you consider appropriate.

Shalom, Howard

###

Draft Letter on the CTBT

To offer comments or to sign, please contact

Howard Hallman at phone/fax 301 896-0013 or mupj@igc.org

Mr. Samuel R. Berger Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Berger:

On April 9 a delegation from the faith community had the privilege of meeting with Mr. Robert Bell and Mr. Steve Andreasen to discuss our mutual interest in achieving Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We greatly appreciate Mr. Bell's openness in describing the approach of the Clinton Administration to the Senate and the tactics being employed.

We came from this meeting with renewed dedication to mobilize grassroots support throughout the nation for the CTBT, especially in the states of "swing vote" senators. This spring we have had a petition drive underway and during the Easter/Passover recess interfaith delegations presented petitions signed in local churches and meetings to the homestate offices of __ senators. Other grassroots activities are underway. In Washington we have registered our support in letters to Senator Lott, Senator Helms, all members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and all other senators, asking for prompt hearings on the CTBT and for a date certain for a Senate vote on the treaty. On April 26-28 persons from around the country will be in Washington to participate in the Interfaith Legislative Briefing, and they will include the CTBT on their agenda in visits to congressional offices. We are committed to continue such activities until the CTBT is ratified.

Stemming from our deep involvement in the CTBT ratification campaign, we would like to encourage you and your colleagues in the Clinton Administration to increase the intensity of your efforts to achieve Senate ratification of the

treaty. With this in mind we would like to offer some specific suggestions for your consideration.

We believe that the time has come for you to send cabinet members and military leaders to Capitol Hill for one-on-one visits with senators in behalf of CTBT ratification. You could also call upon retired military officers, former senators, and prominent civilian leaders to assist you. This will let senators know that you are serious about achieving ratification during this session of Congress

We suggest that President Clinton use one of his Saturday radio talks to speak in behalf of the CTBT. If you will let us know in advance, we can alert our local and state contacts so that they can use the President's talk as another opportunity reach their senators and local media.

Some kind of a White House event would be highly desirable to give CTBT ratification greater visibility. For instance, you might want to invite heads of religious communions, other prominent religious leaders, former chairs of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, former senators, and other prominent citizens to a single event to underscore the breadth of support for the CTBT. This might be an opportunity to release a joint statement by "Generals, Admirals, and Bishops for the CTBT".

We invite President Clinton to publicly sign the Interfaith Petition for the CTBT. We would be pleased to work with you to have this accomplished in an appropriate manner.

We have noted that when the Clinton Administration is really serious about achieving congressional action, it has designated a full-time coordinator to pull together diverse threads of the campaign. This occurred, for instance, with NAFTA, the Chemical Weapons Convention, and NATO expansion. We believe the time has come for the CTBT ratification to receive similar direction.

As you gear up your resources to press for CTBT ratification, we suggest that you add a full-time staff position for liaison with the faith community. This would enable us to achieve more effective linkages between your efforts and the extensive grassroots network we have mobilized in support of the CTBT.

We are convinced that a stepped-up campaign for CTBT ratification by the Clinton Administration can be combined with the work of the interfaith community and a host of peace, disarmament, environmental, and other civic organizations to achieve success in this session of Congress.

We look forward to a continuing working relationship with you and others in the Clinton Administration.

Sincerely yours,

To be signed by representatives of faith-based organizations.

REPUBLICAN CTBT SUPPORTERS

Jeffords (Vt.)

Specter (Pa.)

FIRST TIER REPUBLICANS

Bennett (Utah)

Brownback (Kan.) F.R.Ctte

Chafee (R.I.)

Collins (Maine)

Domenici (N.M.)

Frist (Tenn.) F.R.Ctte

Gregg (N.H.)

Gorton (Wash.)

Hagel (Neb.) F.R. Ctte

Lott (Miss.) Majority Leader

Lugar (Ind.) F.R.Ctte

Smith (Ore.) F.R. Ctte

Snowe (Maine)

Stevens (Alaska)

Thomas (Wyo.) F.R.Ctte

Warner (Va.)

SECOND TIER REPUBLICANS

Abraham (Mich.)

Bond (Mo.)

Bunning (Ky.)

Campbell (Colo.)

Crapo (Idaho)

DeWine (Ohio)

Enzi (Wyo.)

Fitzgerald (Ill.)

Grassley (Iowa)

Hatch (Utah)

McCain (Ariz.)

McConnell (Ky.)

Murkowski (Alaska)

Roberts (Kan.)

Roth (Del.)

Thompson (Tenn.)

Thurmond (S.C.)

Voinovich (Ohio)

A Proposed Resolution to the 2000 United Methodist General Conference from Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Nuclear Abolition: A Call for Decisive Action

Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national association of laity and clergy, recommends that the 2000 General Conference amend the resolution on "Nuclear Abolition: Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence" in the 1996 Book of Resolutions as follows:

- 1. Change the title to "Nuclear Abolition: A Call for Decisive Action"
- 2. Retain the first four paragraphs through the quotation ending "to the eventual goal of a mutual and verifiable dismantling of all nuclear armaments."
- 3. Add the following sentence to paragraph five: "The 1996 General Conference reaffirmed this commitment in a resolution entitled "Nuclear Abolition: Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence" and recommended a set of initiatives to achieve this goal.
- 4. For the sections on "Goals and Objectives", "Progress and Prospects", and "Further Initiatives Required", substitute the following:

Our Commitment

We reaffirm the finding that nuclear weapons, whether used or threatened, are grossly evil and morally wrong. As an instrument of mass destruction, nuclear weapons slaughter the innocent and ravage the environment. When used as instruments of deterrence, nuclear weapons hold innocent people hostage for political and military purposes. Therefore, the doctrine of nuclear deterrence is morally corrupt.

Therefore, we reaffirm the goal of total abolition of all nuclear weapons throughout Earth and space.

Recommended Actions

Because we unequivocally reject the use or threatened use of nuclear weapons, we call upon all possessors of nuclear weapons to carry out the following actions as soon as possible:

- 1) Renounce unconditionally the use of nuclear weapons for deterrence and war-fighting purposes.
- 2) Pledge never to use nuclear weapons against any adversary under any circumstance.
- 3) Immediately take all nuclear weapons off alert by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and by other means.
- 4) Embark upon a program to systematically dismantle all nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles as soon as possible with adequate safeguards and verification, carried out under multilateral treaties and through reciprocal national initiatives.
- 5) Ratify and implement the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

- 6) Cease all research, development, testing, production, and deployment of new nuclear weapons and refrain from modernizing the existing nuclear arsenal.
- 7) Halt all efforts to develop and deploy strategic antimissile defense systems because they are illusory, unnecessary, and wasteful.
- 8) Respect the requirements of nuclear weapon-free zones where they exist.
- 9) Enter into a multilateral process to develop, adopt, and carry out a nuclear weapons convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons under strict and effective international control.
- 10) Develop and implement a system for control of all fissile material with international accounting, monitoring, and safeguards.

We call upon all nations that do not possess nuclear weapons to:

- 1) Cease all efforts to develop these instruments of mass destruction and their delivery systems.
- 2) Ratify and carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- 3) Adhere to all provisions of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- 4) Respect the requirements of nuclear weapon-free zones and extend this approach to other nations and continents.
- 5. For the section on "Leadership for Study and Action", substitute the following:

Implementation

To promote the achievement of goals and objectives specified in this resolution,

- 1) We ask the Council of Bishops to transmit a copy of the resolution to the heads of states of all nations possessing nuclear weapons.
- 2) We ask the General Board of Church and Society to publicize the resolution with appropriate governmental officials, legislators, the media, and the general public.
- 3) [Retain the language of the "Leadership for Study and Action" section.]
- 4) We request the Council of Bishops and the General Board of Church and Society to report to the 2004 General Conference the activities they have carried out and the progress achieved by the nations of Earth toward the goal of nuclear abolition.
- 6. Retain the section entitled "Conclusion".

For further information or to offer comments, please contact Howard W. Hallman, chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 1600 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone/fax: 301 896-0013. E-mail: mupj@igc.org.

April 9, 1999

Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Abolition

A Proposal by
Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice

I propose the formation of an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Abolition. It would consist of representatives of denominations and religious associations in the United States, but it would reach out to faith leaders and organizations in other countries.

As a point of departure for discussion, I offer here a draft statement that describes the partnership, its commitment and demands, and its operating structure.

A Charter for Action

(second draft)

The Problem

For decades religious leaders and religious bodies have condemned the existence of nuclear weapons and have spoken against their use and threatened use. Yet, the world's nuclear arsenal has persisted.

Today the United States and Russia maintain thousands of nuclear warheads on hair-trigger alert, poised for rapid launching. The United Kingdom, France, China, and Israel also possess nuclear warheads kept on hair-trigger alert. In 1998 India and Pakistan conducted nuclear weapon tests and are developing their own nuclear arsenals. Several other states would like to do likewise. There is increasing danger that terrorist organizations will gain possession of nuclear weapons.

In face of the continued risk of nuclear war and the unspeakable horror that would result, we are called to speak out once again and to engage in concerted action on the necessity of nuclear abolition.

Our Commitment

We affirm that nuclear weapons, whether used or threatened, are grossly evil, morally wrong, and spiritually bankrupt. As an instrument of mass destruction, nuclear weapons slaughter the innocent and ravage the environment. When used as instruments of deterrence, nuclear weapons hold innocent people hostage for political and military purposes. Therefore, the doctrine of nuclear deterrence is morally and spiritually corrupt.

We have said this before in numerous statements and reports and have called for global nuclear disarmament. However, the political and military leaders of nuclear weapon states have refused to heed our calls for nuclear disarmament. This time as we speak out again on this subject, we intend to move beyond words to action.

To this end we pledge to work together in partnership to press for the elimination of all nuclear weapons on Earth. We commit ourselves and the institutions we represent to engage vigorously in educational activities and public policy advocacy for nuclear abolition. We will sustain our partnership on this issue until our goal is achieved.

Steps to Nuclear Abolition

In order to achieve the total elimination of nuclear weapons, we call upon the United States and all other possessors of nuclear weapons to carry out the following actions:

- ➤ Renounce unconditionally the use of nuclear weapons for deterrence and war-fighting purposes.
- ➤ Pledge never to use nuclear weapons against any adversary under any circumstance.
- ➤ Immediately take all nuclear weapons off alert by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and by other means.
- Embark upon a program to systematically dismantle all nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles as soon as possible with adequate safeguards and verification, carried out under multilateral treaties and reciprocal national initiatives.
- Ratify and implement the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, (b) cease all research, development, testing, production, and deployment of new nuclear weapons, and (c) refrain from modernizing the existing nuclear arsenal.
- Enter into a multilateral process to develop, adopt, and carry out a nuclear weapons convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons under strict and effective international control.
- ➤ Develop and implement a system for control of all fissile material with international accounting, monitoring, and safeguards.

Partnership Framework

As a means of working together, we will establish an **Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Abolition.** It will have two operational components: a Leadership Council and a Working Group.

The **Leadership Council** will consist of representatives of religious denominations and other major religious bodies that are committed to the elimination of nuclear weapons and are willing to work together to achieve this goal. It will meet two or three times a year to set the course for the Interfaith Partnership and to consider and adopt policy statements. To assist in decision-making, the Leadership Council will be provided background reports and will receive briefings from experts on nuclear abolition and governmental officials.

Delegations of the Leadership Council and individual members will call upon public officials to press the case for nuclear abolition. Representatives of the Leadership Council will speak at public gatherings and participate in media events. Members of the Leadership Council will confer and work with their counterparts from other sectors who are working for nuclear abolition.

The Interfaith Working Group for Nuclear Abolition will consist of staff and volunteers from denominations and other religious associations that are part of the Partnership.

It will meet monthly to plan partnership activities, guide implementation, and evaluate the results. Sub-groups will function as appropriate to plan and carry out particular tasks.

To foster education on nuclear abolition issues, the Working Group will facilitate the development and production of study guides, worship material, and audio-visual resources. Distribution will occur through networks of participating organizations. The Working Group will also facilitate internet linkage on nuclear abolition matters, both among its members and with secular organizations working for the elimination of nuclear weapons.

The Working Group will engaged in public advocacy for nuclear abolition through direct contact with public officials and through grassroots networks of the participating organizations. The Working Group will encourage and assist interfaith advocacy within the 50 states and other geographic units

The Working Group will invite representatives of secular organizations to participate in its meetings and will carry out joint projects with such organizations.

The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Abolition will have a **media component**. Its purpose will be to get the faith perspective on nuclear abolition into television and radio news and analysis and into the print media, both national and local. Maximum use will be made of denominational and other religious publications to articulate the necessity of nuclear abolition, to explain ways for achieving this objective, and to encourage public advocacy.

April 12, 1999

Methodists United for Peace with Justice 1500 16th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

Phone/fax: 301 896-0013 E-mail: mupj@igc.org

Meeting of Interfaith Group for the CTBT 1:00 to 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, April 20, 1999 FCNL conference room, 245 2nd Street, NE, Washington, DC.

Agenda

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Status of CTBT
- 3. Interfaith petition
 - a. Results to date
 - b. Further activity
- 4. Meeting with Administration
 - a. Reflections
 - b. Follow through
- 5. Direct advocacy
 - a. Letters to senators
 - b. Meetings with senate staff
 - c. Interfaith briefing
- 6. Media activities
- 7. Other matters

Next meeting: Tuesday, May 18, 1999, 1:00 to 2:30 p.m., FCNL Conference Room

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Student Pugwash, USA, 815 15th St., NW, #814, Washington, DC 20005

Sandy Ionno

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Taxpayers for Common Sense, 651 Pennsylvania Ave., SE, 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20003

Ralph DeGennaro ralph Jill Lancelot jill Brian Hughes brian

Phone: (202)546-8500 FAX: (202)546-8511

FAX: (202)546-8511 (see above)@taxpayer.net

United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society, 110 Maryland Ave, NE, Washington, DC 20002

Jay Lintner

Phone: 202-543-1517 FAX: 202-543-5994

Veterans for Peace, 1511 K St., NW, Washington, DC 20005

David Hart

Phone: (202) 347-6780 FAX: (202) 347-6781 *vfp@igc.apc.org*

Women's International League for Peace & Freedom, 308 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107 and c/o Women Strike for Peace, 110 Maryland Ave, NE, Suite 102, Washington, DC 20002

Gillian Gilhool ggilhool@ix.netcom.com Phone (215) 563-7110 or (202) 543-2660

FAX (202) 544-9613

March 17, 1999

To: Bob Tiller

Fax: 202 898-0150 No. of pages: 4

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Sign-on letter to Senate on CTBT

Dear Bob:

Most of the members of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT who met yesterday felt that my draft statement on Helms and the CTBT was too provocative. They thought that attacking Helms might cause many senators to rally in support of one of their own. They thought that there is no way we will be able to change the custom of chairman domination of committee proceedings.

The consensus was that we should focus attention on Senator Lott and then members of the Foreign Relations Committee. We agreed that we will have sign-on letters ready to deliver after the Easter recess. By then senators will have heard from interfaith delegations with petitions.

Therefore, I have drafted the attached three letters with a more moderate tone. These can be used either by the interfaith community on its own, or they could be signed by organizational representatives from the broader community working for CTBT ratification.

What do you think of these drafts? How should they be used?

Meanwhile, do you have other ideas for pressing committee members and Senate leadership to get around Helms' blockage?

March 18, 1999

To: Rev. Mike Chamberlain

First United Methodist Church, Topeka, KS

Fax: 785-234-2884 No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Interfaith petition for the CTBT

Dear Rev. Chamberlain:

As I said on the phone, we are working with other organizations in the faith community to build public support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Such a treaty has long been supported by the United Methodist Church, as registered in two resolutions in the Book of Resolutions, 1996 (at p. 559 and p. 659). Bishop Mutti has indicated his support for the treaty.

The Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which I chair, is mounting a petition drive throughout the country and is promoting circulation of the attached interfaith petition in churches and synagogues and at other religious gatherings. Among other sites we are encouraging groups to circulate the petition in churches where senators are members.

Senator Brownback, who is a member of your church, is so far uncommitted on the CTBT. We believe that encouragement from his home congregation would be useful.

In our petition drive we have identified a contact person in each state to seek appointments with senators during the Easter/Passover recess so that interfaith delegations may present signed petitions to them. In Kansas Rev. Michael Poage, a UCC minister in Wichita, has taken on the responsibility of seeking appointments with Senator Brownback and Senator Roberts. If a group in your church circulates the petition, you may want to make signed petitions available to him and perhaps be represented on the interfaith delegation. His phone is 316 682-1597, and his address is 1650 Fairmount Street, Wichita, KS 67308. Or you can let me know, and I'll have him get in touch with you.

You can download a clean copy of the petition from www.loga.org. Please call me if you have any questions. We will appreciate whatever you can do to help us with this petition drive in support of the CTBT.

March 18, 1999

To: Rev. Dick Robbins

First United Methodist Church, Dodge City, KS

Fax: 316 225-1633 No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Interfaith petition for the CTBT

Dear Rev. Chamberlain:

As I said on the phone, we are working with other organizations in the faith community to build public support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Such a treaty has long been supported by the United Methodist Church, as registered in two resolutions in the Book of Resolutions, 1996 (at p. 559 and p. 659). Bishop Mutti has indicated his support for the treaty.

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You can download a clean copy of the petition from the internet at www.loga.org. Please call me if you have any questions. We will appreciate whatever you can do to help us with this petition drive in support of the CTBT.

Proposed letter to be signed by ecumenical leaders in Indiana

The Honorable Richard G. Lugar 306 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Lugar:

For many years numerous religious denominations have advocated a ban on testing of nuclear weapons. With the signing of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) in September 1996, this long-sought goal seemed to be in reach. A year later President Clinton submitted the treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. However, 18 months later the Senate has not scheduled public hearings on the treaty and has not set a time to vote on the treaty in fulfillment of its constitutional responsibility.

We are deeply disturbed by this situation. Not only does the CTBT have widespread support within the faith community, but also public opinion polls reveal that more than 75 percent of the American public supports ratification of the treaty. This high level of support prevails among Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. The treaty has the support of the Pentagon, the nuclear weapons laboratories, and retired joint chiefs of staffs.

Two years ago you provided magnificent leadership in achieving Senate ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention. We strongly encourage you to exercise similar leadership for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. We ask you to work with your colleagues on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to get hearings started as soon as possible. If persons have objections to the treaty, let them state their concerns openly in the hearing format. Let advocates respond and explain why they favor ratification. This kind of open, give-and-take is the hallmark of our democracy.

We also request you to use your influence to get Senate leadership to make a commitment for a time during this session of Congress when the CTBT can be considered by the entire Senate. By acting on a measure that has wide public support the Senate will demonstrate that it is responsive to the desires of the American people.

In Indiana we will be solidly behind you as you move into a leadership role to achieve Senate ratification of the CTBT.

Sincerely yours,

Invited to sign: ecumenical leaders in Indiana

Howard W. Hallman 6508 Wilmett Road

Bethesda, MD 20817 Phone: 301 897-3668 Fax: 301 896-0013

E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

March 19, 1999

The Honorable Bill Bradley 1661 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304-1209

Dear Senator Bradley:

As you campaign for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, I hope you will offer a truly creative vision of the world role of the United States in the 21st century. I write you as an individual, but for purpose of identity I serve as chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national association of laity and clergy.

The world leadership role of the United States should emphasize human values and humanitarian concerns. It should be expressed as an equal partner with other nations and other peoples in dealing with matters of peace and justice, not as the sole militaristic superpower as the United States is now projecting.

To carry out this kind of creative, cooperative leadership, the United States must break with its Cold War habits and move away from the present tendency to use economic and military power to achieve a U.S.-dominated hegemony. I hope in your presidential campaign that you will have the boldness to offer a course that shifts from the present, outmoded policies to a more positive, people-oriented approach.

Among other matters I urge you to address two important issues: excessive military spending and the necessity of nuclear disarmament.

Military Spending

What is needed is a return to the philosophy of President Dwight D. Eisenhower, as expressed in two speeches that framed his presidency. The first was an address on "The Chance for Peace" delivered before the American Society of Newspaper Editors on April 16, 1953. He stated:

Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed.

The world in arms is not spending money alone. It is spending the sweat of its laborers, the genius of its scientists, the hopes of its children.

This is not a way of life at all, in any true sense. Under the cloud of threatening war, it is humanity hanging from a cross of iron.

This statement is so important to the Eisenhower heritage that it is engraved on a wall beside his tomb in Abilene, Kansas (see enclosed photo).

The Honorable Bill Bradley March 19, 1999 Page two.

The second is President Eisenhower's "Farewell Radio and Television Address to the American People" on January 17, 1961. After acknowledging that our military organization is a vital element in keeping the peace, he noted that the "conjunction of an immense military establishment and a large arms industry is new in the American experience." He then advised:

In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will prevail."

What President Eisenhower feared has come to pass. The military-industrial complex receives an unnecessarily high military budget that steals from the hungry, the homeless, and needy children. The Pentagon's military posture to fight two major regional wars simultaneously derives not from a rational analysis of national security needs but rather is driven by a desire to maintain itself. Defense contractors skillfully lobby to build huge numbers of new aircraft and ships that reflect the Cold War heritage, not the needs of the 21st century. (Reports from the Center for Defense Information, now headed by former Senator Dale Bumpers, provide ample documentation.) Defense contractors distribute jobs in most congressional districts, thus making it difficult for weak-willed members of Congress to curtail excessive military spending. The Clinton Administration has lacked the vision and courage to stand up to the military-industrial complex, for example caving in to the pressure to build a futile national missile defense. With Vice President Gore's heavy fundraising among defense contractors, this pattern would unlikely change if he were elected president.

Yet, a variety of public opinion surveys show that the American people, when given adequate information, are willing to cut military spending and redirect these resources to human and community needs. This was, for example, revealed in a November 1998 survey conducted for Business Leaders for Sensible Priorities. The Center for International and Security Studies at the University of Maryland has been tracking such polls for a number of years and has found a consistent pattern of willingness to switch budgetary priorities from military to domestic needs.

A creative leader like yourself could help lead the American people where they want to go. You could show us how to meet the true security needs of the United States at a considerable lower of defense spending by cutting out the Cold War weaponry (including nuclear arms, which I'll get to in a moment) and by using these resources for more worthy needs. You can help end the theft of resources that President Eisenhower spoke of so eloquently. With the resources available through military budget reductions you will be able to lay out achievable programs for dealing with poverty, the needs of children, health care, community revitalization, and other domestic concerns.

Nuclear Disarmament

Of all the military spending, the worst is expenditures and operations to maintain the nuclear arsenal. Rather than providing security for the continental United States, nuclear weapons and delivery vehicles of other nations make the United States vulnerable to attack. The greatest security would be obtained by the global abolition of nuclear weapons under proper international

The Honorable Bill Bradley March 19, 1999
Page three.

inspection and control. This is a feasible goal. A variety of thoughtful studies have shown how it can be achieved.

From my perspective the greatest reason to abolish nuclear weapons is the moral one. This viewpoint was well-expressed a year ago by Rev. Dr. Konrad Raiser, general secretary of the World Council of Churches, and Godfried Cardinal Danneels, president, Pax Christi International, in a statement addressed to delegates of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee. They stated:

Nuclear weapons, whether used or threatened, are grossly evil and morally wrong. As an instrument of mass destruction, nuclear weapons slaughter the innocent and ravage the envirionment....When used as an instrument of deterrence, nuclear weapons hold innocent people hostage for political and military purposes. Therefore, the doctrine of nuclear deterrence is morally corrupt.

This point of view is shared by all the mainline Protestant denominations in the United States. For each of the past two years, the representative of the Holy See at the United Nations has spoken of the need to eliminate nuclear weapons, and major groups within American Catholicism are working for nuclear abolition.

The respected Canberra Commission has laid out a course for eliminating nuclear weapons. In the United States the National Academy of Science has done likewise. Former Senator Alan Cranston has produced statements on the necessity and practicality of eliminating nuclear weapons by retired generals and admirals and by civilian leaders, including present and former heads of states. Retired General Lee Butler, once head of the Strategic Command, is touring the country to advocate elimination of nuclear disarmament. Studies show that nuclear abolition would save the United States about \$30 billion a year, resources that should be redirected to human and community needs.

There is a growing citizen movement for nuclear abolition. I'm chair of an Interfaith Group for the CTBT (see attachment for its members and allies), which is now working for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. I'm exploring how this interfaith group can expand its mission to encompass the full scope of an agenda to abolish all nuclear weapons.

In a draft document proposing creation of an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Abolition, I lay out a set of actions for the United States and other nuclear weapon states to carry out, as follows:

- 1) Renounce unconditionally the use of nuclear weapons for deterrence and war-fighting purposes.
- 2) Pledge never to use nuclear weapons against any adversary under any circumstance.
- 3) Immediately take all nuclear weapons off alert by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and by other means.
- 4) Embark upon a program to systematically dismantle all nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles as soon as possible with adequate safeguards and verification.
- 5) Ratify and implement the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, (b) cease all research, development, testing, production, and deployment of new nuclear weapons, and (c) refrain from modernizing the existing nuclear arsenal.

The Honorable Bill Bradley March 19, 1999 Page four.

- 6) Enter into a multilateral process to develop, adopt, and carry out a nuclear weapons convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons under strict and effective international control.
- 7) Develop and implement a system for control of all fissile material with international accounting, monitoring, and safeguards.

Public opinion polls conducted by the Stimson Center and by the Abolition 2000 campaign indicate that a substantial majority of the American people favor the elimination of nuclear weapons. Given proper explanation, there could be wide public support for the above agenda. What is lacking is a prominent political leader, a presidential candidate to provide leadership for this cause. Will you be that person?

I realize my ideas on substantial reductions in the military budget and on nuclear abolition would be considered too far out, too risky for most presidential candidates to pursue. There is no certainty that church people and other advocates of shifts in budget priorities and nuclear abolition would be active in presidential campaigns and would vote in the presidential primaries. But we do have examples of persons with new ideas defeating or seriously challenging establishment candidates in primary elections. For example, even though Senator Eugene McCarthy didn't quite defeat President Lyndon Johnson in the 1968 New Hampshire primary, he came so close that President Johnson saw the handwriting on the wall. There are other examples of upset victories in Iowa and New Hampshire for persons with new ideas.

Although Vice President Gore may have a lock on numerous local and state party officials, he is a long way from winning the hearts of grassroots Democrats. This opens the door for someone like yourself to lay out a bold vision for the new century that breaks with the stodgy past. Cutting back on excessive military spending and ridding the world of nuclear weapons should be part of that vision.

If I can provide further information on opinion polls and reports I mention, please let me know.

Good luck in your presidential venture.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman

Dear Colleagues:

At Tuesday's meeting of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT we discussed a statement I had drafted that took on directly Senator Helms' blockage of the CTBT. Most persons present thought that instead of focusing on Senator Helms, we should give our attention to Senator Lott and members of the Foreign Relations Committee and urge them to press for hearings and a vote by the Senate. The group concluded that we should have sign-on letters ready to deliver when the Senate returns from the Easter/Passover recess on April 12.

In response I have drafted the four attached letters: to Senator Lott, Senator Helms, to members of the Foreign Relations Committee, and to other members of the Senate. If you have any comments on these drafts, please let me know by the close of business on Wednesday, March 24. I will then finalize the text and circulate it for signatures.

Shalom, Howard

######

Draft letters in support of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

The Honorable Trent Lott Room S230, U.S. Capitol Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Lott:

We the undersigned representatives of faith-based organizations support Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Therefore, we request that you schedule a date certain during this session of Congress when the treaty will be voted on by the entire Senate.

We firmly believe that ratification of the CTBT is very much within the national interest of the United States because the treaty will:

- > Stem the spread of nuclear weapons.
- Establish a strict verification and monitoring system.
- Protect public health and the environment.
- Lead the way by setting an example for other nations to follow.

Public opinion polls reveal that more than three-fourths of persons surveyed favor ratification of the CTBT. This high level of support prevails among Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. Accordingly, Senate action on the CTBT can be an important expression of bipartisanship in the conduct of foreign policy.

To be sure, the CTBT has its critics. They best way to deal with their concerns would be through open hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Let the Clinton Administration and other supporters make their case for the treaty. Let critics raise their objections. Then the Foreign Relations Committee by majority vote can make its recommendations. Next the Senate as a whole can consider whether to concur on ratification, as the Constitution requires.

By giving fair consideration to a treaty with wide public support, you will show the people of the United States that the Senate is responsive to public opinion. At a time when a wide segment of the public has doubts about the performance of the Congress, action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty will enhance the reputation of the Senate as a trustworthy instrument of American democracy.

Sincerely yours,

######

The Honorable Jesse Helms

Same text as letter to Senator Lott, except change second sentence of first paragraph as follows:

Therefore, we request that you schedule public hearings on the treaty as soon as possible.

######

To members of Senate Foreign Relations Committee, addressed individually.

Change second sentence of first paragraph as follows:

Therefore, we request that you as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee work within the committee to schedule prompt and fair public hearings on the treaty.

######

To senators not on the Foreign Relations Committee.

Dear Senator.

Change second sentence of first paragraph to read as follows:

Therefore, we request that you urge members of the Foreign Relations Committee to schedule prompt and fair public hearings on the treaty. We also ask you to request Senate leadership to set a date certain during this session of Congress when the treaty will be voted on by the entire Senate.

The Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes 309 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Sarbanes:

For many years numerous religious denominations have advocated a ban on testing of nuclear weapons. With the signing of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) in September 1996, this long-sought goal seemed to be in reach. However, since September 1997 when President Clinton submitted the treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee has blocked consideration of this important measure by his refusal to schedule public hearings.

We are deeply disturbed by this situation. Public opinion polls reveal that more than 75 percent of the American public supports ratification of the CTBT. This high level of support prevails among Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. The treaty has the support of the Pentagon, the nuclear weapons laboratories, and retired joint chiefs of staffs. In face of this widespread support it is difficult for the public to understand how the Senate can allow one of its members to block consideration of a measure that is strongly in the public interest.

Therefore, we request you as a high-ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to use your influence to achieve committee hearings as soon as possible. We ask you to work with your colleagues on the committee to open the process to proponents and opponents of the CTBT. Let those who have doubts about the treaty raise their concerns. Let treaty advocates respond. This kind of give-and-take is a hallmark of our democracy.

As a follow up to this letter, we request that a small delegation from the faith community have an opportunity to meet with you and discuss how we can work with you and other senators to achieve public hearings by the Foreign Relations Committee on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Dr. John Deckenback, Conference Minister, Central Atlantic Conference, United Church of Christ

Richard J. Dowling, Executive Director, Maryland Catholic Bishops Conference

Rev. Dr. W. Chris Hobgood, Regional Minister, Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)

Rt. Rev. Robert W. Ihloff, Bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, Episcopal Church

Rev. Pamela T. Leinauer, District Executive, Mid-Atlantic District, Church of the Brethren

Bishop Felton E. May, Baltimore-Washington Conference, United Methodist Church

Bishop George Paul Mocko, Delaware/Maryland Synod, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Alison Oldham, Baltimore Yearly Meeting, Society of Friends

Rev. Mel Schmidt, Hyattsville Mennonite Church

Rev. Dr. Herbert D. Valentine, Executive Presbyter, Presbytery of Baltimore and Moderator, 203rd General Assembly, Presbyterian Church (USA)

March 22, 1999

To: Bishop Felton E. May

Fax: 410 309-3478 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Letter to Senator Sarbanes on CTBT

Dear Bishop May:

This week we hope to wrap up the letter from ecumenical leaders in Maryland to Senator Sarbanes, urging him to exercise leadership in getting hearings on the Comprehensive Test BanTreaty. I sent you the letter on March 4 with a request that you sign it.

Attached is a fresh copy of the letter with a list of persons who have signed to date and other persons who have been invited to sign.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Shalom,

cc. Sandy Ferguson

March 22, 1999

Mr. Garnett Day 329 N. Bolton Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46219

Dear Garnett:

Here is a draft letter to Senator Lugar for ecumenical leaders to sign. Change it anyway that makes sense to you.

We appreciate your work on the CTBT. If I or anyone in Washington can help with denominational contacts in Indiana, please let me know.

When you get the letter signed and sent, please send me a copy.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

March 22, 1999

To: His Eminence William Cardinal Keeler

Fax: 410 727-8234 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Your Eminence:

We are working with a variety of faith organizations, including the U.S. Catholic Conference, to build support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). The ratification process is now stymied by the refusal of Senator Jesse Helms, chair of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to schedule public hearings on the treaty. In response we are trying to get members of that committee to press Senator Helms to hold such hearings.

Senator Paul Sarbanes of Maryland is the second ranking Democratic on the Foreign Relations Committee and is an influential member. Therefore, we have drafted the attached letter to Senator Sarbanes, asking him to work within the Committee to get hearings on the CTBT. We invite you to join with other ecumenical leaders in Maryland in signing this letter. If you choose not to sign a group letter, we ask you to write your own letter to Senator Sarbanes on this issue.

If you have any questions about this request, please have one of your staff get in touch with me at 301 896-00113.

Letters to senators is	support of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty	y
Dear Senator	•	

We the undersigned representatives of faith-based organizations appeal for prompt Senate action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). By banning all nuclear test explosions, the CTBT is an essential step toward reducing the dangers posed by nuclear weapons. To care for God's creation and to best fulfill our moral responsibilities, we urge the Senate to ratify the CTBT during this session of Congress. Therefore,....

To Senator Lott:

we request that you schedule a date certain when the treaty will be voted on by the entire Senate.

To Senator Helms:

we request that you schedule public hearings on the treaty as soon as possible.

To members of Foreign Relations Committee

we request that you as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee work within the committee to schedule prompt and fair public hearings on the treaty.

To other senators:

we request that you urge members of the Foreign Relations Committee to schedule prompt and fair public hearings on the treaty. We also ask you to request Senate leadership to set a date certain when the treaty will be voted on by the entire Senate.

Continue for all senators:

We firmly believe that ratification of the CTBT is very much within the national interest of the United States because the treaty will:

- > Stem the spread of nuclear weapons.
- Establish a strict verification and monitoring system.
- > Protect public health and the environment.
- Lead the way by setting an example for other nations to follow.

Public opinion polls reveal that more than three-fourths of persons surveyed favor ratification of the CTBT. This high level of support prevails among Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. Accordingly, Senate action on the CTBT can be an important expression of bipartisanship in the conduct of foreign policy.

To be sure, the CTBT has its critics. The best way to deal with their concerns would be through open hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Let the Clinton Administration and other supporters make their case for the treaty. Let critics raise their objections. Then the Foreign Relations Committee by majority vote can make its recommendations. Next the Senate as a whole can consider whether to concur on ratification, as the Constitution requires.

By giving fair consideration to a treaty with wide public support, you will show the people of the United States that the Senate is responsive to public opinion. At a time when a wide segment of the public has doubts about the performance of the Congress, action on the Comprehensive Test

Ban Treaty will enhance the reputation of the Senate as a trustworthy instrument of American democracy.

Sincerely yours,

March 23, 1999

To: Dr. Thom White Wolf Fassett Fax: 202 488-5699

Cc. Robin Ringler Fax: 202 488-5639

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair No. of pages: 3

Re: Statement on NATO

Dear Thom:

I was in talking with Robin Ringler yesterday, and she let me glance at the statement on NATO being considered by a committee of the National Council of Churches. I was disappointed that draft statement supports a no-first use policy for nuclear weapons. While this may seem an advancement, the policy retains second use -- which may come very rapidly after a NATO nation is attacked.

Where does this lead? If a rogue Russian general launches a missile at Washington, London, Paris, Berlin, or some other target, does the U.S. attack Moscow and its hundreds of thousands of innocent residents? If a Serbian terrorist sets off a nuclear bomb somewhere, does NATO level Belgrade? If an adversary of NATO uses a tactical nuclear weapon on the battlefield, does NATO retaliate with grave destruction to the environment and drifting radioactive fallout?

Instead I believe that the religious community should stake out an unequivocal position for no use and no threatened use of nuclear weapons at any time and under any circumstance.

Along with a no-use policy should be advocacy of removal of all nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons capability of allies of the nuclear weapon states. Specifically this would apply to The Netherlands, Belgium, German, Italy, Greece, and Turkey where the U.S. now stores nuclear bombs and where national forces are trained to use them. Furthermore, a nuclear weapons free zone should be created throughout Europe outside the boundaries of the United Kingdom, France, and Russia.

I expressed these ideas in the attached statement I drafted entitled "A Call for NATO to Relinquish Nuclear Weapons". I made it available to staff of the National Council of Churches. I'm sorry that they haven't incorporated the no-use idea into their current draft.

Let political leaders and such nations as Germany and Canada advocate no-first use as an interim step toward nuclear disarmament. But let the voice of the faith community ring loud and clear that nuclear weapons are immoral to use or threaten to use under any circumstance.

March 24, 1999

To: Dick Dowling

Fax: 410 269-1790 No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Sign-on letter to Senator Sarbanes on CTBT

Dear Mr. Dowling:

Here is a copy of my communication to Cardinal Keeler, inviting him to sign a letter from ecumenical leaders in Maryland to Senator Sarbanes regarding the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Attached is a copy of that letter and the list of signers to date and others invited to sign.

We hope that Cardinal Keeler will join the signers. If you have any questions, please call me.

March 25, 1999				
To: Robin Ringler				
Fax: 202 488-5639	No. of pages: 2			
From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair				
Re: Sign on letter to senators on CTBT				
Dear Robin:				
I have revised the letter to senators in support of the CTBT to incorporate the language of the interfaith petition in the first paragraph. Otherwise it is the same as the previously circulated draft. Signatures are now invited by heads of offices or by whoever else you think is appropriate.				
We want to deliver the letter to senators' offices on Monday, April 12 when the Senate returns from recess. Therefore, please provide your reply on signing no later than Wednesday, April 7.				
The letterhead will show the names of all organizations sig	ning the letter.			
Shalom, Howard				
###				
Letters to senators in support of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Signing deadline: April 7. Please reply to Howard Hallman at mupj@igc.org or phone/fax 301 896-0013.				
Dear Senator:				
We the undersigned representatives of faith-based organizations appeal for prompt Senate action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). By banning all nuclear test explosions, the CTBT is an essential step toward reducing the dangers posed by nuclear weapons. To care for God's creation and to best fulfill our moral responsibilities, we urge the Senate to ratify the CTBT during this session of Congress. Therefore,				
To Senator Lott: we request that you schedule a date certain when the treaty will be voted on by the entire Senate				
To Senator Helms:				

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To other senators:

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Continue for all senators:

We firmly believe that ratification of the CTBT is very much within the national interest of the United States because the treaty will:

- > Stem the spread of nuclear weapons.
- Establish a strict verification and monitoring system.
- > Protect public health and the environment.
- Lead the way by setting an example for other nations to follow.

Public opinion polls reveal that more than three-fourths of persons surveyed favor ratification of the CTBT. This high level of support prevails among Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. Accordingly, Senate action on the CTBT can be an important expression of bipartisanship in the conduct of foreign policy.

To be sure, the CTBT has its critics. They best way to deal with their concerns would be through open hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Let the Clinton Administration and other supporters make their case for the treaty. Let critics raise their objections. Then the Foreign Relations Committee by majority vote can make its recommendations. Next the Senate as a whole can consider whether to concur on ratification, as the Constitution requires.

By giving fair consideration to a treaty with wide public support, you will show the people of the United States that the Senate is responsive to public opinion. At a time when a wide segment of the public has doubts about the performance of the Congress, action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty will enhance the reputation of the Senate as a trustworthy instrument of American democracy.

Sincerely yours,

Name, title, and organization of signers

March 25, 1999

To: Rev. Gene Hagerman

First United Methodist Church, Casper, WY

Fax: 307 234-2161 No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Interfaith petition for the CTBT

Dear Rev. Hagerman:

As I said on the phone, we are working with other organizations in the faith community to build public support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Such a treaty has long been supported by the United Methodist Church, as registered in two resolutions in the Book of Resolutions, 1996 (at p. 559 and p. 659).

The Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which I chair, is mounting a petition drive throughout the country and is promoting circulation of the attached interfaith petition in churches and synagogues and at other religious gatherings. Among other sites we are encouraging groups to circulate the petition in churches where senators are members.

Senator Craig Thomas, who is a member of your church, is so far uncommitted on the CTBT. His support for the treaty is important because he is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. We believe that encouragement from his home congregation would be useful.

In our petition drive we have identified a contact person in each state to seek appointments with senators during the Easter/Passover recess so that interfaith delegations may present signed petitions to them. In Wyoming Sharon Breitweiser in Laramie has taken on the responsibility of seeking appointments with Senator Thomas and also with Senator Enzi. If the petition is circulated in your church, you may want to make signed copies available to her and perhaps be represented on the interfaith delegation. Her phone is 307 742-9189, and her address is 819 Harney, Laramie, WY 82702. Or you can let me know, and I'll have her get in touch with you.

You can download a clean copy of the petition from the internet at www.loga.org. Please call me if you have any questions. We will appreciate whatever you can do to help us with this petition drive in support of the CTBT.

April 2, 1999

To: Robin Ringler

Fax: 202 488-5639 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Meeting with Bell and Adreasen

Dear Robin:

When I e-mailed the attached message about a meeting with Robert Bell and Steve Andreasen of the National Security staff on April 9, I neglected to fax you a copy to overcome your lack of e-mail service. The meeting is from 1:30 to 2:30 the day of our board meeting. I'm scheduling a one o'clock lunch break so that I can be part of the meeting with NSC staff.

Although I put today, April 2, as the deadline to register for the meeting, you can get back to me on Monday or Tuesday. If you would like Jaydee or Thom to attend as well as yourself, there will be enough space. Call me if you have any questions.

Shalom.

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To: Interfaith Group for the CTBT

We have scheduled a Briefing on the CTBT for interfaith organizations by National Security Council staff. It will take place from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m., Friday, April 9, 1999 in Room 208 of the Old Executive Office Building (Pennsylvania Avenue entrance). Persons attending should arrive at least 15 minutes in advance for security clearance.

The Briefing will be handled by Robert Bell, senior director for defense policy and arms control, and Steven Andreasen, director for defense policy and arms control. We will be able to share with them information on our activities in support of the CTBT and to explore how we can work together to achieve ratification of the CTBT.

Because space is limited, I suggest that for the most part we have one representative per organization. Exceptions might occur where more than one person is actively working on the CTBT. Please contact me if you wish to have more than one person attend.

For security reasons we are required to provide the name, date of birth, and social security number of each person who plans to attend. I will need this information by Friday, April 2 -- a week in advance of the briefing.

If you have any questions, please call me or contact me by e-mail.

Shalom, Howard

April 5, 1999	
To:	
Fax:	No. of pages: 1
From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair	

Re: Briefing on CTBT for Interfaith Community by National Security Council Staff

On behalf of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, I cordially invite you to participate in a briefing on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), to be conducted by staff of the National Security Council for representatives of faith-based organizations. It will take place on Friday, April 9, 1999 from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. in Room 208 of the Old Executive Office Building (Pennsylvania Avenue entrance). Persons attending should arrive at least 15 minutes in advance for security clearance.

The Briefing will be handled by Robert Bell, senior director for defense policy and arms control, and Steven Andreasen, director for defense policy and arms control. We will be able to share with them information on interfaith activities in support of the CTBT, and we will explore how we can work together to achieve ratification of the CTBT.

For security reasons we are required to provide the name, date of birth, and social security number of each person who plans to attend. I will need this information no later than Tuesday, April 6. You may send me this information by fax at 301 896-0013 or by e-mail at mupj@igc.org.

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

April 5, 1999

To: Fred Clark

Evangelicals for Social Action

Fax: 610 649-8090 No. of pages: 1

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Briefing on CTBT for Interfaith Community by National Security Council Staff

On behalf of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, I cordially invite you to send a representative to a briefing on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), to be conducted by staff of the National Security Council for representatives of faith-based organizations. It will take place on Friday, April 9, 1999 from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. in Room 208 of the Old Executive Office Building (Pennsylvania Avenue entrance). Persons attending should arrive at least 15 minutes in advance for security clearance.

The Briefing will be handled by Robert Bell, senior director for defense policy and arms control, and Steven Andreasen, director for defense policy and arms control. We will be able to share with them information on interfaith activities in support of the CTBT, and we will explore how we can work together to achieve ratification of the CTBT.

For security reasons we are required to provide the name, date of birth, and social security number of each person who plans to attend. I will need this information no later than Tuesday, April 6. You may send me this information by fax at 301 896-0013 or by e-mail at mupj@igc.org.

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

April 5, 1999

To: Mr. Steve Andreasen

Fax: 202 456-9190 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Attendees for April 9 meeting

Dear Steve:

Here is an initial list of attendees for the Briefing on the CTBT with you and Bob Bell, scheduled for Friday, April 9 from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. People in the faith community seemed to have taken time off last week, and some offices are still closed today. I expect to round out the list tomorrow. We are likely to have 25 to 30 attendees.

April 7, 1999

To: Mr. Steve Andreasen

Fax: 202 456-9190 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Attendees for April 9 meeting

Dear Steve:

Here are the names of other persons who will attend the Briefing on the CTBT with you and Bob Bell, scheduled for Friday, April 9 from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. I just added them to the initial list.

Church of the Brethren, Washington Office -- Church Women United -- Church World Service -- The Episcopal Church -- Episcopal Peace Fellowship -- Friends Committee on National Legislation -- Leadership Conference of Women Religious -- Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs -- Mennonite Central Committee, Washington Office -- Methodists United for Peace with Justice -- National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. -- NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby -- Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office -- Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism -- Unitarian-Universalist Association of Congregations -- United Church of Christ, Office of Church in Society -- United Methodist General Board of Church and Society

April 13, 1999

Dear Senator:

We the undersigned representatives of faith-based organizations appeal for prompt Senate action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). By banning all nuclear test explosions, the CTBT is an essential step toward reducing the dangers posed by nuclear weapons. To care for God's creation and to best fulfill our moral responsibilities, we urge the Senate to ratify the CTBT during this session of Congress. Therefore, we request that you urge members of the Foreign Relations Committee to schedule prompt and fair public hearings on the treaty. We also ask you to request Senate leadership to set a date certain when the treaty will be voted on by the entire Senate.

We firmly believe that ratification of the CTBT is very much within the national interest of the United States because the treaty will:

- > Stem the spread of nuclear weapons.
- Establish a strict verification and monitoring system.
- > Protect public health and the environment.
- Lead the way by setting an example for other nations to follow.

Public opinion polls reveal that more than three-fourths of persons surveyed favor ratification of the CTBT. This high level of support prevails among Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. Accordingly, Senate action on the CTBT can be an important expression of bipartisanship in the conduct of foreign policy.

To be sure, the CTBT has its critics. They best way to deal with their concerns would be through open hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Let the Clinton Administration and other supporters make their case for the treaty. Let critics raise their objections. Then the Foreign Relations Committee by majority vote can make its recommendations. Next the Senate as a whole can consider whether to concur on ratification, as the Constitution requires.

By giving fair consideration to a treaty with wide public support, you will show the people of the United States that the Senate is responsive to public opinion. At a time when a wide segment of the public has doubts about the performance of the Congress, action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty will enhance the reputation of the Senate as a trustworthy instrument of American democracy.

Sincerely yours,

Loyc Borgmann, Coordinator, Washington Office, Church of the Brethren

Ann Delorey, Legislative Director Church Women United

Thomas H. Hart Director of Government Relations The Episcopal Church

Episcopal Peace Fellowship
David O. Selzer, Chair
Janet G. Chrisholm, Vice Chair
Verna M. Fausey, Secretary
Christopher Pottle, Treasurer
Mary H. Miller, Executive Secretary

Joe Volk, Executive Secretary Friends Committee on National Legislation

Camille D'Arienzo, RSM, President Leadership Conference of Women Religious

The Rev. Mark B. Brown, Assistant Director, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America

J. Daryl Byler, Director Washington Office Mennonite Central Committee

Howard W. Hallman, Chair Methodists United for Peace with Justice Rodney I. Page, Deputy General Secretary, National Council of Churches in Christ in the U.S.A. & Executive Director, Church World Service

Kathy Thorton, R.S.M., National Coordinator, NETWORK: A National Catholic SocialJustice Lobby

The Rev. Eleanora Giddings Ivory, Director, Washington Office, Presbyterian Church (USA)

Rabbi David Saperstein, Director Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism

Dr. John Buhrens, President
The Rev. Meg A.Riley, Director,
Washington Office,
Unitarian-Universalist Association
of Congregations

The Rev. Jay Lintner, Director Washington Office, United Church of Christ Office of Church in Society

Dr. Thom White Wolf Fassett, General Secretary United Methodist General Board of Church and Society

Reply may be addressed to Interfaith Group for the CTBT, 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

Church of the Brethren, Washington Office -- Church Women United -- Church World Service -- The Episcopal Church -- Episcopal Peace Fellowship -- Friends Committee on National Legislation -- Leadership Conference of Women Religious -- Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs -- Mennonite Central Committee, Washington Office -- Methodists United for Peace with Justice -- National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. -- NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby -- Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office -- Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism -- Unitarian-Universalist Association of Congregations -- United Church of Christ, Office of Church in Society -- United Methodist General Board of Church and Society

April 13, 1999

The Honorable Trent Lott S-230 U.S. Capitol Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Lott:

We the undersigned representatives of faith-based organizations appeal for prompt Senate action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). By banning all nuclear test explosions, the CTBT is an essential step toward reducing the dangers posed by nuclear weapons. To care for God's creation and to best fulfill our moral responsibilities, we urge the Senate to ratify the CTBT during this session of Congress. Therefore, we request that you schedule a date certain when the treaty will be voted on by the entire Senate.

We firmly believe that ratification of the CTBT is very much within the national interest of the United States because the treaty will:

- > Stem the spread of nuclear weapons.
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- ➤ Lead the way by setting an example for other nations to follow.

Public opinion polls reveal that more than three-fourths of persons surveyed favor ratification of the CTBT. This high level of support prevails among Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. Accordingly, Senate action on the CTBT can be an important expression of bipartisanship in the conduct of foreign policy.

To be sure, the CTBT has its critics. The best way to deal with their concerns would be through open hearings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Let the Clinton Administration and other supporters make their case for the treaty. Let critics raise their objections. Then the Foreign Relations Committee by majority vote can make its recommendations. Next the Senate as a whole can consider whether to concur on ratification, as the Constitution requires.

Church of the Brethren, Washington Office -- Church Women United -- Church World Service -- The Episcopal Church -- Episcopal Peace Fellowship -- Friends Committee on National Legislation -- Leadership Conference of Women Religious -- Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs -- Mennonite Central Committee, Washington Office -- Methodists United for Peace with Justice -- National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. -- NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby -- Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office -- Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism -- Unitarian-Universalist Association of Congregations -- United Church of Christ, Office of Church in Society -- United Methodist General Board of Church and Society

April 13, 1999

The Honorable Jesse Helms 403 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Helms:

We the undersigned representatives of faith-based organizations appeal for prompt Senate action on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). By banning all nuclear test explosions, the CTBT is an essential step toward reducing the dangers posed by nuclear weapons. To care for God's creation and to best fulfill our moral responsibilities, we urge the Senate to ratify the CTBT during this session of Congress. Therefore, we request that you schedule public hearings on the treaty as soon as possible.

We firmly believe that ratification of the CTBT is very much within the national interest of the United States because the treaty will:

- > Stem the spread of nuclear weapons.
- > Establish a strict verification and monitoring system.
- > Protect public health and the environment.
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April 14, 1999

To: Bishop Woodie W. White

Fax: 317 924-4859 No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Bishop White:

We are actively engaged in an interfaith campaign to secure Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). The United Methodist General Board of Church and Society is a full partner in this campaign. Just this week General Secretary Thom White Wolf Fassett signed the attached interfaith letter that went to all senators, urging them to speed up the ratification process.

The biggest obstacle at the moment is the refusal of Senator Jesse Helms, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, to schedule hearings on the treaty. Thus, we are trying especially to get members of the Committee to work within the Committee to get hearings scheduled.

Senator Dick Lugar is the ranking Republican on the Committee after Helms. Garnett Day in Indianapolis is in the process of asking bishops and other prelates in Indiana to sign a joint letter to Senator Lugar, urging him to work for treaty ratification. I hope you will be able to sign this letter.

As you probably recall, the United Methodist General Conference has had repeated resolutions in support of the CTBT. *The Book of Resolutions, 1996* has two resolutions that touch on the subject: "Nuclear Abolition", p. 559 and "The United Methodist Church and Peace", p. 659.

If you have any questions, please get in touch with me.

Shalom,

Draft Letter of the CTBT

April 20, 1999

To offer comments or to sign, please contact Howard Hallman at phone/fax 301 896-0013 or mupj@igc.org

Mr. Samuel R. Berger Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Berger:

On April 9 a delegation from the faith community had the privilege of meeting with Mr. Robert Bell and Mr. Steve Andreasen to discuss our mutual interest in achieving Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We greatly appreciate Mr. Bell's openness in describing the approach of the Clinton Administration to the Senate and the tactics being employed.

We came from this meeting with renewed dedication to mobilize grassroots support throughout the nation for the CTBT, especially in the states of "swing vote" senators. This spring we have had a petition drive underway and during the Easter/Passover recess interfaith delegations presented petitions signed in local churches and meetings to the home-state offices of ___ senators. Other grassroots activities are underway. In Washington we have registered our support in letters to Senator Lott, Senator Helms, all members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and all other senators, asking for prompt hearings on the CTBT and for a date certain for a Senate vote on the treaty. On April 26-28 persons from around the country will be in Washington to participate in the Interfaith Legislative Briefing, and they will include the CTBT on their agenda in visits to congressional offices. We are committed to continue such activities until the CTBT is ratified.

Stemming from our deep involvement in the CTBT ratification campaign, we would like to encourage you and your colleagues in the Clinton Administration to increase the intensity of your efforts to achieve Senate ratification of the treaty. With this in mind we would like to offer some specific suggestions for your consideration.

We believe that the time has come for you to send cabinet members and military leaders to Capitol Hill for one-on-one visits with senators in behalf of CTBT ratification. You could also call upon retired military officers, former senators, and prominent civilian leaders to assist you. This will let senators know that you are serious about achieving ratification during this session of Congress

We suggest that President Clinton use one of his Saturday radio talks to speak in behalf of the CTBT. If you will let us know in advance, we can alert our local and state contacts so that they can use the President's talk as another opportunity reach their senators and local media.

Some kind of a White House event would be highly desirable to give CTBT ratification greater visibility. For instance, you might want to invite heads of religious communions, other

prominent religious leaders, former chairs of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, former senators, and other prominent citizens to a single event to underscore the breadth of support for the CTBT. This might be an opportunity to release a joint statement by "Generals, Admirals, and Bishops for the CTBT".

We invite President Clinton to publicly sign the Interfaith Petition for the CTBT. We would be pleased to work with you to have this accomplished in an appropriate manner.

We have noted that when the Clinton Administration is really serious about achieving congressional action, it has designated a full-time coordinator to pull together diverse threads of the campaign. This occurred, for instance, with NAFTA, the Chemical Weapons Convention, and NATO expansion. We believe the time has come for the CTBT ratification to receive similar direction.

As you gear up your resources to press for CTBT ratification, we suggest that you add a full-time staff position for liaison with the faith community. This would enable us to achieve more effective linkages between your efforts and the extensive grassroots network we have mobilized in support of the CTBT.

We are convinced that a stepped-up campaign for CTBT ratification by the Clinton Administration can be combined with the work of the interfaith community and a host of peace, disarmament, environmental, and other civic organizations to achieve success in this session of Congress.

We look forward to a continuing working relationship with you and others in the Clinton Administration.

Sincerely yours,

To be signed by representatives of faith-based organizations.

Ms. Ann Delorey Church Women United 110 Maryland Avenue, NE Washington, DC 20002

Dear Ann:

Recently the e-mail I've been sending to you at adelorey@erols.com has come back with the message, "mailbox full". Therefore, I'm mailing to you three recent communications regarding the CTBT.

Is there a better e-mail address for you?

Shalom,

Mary H. Miller Episcopal Peace Fellowship P.O. Box 28156 Washington, DC 20039

Dear Mary:

Yesterday at the meeting of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT I neglected to ask you to send a copy of the letter to Senator Sarbanes to Bishop Ihloff.

Thanks for your help in obtaining his signature. I'm still working for an appointment.

Walter Owensby Presbyterian Church (USA) 110 Maryland Avenue, NE Washington, DC

Dear Walter:

Yesterday at the meeting of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT I neglected to ask you to send a copy of the letter to Senator Sarbanes to Dr. Herbert Valentine.

Thanks for your help in obtaining his signature. I'm still working for an appointment.

Daryl Byler Mennonite Central Committee 110 Maryland Avenue, NE Washington, DC 20002

Dear Daryl:

Yesterday at the meeting of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT I neglected to ask you to send a copy of the letter to Senator Sarbanes to Rev. Mel Schmidt.

Thanks for your help in obtaining his signature. I'm still working for an appointment.

Kathy Guthrie Friends Committee on National Legislation 245 Second Street, NE Washington, DC 20002

Dear Kathy:

Yesterday at the meeting of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT I neglected to ask you to send a copy of the letter to Senator Sarbanes to Alison Oldham.

Thanks for your help in obtaining her signature. I'm still working for an appointment.

Rev. Mark Brown Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs 122 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20002

Dear Mark:

The letter to Senator Sarbanes on the CTBT, signed by religious leaders, went to him on April 8. I realize that I never got a copy of the final letter to the signers. Would you please send a copy to Bishop Mocko.

Thanks for your help in obtaining his signature. I'm still working for an appointment.

Rev. Jay Lintner UCC Office for Church in Society 110 Maryland Avenue, NE Washington, DC 20002

Dear Jay:

The letter to Senator Sarbanes on the CTBT, signed by religious leaders, went to him on April 8. I realize that I never got a copy of the final letter to the signers. Would you please send copies to Dr.Deckenback and Dr. Hobgood.

Thanks for your help in obtaining their signatures. I'm still working for an appointment.

April 21, 1999

To: Vince Sanfuentes

Office of Senator Sarbanes

Fax: 202 224-1651 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Mr. Sanfuentes:

As we discussed on the phone, a small delegation representing religious leaders in Maryland would like to meet with Senator Sarbanes to discuss the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and to urge him to work within the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to get hearings underway on the treaty. This would be a follow-up to the attached letter.

Since most of the signers are based in Baltimore, we are wondering if Senator Sarbanes will be in that city some time in the next two weeks and would have time for such a meeting. If a meeting in Washington is more feasible, some of the signers may ask denominational staff based in Washington to represent them. Several of these persons, including myself, live in Maryland.

If Senator Sarbanes' schedule prevents him from having such meeting himself, we could set up an interfaith group to meet with you and/or other staff of the senator.

I hope to hear from you about specific dates for this meeting. Thanks for your assistance.

Bishop Felton E. May
Baltimore-Washington United
Methodist Conference
9720 Patuxent Woods Drive, Suite 100
Columbia, MD 21046-1526

Dear Bishop May:

We have now sent the attached letter from Maryland religious leaders to Senator Paul Sarbanes, urging him to work within the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to get hearings started on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We thank you for being one of the signers.

We are trying to work out an appointment so that a delegation from the faith community can meet with Senator Sarbanes to discuss the CTBT. If that cannot be arranged, we will try to set up a meeting between an interfaith delegation and Senator Sarbanes' staff. We'll keep you posted.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

cc. Sandy Ferguson

Rev. Pamela T. Leinauer Mid-Atlantic District Church of the Brethren 10378 Baltimore National Pike Baltimore, MD 21201

Dear Rev. Leinauer:

We have now sent the attached letter from Maryland religious leaders to Senator Paul Sarbanes, urging him to work within the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to get hearings started on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We thank you for being one of the signers.

We are trying to work out an appointment so that a delegation from the faith community can meet with Senator Sarbanes to discuss the CTBT. If that cannot be arranged, we will try to set up a meeting between an interfaith delegation and Senator Sarbanes' staff. We'll keep you posted.

Shalom,

Mr. Richard J. Dowling, Executive Director Maryland Catholic Bishops Conference 188 Duke of Gloucester Street Annapolis, MD 21401

Dear Dick:

We have now sent the attached letter from Maryland religious leaders to Senator Paul Sarbanes, urging him to work within the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to get hearings started on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We thank you for being one of the signers.

We are trying to work out an appointment so that a delegation from the faith community can meet with Senator Sarbanes to discuss the CTBT. If that cannot be arranged, we will try to set up a meeting between an interfaith delegation and Senator Sarbanes' staff. We'll keep you posted.

Shalom,

Dear Colleagues:

You are invited to sign the following letter to Mr. Samuel Berger, urging that the Administration intensify its efforts to achieve Senate ratification of the CTBT and offering specific suggestions. The letter is slightly modified from the draft I circulated last week to reflect some polishing suggestions from the Episcopal Office for Governmental Affairs.

The letter might be signed by the head of office or whoever else you consider appropriate. Deadline for signing is 3:00 p.m., Friday, April 30. You may reply by phone/fax at 301 896-0013 or by e-mail at mupj@igc.org.

Shalom, Howard

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Mr. Samuel R. Berger Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Berger:

On April 9 a delegation from the faith community had the privilege of meeting with Mr. Robert Bell and Mr. Steve Andreasen to discuss our mutual interest in achieving Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We greatly appreciate Mr. Bell's openness in describing the Clinton Administration's ratification strategy.

We came from this meeting with renewed dedication to mobilize grassroots support throughout the nation for the CTBT, especially in the states of "swing vote" senators. This spring we have had a petition drive underway in local churches and other religious meetings. During the Easter/Passover recess interfaith delegations presented signed petitions to senators' home-state offices. Other grassroots activities are underway. In Washington we have registered our support for the CTBT in letters to Senator Lott, Senator Helms, all members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and all other senators. We asked for prompt hearings on the CTBT and for a date certain for a Senate vote on the treaty. On April 26-28 persons from around the country were be in Washington for the annual Interfaith Legislative Briefing. Participants included the CTBT on their agenda in visits to congressional offices. We are committed to continue such activities until the CTBT is ratified.

Stemming from our deep involvement in the CTBT ratification campaign, we would like to encourage you and your colleagues in the Clinton Administration to intensify your efforts to achieve Senate ratification of the treaty. With this in mind we would like to offer some specific suggestions for your consideration.

We believe that the time has come for you to send cabinet members and military leaders to Capitol Hill for one-on-one visits with senators in behalf of CTBT ratification. You could also

call upon retired military officers, former senators, and prominent civilian leaders to assist you. This will let senators know that you are serious about achieving ratification during this session of Congress

We suggest that President Clinton use one of his Saturday radio talks to speak in behalf of the CTBT. If you will let us know in advance, we can alert our local and state contacts so that they can use the President's talk as another opportunity reach their senators and local media.

Some kind of a White House event would be highly desirable to give CTBT ratification greater visibility. For instance, you might want to invite heads of religious communions, other prominent religious leaders, former chairs of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, former senators, and other prominent citizens to a single event to underscore the breadth of support for the CTBT. This might be an opportunity to release a joint statement by "Generals, Admirals, and Bishops for the CTBT".

We invite President Clinton to publicly sign the Interfaith Petition for the CTBT. We would be pleased to work with you to have this accomplished in an appropriate manner.

We have noted that when the Clinton Administration is really serious about achieving congressional action, it has designated a full-time coordinator to pull together diverse threads of the campaign. This occurred, for instance, with NAFTA, the Chemical Weapons Convention, and NATO expansion. We believe the time has come for the CTBT ratification to receive similar direction.

As you gear up your resources to press for CTBT ratification, we suggest that you add a full-time staff position for liaison with the faith community. This would enable us to achieve more effective linkages between your efforts and the extensive grassroots network we have mobilized in support of the CTBT.

We are convinced that a stepped-up campaign for CTBT ratification by the Clinton Administration along with the work of the interfaith community and a host of peace, disarmament, environmental, and other civic organizations can achieve success in this session of Congress.

We look forward to a continuing working relationship with you and others in the Clinton Administration.

Sincerely yours,

To be signed by representatives of faith-based organizations.

April 26, 1999

To: Ann Delorey

Fax: 202 544-8747 No. of pages: 4

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: CTBT matters

Dear Ann:

Here are two more communications that didn't go through the e-mail address I have for you.

April 28, 1999

To: Clayton Ramey

Fax: 914 358-4924 No. of pages: 5

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: CTBT

Dear Clayton:

You asked me for 300 words on the CTBT. As a quick response, I'm sending the atttached background information. Perhaps this gives you what you need for your mailing. But if you want me to pull it together, let me know.

The first challenge is to get hearings started by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which Senator Helms is blocking. The second challenge is to get Senator Lott to schedule the CTBT for Senate action.

In addition to contacting their senators, supporters of the CTBT might want to circulate the petition. Further information on the petition is available on the web site of the Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs: www.loga.org.

I'll write you separately about our approach to African America churches.

April 28, 1999

To: Bishop Felton E. May

Fax: 410 309-3478 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Meeting with Senator Sarbanes

Dear Bishop May:

As a follow up to the letter from faith leaders in Maryland to Senator Sarbanes regarding the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), we have set up a meeting with Senator Sarbanes and his legislative counsel, Vince Sanfuentes, for Wednesday, May 5 at 3:30 p.m. It will take place in the senator's office, Room 309, Hart Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C. Because of the unpredictability of Senate business, Senator Sarbanes may not be able to attend the entire meeting but Mr. Sanfuentes will fully represent him.

We invite you to participate in this meeting, particularly if you should happen to be in Washington on that day. However, if you cannot attend, you are invited to send a representative. If the latter is the case, please let me who the person will be.

The purpose of the meeting is to encourage Senator Sarbanes to work within the Foreign Relations Committee to get public hearings started on the CTBT. We will be able to share with him information about the widespread support the CTBT has in Maryland and throughout the country.

April 28, 1999

To: Rev. Pamela T. Leinaur

Fax: 410 465-8778 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Meeting with Senator Sarbanes

Dear Rev. Leinaur:

As a follow up to the letter from faith leaders in Maryland to Senator Sarbanes regarding the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), we have set up a meeting with Senator Sarbanes and his legislative counsel, Vince Sanfuentes, for Wednesday, May 5 at 3:30 p.m. It will take place in the senator's office, Room 309, Hart Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C. Because of the unpredictability of Senate business, Senator Sarbanes may not be able to attend the entire meeting but Mr. Sanfuentes will fully represent him.

We invite you to participate in this meeting. However, if you cannot attend, you are invited to send a representative. If the latter is the case, please let me who the person will be.

The purpose of the meeting is to encourage Senator Sarbanes to work within the Foreign Relations Committee to get public hearings started on the CTBT. We will be able to share with him information about the widespread support the CTBT has in Maryland and throughout the country.

Help End Nuclear Testing

Urge Senator Helms, for the Sake of Our Children, to Schedule Hearings on the CTBT

On September 24, 1997 President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The CTBT is an international agreement that bans nuclear weapons test explosions. It is a measure long advocated by a wide variety of religious bodies because it helps stem the spread of nuclear weapons.

Unfortunately Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, chair of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, has refused to schedule hearings on the CTBT. In this manner he is blocking consideration of the treaty by the Foreign Relations Committee and by the entire Senate.

We ask you to write to Senator Helms about the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Send him a photo of your grandchildren, children, nephews, and nieces. In your own words tell him that you want them to grow up free from the fear of nuclear weapons. Indicate that the CTBT is an important step in halting the spread of nuclear weapons. Urge him to schedule hearings on the treaty and speed up the process of Senate ratification. Explain that this is for the sake of our children.

His address is: Senator Jesse Helms, 403 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510. It is suggested that such letters be sent on or after May 10, 1999 and continue for the remainder of the month.

[Add information about the organization sending this message to its members.]

April 28, 1999

To: Kathy Guthrie

Fax: 202 547-6019 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Kathy:

My contact in North Carolina and some offices in D.C. want me to draft a text for a message urging people to contact Senator Helms on the CTBT and send pictures of children. Therefore, I have written the attached draft. Would you please review it and offer your comments.

Thanks,

April 29, 1999

To: Rev. Dr. Herbert T. Valentine

Fax: 410 433-2066 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Meeting with Senator Sarbanes

Dear Dr. Valentine:

As a follow up to the letter from faith leaders in Maryland to Senator Sarbanes regarding the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), we have set up a meeting with Senator Sarbanes and his legislative counsel, Vince Sanfuentes, for Wednesday, May 5 at 3:30 p.m. It will take place in the senator's office, Room 309, Hart Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C. Because of the unpredictability of Senate business, Senator Sarbanes may not be able to attend the entire meeting but Mr. Sanfuentes will fully represent him.

We invite you to participate in this meeting. However, if you cannot attend, you are invited to send a representative, clergy or lay who resides in Maryland. If the latter is the case, please let me who the person will be.

The purpose of the meeting is to encourage Senator Sarbanes to work within the Foreign Relations Committee to get public hearings started on the CTBT. We will be able to share with him information about the widespread support the CTBT has in Maryland and throughout the country.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman

cc. Walter Owensby

April 29, 1999

To: Mary Miller

Fax: 202 33393-3695 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: North Carolina mini-campaign

Dear Mary:

Here is a draft of the message to send to persons in North Carolina, urging them to send photos of children to Senator Helms and ask him to schedule hearings on the CTBT. It can be modified as you choose. If you want an e-mail version, please let me know.

April 29, 1999

To: Rev. S. Collins Kilburn, Executive Director North Carolina Council of Churches

Fax: 919 828-9697 No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Rev. Kilburn:

Following up on our telephone conversation, I am sending you information on an effort to encourage Senator Helms to commence hearings on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). The idea of sending a picture of children to Senator Helms with a request for action on the CTBT came out of a conversation I had with Sarah West, peace with justice coordinator of the Western North Carolina United Methodist Conference. We are reaching out to other denominational networks through their national offices. We hope that you can do likewise through the North Carolina Council of Churches.

We will greatly appreciate any efforts you can make to get North Carolinians to contact Senator Helms on this issue. You may modify the text of the attachment in any way that suits you.

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Urge Senator Helms, for the Sake of Our Children, to Schedule Hearings on the CTBT

On September 24, 1997 President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The CTBT is an international agreement that bans nuclear weapons test explosions. It is a measure long advocated by the United Methodist Church and other religious denominations because it helps stem the spread of nuclear weapons.

Unfortunately Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, chair of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, has refused to schedule hearings on the CTBT. In this manner he is blocking consideration of the treaty by the Foreign Relations Committee and by the entire Senate.

We ask you to write to Senator Helms about the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Send him a photo of your grandchildren, children, nephews, and nieces. In your own words tell him that you want them to grow up free from the fear of nuclear weapons. Indicate that the CTBT is an important step in halting the spread of nuclear weapons. Urge him to schedule hearings on the treaty and speed up the process of Senate ratification. Explain that this is for the sake of our children.

His address is: Senator Jesse Helms, 403 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510. It is suggested that such letters be sent on or after May 10, 1999 and continue for the remainder of the month.

[Add information about the organization sending this message to its members.]

April 29, 1999

Sarah Reynolds West 2820 Westridge Road Winston-Salem, NC 27103

Dear Sarah:

I have drafted the attached text to help implement the idea of sending photos of children to Senator Helms, urging him to schedule hearings on the CTBT. You may modify it and use as you see fit to encourage North Carolinians to contact Senator Helms.

I talked about this idea with Rev. S. Collins Kilburn, executive director, North Carolina Council of Churches. He will share the idea with his board of directors and their activist network. I am also going to get in touch with Dr. William L. Bingham in Raleigh, peace with justice coordinator of the North Carolina UM Conference.

Several Washington offices of other denominations intend to get in touch with their contacts in North Carolina. So far they include Episcopal, Lutheran, Friends, and Mennonites. Likely the Presbyterians will join, too.

Let me know if I can help you further.

I hope things are going well for your mother and you.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman

April 29, 1999

Dr. William L. Bingham 3117 Leonard Street Raleigh, NC 27607

Dear Dr. Bingham:

Last week at the gathering in Washington of United Methodist conference peace with justice coordinators, I talked with Sarah West, p/j coordinator for the Western North Carolina UM Conference, about the resistance of Senator Helms to having hearings on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We came up with the idea of asking North Carolinians to send Senator Helms photos of the children and grandchildren and urge him to move the CTBT ratification process for the good of children. Subsequently I wrote the attached statement to describe this idea.

Sarah is going to ask people in the Western North Carolina Conference to contact Senator Helms in this manner. Is this something that you and others could undertake in the North Carolina Conference? Beyond your network of contacts, perhaps you and Sarah could place an article in the North Carolina Christian Advocate about this effort.

I talked about this idea with Rev. S. Collins Kilburn, executive director, North Carolina Council of Churches. He will share the idea with his board of directors and their activist network. Several Washington offices of other denominations intend to get in touch with their contacts in North Carolina. So far they include Episcopal, Lutheran, Friends, and Mennonites. Likely the Presbyterians will join, too. In that manner we should be able to get a significant number of communications and photos of children to Senator Helms.

Please get in touch with me if you need further information or if I can help you further.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman

The Rev.Dr. Philip Wogaman Foundry United Methodist Church 1500 16th Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

Dear Phil:

I understand that the General Council on Finance and Administration will be considering a proposal to reduce the number of special Sundays on the United Methodist calendar. This will include a proposal to combine the Human Relations and Peace with Justice offerings. This makes no sense, so I hope that you will oppose this move.

It's illusory to believe that the amount raised by two separate offerings would be retained under consolidation. Personally I usually slip a \$20 bill into the special offering envelopes, and I'm not likely to put \$40s in a combined offering. Likely most other givers would respond similarly. Thus, both Human Relations and Peace with Justice would suffer.

Of the two I know the most about the Peace with Justice Offering. Half of what is given remains in the conferences and is distributed primarily to small-scale, grassroots projects. This provides a response to local needs that no central bureaucracy can attain. Some of the remaining funds go to the General Commission on Communications for promotional expense, but most goes to the General Board of Church and Society for projects that focus on special needs.

Some argue that the United Methodist Church has too many special Sundays and special offerings. However, these are optional so that churches wanting to observe these special days may do so. It's a little bit of free market in a system that is sometimes overloaded with central authority.

Accordingly, I hope that the GCFA will reject the report and retain both Human Relations and Peace with Justice as special Sundays and special offerings.

Shalom,

The Rev. Dr. Eugene W. Matthews Asbury United Methodist Church 926 11th Street, NW Washington, DC 20001

Dear Dr. Matthews:

I understand that the General Council on Finance and Administration will be considering a proposal to reduce the number of special Sundays on the United Methodist calendar. This will include a proposal to combine the Human Relations and Peace with Justice offerings. This makes no sense, so I hope that you will oppose this move.

It's illusory to believe that the amount raised by two separate offerings would be retained under consolidation. Personally I usually slip a \$20 bill into the special offering envelopes, and I'm not likely to put \$40s in a combined offering. Likely most other givers would respond similarly. Thus, both Human Relations and Peace with Justice would suffer.

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Accordingly, I hope that the GCFA will reject the report and retain both Human Relations and Peace with Justice as special Sundays and special offerings.

Shalom,

Ms. Robin Ringler
United Methodist General Board
of Church and Society
100 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20001

Dear Robin:

I've fulfilled my assignment on the special offerings, as indicated in the enclosed letters.

Shalom,

Mr. Sherman Harris 11508 Karen Drive Potomac, MD 20854

Dear Sherman:

Peace with Justice as a special Sunday and a special offering is being attacked again by a special study committee. The GCFA will consider this matter when it meets in a week or two. Your pastor is on the Board. Therefore, you may want to talk with him about it. My letter to him is enclosed.

We missed you at the MUPJ board meeting last month.

May 7, 1999

The Rev. Berty Hakeen Elmhurst United Methodist Church 232 S. York Street Elmhurst, IL 60126

Dear Rev. Hakeen:

By way of introduction, Mary Hallman of your congregation is my sister-inlaw. I am writing you because you are a member of the United Methodist General Council on Finance and Administration. I understand that the GCFA at its next meeting will consider a proposal to reduce the number of special Sundays on the United Methodist calendar. This will include a proposal to combine the Human Relations and Peace with Justice offerings. This makes no sense, so I hope that you will oppose this move.

It's illusory to believe that the amount raised by two separate offerings would be retained under consolidation. Personally I usually slip a \$20 bill into the special offering envelopes, and I'm not likely to put \$40 in a combined offering. Likely most other givers would respond similarly. Thus, both Human Relations and Peace with Justice would suffer.

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