

Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013 E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

December 2, 1999

To: Sara Lisherness

Fax: 1800 392-5788

No. of pages: 8

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Sara:

Here are my two communications about establishing an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. I'll be interested in your comments.

Shalom,

Dear Mark:

In developing the idea of an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament I have talked with various people in the faith community and have sounded out some foundations for possible support for a major undertaking. Staff of the W. Alton Jones Foundation invited me to submit a proposal by a deadline of December 10. I have also had a conversation with a Ford Foundation staff person, who is interested in considering our ideas.

Attached is my proposal to the W. Alton Jones Foundation. It offers concrete ideas but indicates that forming an Interfaith Partnership is a work in progress. I will be open to comments and suggestions on this proposal until the close of business Wednesday, December 8. Then I will submit it with the understanding that details will be worked out with participating denominations and religious associations.

Is this something the Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs would join and be represented on the Steering Committee if adequate funding can be obtained? Or would it be some other ELCA unit? If so, would you be willing to write me on your letterhead, expressing your willingness to participate? You can add a condition about obtaining necessary funding if you want. I will share your letter and those from other denominational offices with the W. Alton Jones Foundation and other foundations I am dealing with.

If I can gain a critical mass by January, I would like to have a meeting of those willing to serve on the Steering Committee and work out further refinements in my proposal.

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

Shalom,
Howard

Dear Robin:

In developing the idea of an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament I have talked with various people in the faith community and have sounded out some foundations for possible support for a major undertaking. Staff of the W. Alton Jones Foundation invited me to submit a proposal by a deadline of December 10. I have also had a conversation with a Ford Foundation staff person, who is interested in considering our ideas.

Attached is my proposal to the W. Alton Jones Foundation. It offers concrete ideas but indicates that forming an Interfaith Partnership is a work in progress. It will be open to comments and suggestions on this proposal until the close of business Wednesday, December 8. Then I will submit it with the understanding that details will be worked out with participating denominations and religious associations.

You indicated that the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society would be interested in participating in such an endeavor. Would you or somebody else from GBCS be willing to express this in writing on your letterhead. You can add a condition about obtaining necessary funding if you want. I will share your letter and those from other denominational offices with the W. Alton Jones Foundation and other foundations I am dealing with.

If I can gain a critical mass by January, I would like to have a meeting of those willing to serve on the Steering Committee and work out further refinements in my proposal.

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

Shalom,
Howard

Dear Jerry:

In developing the idea of an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament I have talked with various people in the faith community and have sounded out some foundations for possible support for a major undertaking. Staff of the W. Alton Jones Foundation invited me to submit a proposal by a deadline of December 10. I have also had a conversation with a Ford Foundation staff person, who is interested in considering our ideas.

Attached is my proposal to the W. Alton Jones Foundation. It incorporates many of the suggestions you made in our telephone conversation a couple of weeks ago. The proposal offers concrete ideas but indicates that forming an Interfaith Partnership is a work in progress. It will be open to comments and suggestions on this proposal until the close of business Wednesday, December 8. Then I will submit it with the understanding that details will be worked out with participating denominations and religious associations.

Is this something the U.S. Catholic Conference would participate in if we can obtain adequate funding? If you have problems, what would be necessary to gain your participation? If you are willing to join, would you be willing to express this in writing on your letterhead? You can add a condition about obtaining necessary funding if you want. I will share your letter and those from other denominational offices with the W. Alton Jones Foundation and other foundations I am dealing with.

I have gained acceptance from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office of Governmental Affairs, and the Church of the Brethren. Headquarters staff of the Episcopal Church and the Presbyterian Church are looking it over and seem to have an interest. The United Church of Christ is in a transition period and so is the National Council of Churches, but I think they would be willing to join the Interfaith Partnership if it becomes active. (Bob Edgar, the new general secretary of NCC, is on my advisory board. I know he has a strong interest in nuclear disarmament, going back to his involvement in the Freeze Campaign in the 1980s.) . That's as about as far as I have gone because I want to get the major denominations committed first.

If I can gain a critical mass by January, I would like to have a meeting of those willing to serve on the Steering Committee and work out further refinements in my proposal.

I'll give you a call.

Shalom,
Howard

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December 9, 1999

Ms. Katherine Magraw, Program Officer
W. Alton Jones Foundation
232 East High Street
Charlottesville, VA 22902-5178

Dear Ms. Magraw:

In behalf of a number of denominational offices and religious associations, I would like to submit a request to the W. Alton Jones Foundation for a grant in support of a new Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. As the enclosed application describes, we have an ambitious five-year program that will require funding by several foundations to fulfill. We are asking your foundation for an initial two-year grant of \$410,000.

The Interfaith Partnership will be governed by a Steering Committee composed of representatives of participating denominations and religious associations. We are also considering the establishment of an Advisory Board of top religious leaders.

The Interfaith Partnership will focus upon a variety of steps that lead to global elimination of nuclear weapons. We will work in three modes: (1) grassroots education and mobilization for public policy advocacy, (2) direct public policy advocacy in Washington, and (3) media outreach to effect public opinion. All our work will be done within the scope of tax laws and regulations applicable to nonprofit organizations.

We are seeking foundation support to hire a small core staff and a media specialist and to fund additional staff for participating denominations and religious associations. Our request to the W. Alton Jones Foundation is for a grant for the core staff.

We started developing the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament in October, following the defeat of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) by the U.S. Senate. We saw this as a wake-up call and a challenge to do even more to achieve nuclear disarmament. We are in the process of lining up denominations and religious associations to participate in the Partnership, beginning with those which have been part of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT.

Ms. Katherine Magraw
December 9, 1999
Page two.

We have started with major denominations that have public policy offices in Washington, D.C. They and their membership are as follows:

Roman Catholic Church	60,280,000
United Methodist Church	8,538,000
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	3,845,000
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)	2,655,000
Episcopal Church	1,585,000
United Church of Christ	1,472,000

Of these the Methodists and Lutherans are committed. The Catholics have expressed a positive interest and are likely to join. The other three are also interested, but we haven't completed discussion with their staff. Within these denominations we have a commitment from Pax Christi, USA, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, and Episcopal Peace Fellowship. We believe that NETWORK: A Catholic Lobby for Social Justice will likely join.

Next on our list of denominations to contact are the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Unitarian Universalist Association, both of which participated in the CTBT campaign. Of the peace churches the Church of the Brethren wants to be part of the Interfaith Partnership. We are talking with the Mennonite Central Committee and the American Friends Service Committee.

The National Council of Churches will have a new general secretary in January, Dr. Robert Edgar (who is on our National Advisory Board). In the 1980s he was active in the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, first as a United Methodist minister and then as a congressman. We believe that NCC under his leadership will participate. So will Church Women United.

By mid-January before your Board of Trustees meets I expect to have most of these organizations committed to joining the Interfaith Partnership. I'll let you know. After the grant is made we will embark upon a process of adding other denominations and religious associations with special emphasis upon recruiting African American and Evangelical denominations.

In the meantime we are looking for foundations to help fund small grants to a series of denominational offices and religious associations so that they may add staff to work on nuclear disarmament issues. I have had a conversation with Chris Wing at the Ford Foundation and have applications pending with the Compton Foundation and Ploughshares Fund. I have several other leads to follow.

We will set up the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament as a nonprofit organization with 501(c)(3) status to receive and administer the grant from the W. Alton Foundation and other sources. As an interim measure, a small grant can go to the Methodist United Peace/Justice Education Fund, a 501(c)(3) entity for initial organizing expenses.

Ms. Katherine Magraw
December 9, 1999
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I would welcome an opportunity to talk with you further after you have reviewed our proposal.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 11, 1999

Ms. Edith T. Eddy, Executive Director
Compton Foundation
545 Middlefield Road, Suite 178
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Dear Ms. Eddy:

I would like to bring you up to date on our efforts to create what we are now calling an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. I note that your Board meets in December. I hope that we are being considered for a seed grant of \$25,000 to complete the work of establishing this Interfaith Partnership, as requested in an earlier letter.

We have now developed a detailed proposal for the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. It is enclosed. It will have a Steering Committee representing denominations and other religious associations working for peace and justice and an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders. It will work in three modes: (1) grassroots education and public policy advocacy, (2) direct advocacy in Washington, and (2) media outreach to influence public opinion. Also enclosed is a listing of denominational offices committed to being part of the Partnership and others we are reaching out to.

We have developed an ambitious, five-year program and an equally ambitious budget. On an annual basis we are seeking support of \$230,000 for core staff, \$80,000 for the media component, and \$640,000 in grants to denominations and religious associations so that they can add staff who focus on enhancing faith-based grassroots action for nuclear disarmament all around the country.

We have an application with the W. Alton Jones Foundation for the core staff. We are talking with Ford Foundation staff about substantial support, such as for grants to denominational offices. We are wondering whether the Compton Foundation would consider earmarking up to \$200,000 in its next round of grant-making for grants ranging from \$20,000 to \$35,000 each to unofficial associations, such as Pax Christi, USA, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, Network: A Catholic Social Justice Lobby, Evangelicals for Social Action. They would use the funds for grassroots mobilization on nuclear disarmament issues.

Ms. Edith T. Eddy
December 11, 1999
Page two.

I hope that after the first of year I might confer by phone with you or one of your staff about this idea of supporting religious associations participating in the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 13, 1999

Dr. Robert Edgar, President
School of Theology at Claremont
1325 N. College Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711-3199

Dear Bob:

Congratulations on your appointment as general secretary of the National Council of Churches. We look forward to the effective leadership you will provide.

During the past two years we have worked closely with NCC staff in Washington in the campaign to achieve Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Heather Nolen and Lisa Wright have been quite helpful in outreach to state councils of churches, and Jay Lintner, too, since he became acting director of the Washington office.

We are now building upon this experience to establish an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament as a vehicle for working together to build support for a broader agenda encompassing various steps that move toward global elimination of nuclear weapons. A description of this initiative is enclosed.

We expect participation from the U.S. Catholic Conference, the social action or peace/justice units of major Protestant denominations, and unofficial peace fellowships. We are seeking Jewish participation and representation from other faiths. We hope that the National Council of Churches will be part of this effort, particularly in reaching out to state councils of churches in the course of grassroots mobilization.

I'll follow up with you to explore this matter in greater detail after you officially take office with NCC.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

«FirstName» «LastName»
«Company»
«Address1»
«City», «State» «PostalCode»

Dear «FirstName»:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would the «Company» be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013 E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

December 15, 1999

To: Lawrence Egbert
Unitarian-Universalist Association

Fax: 202 296-4673

No. of pages: 9

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Larry:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would the Unitarian-Universalist Association be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

P.S. Congratulations to Doctors with Borders and all of you who participate for the Nobel Peace Prize.

FirstName	LastName	Company	Address1	City	State	PostalCode
Ann	Delorey	Church Women United	110 Maryland Avenue, NE	Washingto n	DC	20002
Mary	Miller	Episcopal Peace Fellowship	P.O.. Box 28156	Washingto n	DC	20039
Daryl	Byler	Mennonite Central Committee	110 Maryland Avenue, NE	Washingto n	DC	20002
Jean	Sammon	NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby	801 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, #460	Washingto n	DC	20003
Bill	Yolton	Presbyterian Peace Fellowship	3825 Gibbs Street	Alexandria	VA	22309-2252
Rabbi David	Saperstein	Union of American Hebrew Congregations	2027 Massachusetts Avenue, NW	Washingto n	DC	20036
Jay	Lintner	UCC Office for Church in Society	110 Maryland Avenue, NE	Washingto n	DC	20002

December 15, 1999

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

Dear Ann:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would Church Women United be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

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

Dear Mary:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would the Episcopal Peace Fellowship be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

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

Dear Daryl:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would the Mennonite Central Committee be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

Jean Sammon
NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
801 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, #460
Washington, DC 20003

Dear Jean:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would NETWORK be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

Bill Yolton
Presbyterian Peace Fellowship
3825 Gibbs Street
Alexandria, VA 22309-2252

Dear Bill:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would the Presbyterian Peace Fellowship be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

Rabbi David Saperstein
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Rabbi Saperstein:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would the Union of American Hebrew Congregations be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

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

Dear Jay:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

I know you have some skepticism about this approach, but nevertheless would the UCC Office for Church in Society be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and the Church of the Brethren and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

If you would like to talk more about this idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

Joshua Noble
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Joshua:

Since you are the representative of the Religious Action Center to working groups on nuclear disarmament issues, I want to share with you the enclosed letter to Rabbi Saperstein. If I can't reach him in follow up, I'll want to talk to you about it.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

David Radcliff
Director, Brethren Witness
Church of the Brethren
1451 Dundee Avenue
Elgin, IL 60120

Dear David:

After talking with you and others in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period.

A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations will guide this cooperative undertaking. I have incorporated your idea of scheduling quarterly meetings of the Steering Committee to which headquarters staff would be invited to attend (and would be welcome at other times). You and others observed that it is unrealistic to get top denominational officials involved in a Leadership Council with regular meetings. Instead consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders but not expect them to meet as a body.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

From your previous e-mail communication, I assume that the Church of the Brethren through your office, and perhaps involvement of the Washington office, would be willing to participate in the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. Would you confirm this in writing? I want to share such letters with the foundations I am talking to.

Mr. David Radcliff
December 15, 1999
Page two.

So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee. I am reaching out to others, especially those who have been involved in the Interfaith Group for the CTBT.

I'll keep you and your Washington office informed of the progress of this new endeavor.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 15, 1999

Dave Robinson
Pax Christi, USA
532 W. 8th Street
Erie, PA 16502

Dear Dave:

I want to share with you "A Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It sets forth an ambitious five-year agenda for cooperative action on steps toward global elimination of nuclear weapons. I'm in the process of signing up denominations, peace fellowships, and the like as participants. I'm seeking foundation support and have some positive leads.

Jerry Powers has expressed a positive interest, so I think we can get the U.S. Catholic Conference involved. Of the mainline Protestant the United Methodists, Presbyterians, and Lutherans are on board; United Church of Christ is likely, but the Episcopal Church is waiting to see what develops. The Church of the Brethren and AFSC are interested. I'm now seeking participation of others who have been involved in the CTBT campaign.

I hope that Pax Christi, USA will be a participant, especially in efforts of grassroots mobilization. I'm collecting letters from participants for use with foundation requests. Thus, it would be helpful to get a letter from you.

As the proposal indicates, I'm seeking foundation support for grants to denominational offices and peace fellowships so that they can add staff, especially to mobilize their grassroots networks. You mentioned that you want to have a staff person who can go to dioceses, starting with Pax Christi bishops, to organize on nuclear disarmament issues, also relating to other denominations. If I had a one-page description of what you want to do, I'm willing to show it to a couple of foundations as illustration of the kind of activities we want to undertake in the Interfaith Partnership.

Please call me so that we can discuss this further.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 17, 1999

Ms. Christine B. Wing, Program Officer
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, NY 10017

Dear Chris:

Since we met on December 2, I have completed a proposal to the W. Alton Jones Foundation for a grant in support of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. That process helped me clarify the objectives, structure, and activities of this endeavor. A generalized copy of this proposal is enclosed, including identification of issues we will work on. Also enclosed is a report on progress in lining up participation of denominations and religious associations. This is going well.

We are thinking in terms of a five-year program and are seeking multi-year grants. The budget on an annual basis is as follows:

Core staff	\$230,000
Media component	80,000
Grants to denominations and associations	<u>640,000</u>
	\$950,000

In one sense this is quite ambitious, but in another sense it is a bargain because the program will be buying into huge networks that reach virtually every county in the United States. Grassroots mobilization will complement a unified presence in Washington.

We have asked the W. Alton Jones Foundation to fund the core staff. Would the Ford Foundation consider funding a substantial part of the grants to denominational offices, such as \$300,000 to 400,000 a year? I have inquired to the Compton Foundation and Ploughshares funds whether they would consider grants to peace fellowships and other unofficial religious associations. I'm looking for other sources of support.

Perhaps the Peace and Security Funders group that you mention could "adopt" the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and amongst all of you could come up with funds for the total budget. If the W. Alton Jones Foundation would prefer to fund grants to denominations and the Ford Foundation would fund the core staff, we would accept the trade off. However, we need to get the core staff on board as soon as possible.

Ms. Christine B. Wing
December 17, 1999
Page two.

After the first of the year I would like to call you to talk about this further. By then I should have the names of several other participants to report.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair.

December 17, 1999

Lisa Wright, Heather Nolen
National Council of Churches
110 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 2002

Dear Lisa and Heather:

After talking with a number of people in the faith community and circulating two exploratory statements, I have developed the enclosed "Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament." It offers an approach for working together on steps toward nuclear disarmament over a five-year period. A Steering Committee composed of staff representatives of denominational and religious associations would guide this cooperative undertaking. Consideration will be given to forming an Advisory Board of prominent religious leaders.

The proposal lays out an ambitious agenda and an ambitious budget. On an annual basis the budget proposes \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominational offices and religious associations so that they can add staff to work on nuclear disarmament. The latter reflects the intent to make maximum use of networks of denominations and religious associations for grassroots education and mobilization. I have presented this proposal to several foundations and am finding some solid interest.

Would the National Council of Churches be interested in becoming part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament? So far we have commitments to participate from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, Presbyterian Peace Making Program, Church of the Brethren, and Unitarian Universalist Association and a positive expression of interest from the U.S. Catholic Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, and American Friends Service Committee.

I've sent a copy of this proposal to Bob Edgar. If either or you would like to talk more about the idea, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 30, 1999

Mr. Wade Green
Rockefeller Financial Services
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10012

Dear Mr. Green:

We are in the process of putting together an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and are seeking substantial financial support for this endeavor. I've been told that you are an advisor to Rockefellers on this issue. Therefore, I want to share with you some background information and to inquire whether one of the Rockefeller foundations might consider supporting this initiative.

This new endeavor will build upon two years of activity by the interfaith community in behalf of Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), as described in an attachment. Although we and other CTBT supporters weren't able to overcome highly partisan opposition and the lackadaisical approach of the Clinton Administration, we created a situation where 20 senators who voted "no" publicly registered their preference to postpone the vote.

While we will continue to press for CTBT ratification, we are endeavoring to create an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament with an initial five-year commitment to work together for a series of steps leading to the global elimination of nuclear weapons. This is described in the attached proposal. Also attached is an indication of where we are in lining up participants.

Our proposal sets forth an ambitious agenda and an equally ambitious budget. On an annual basis we are seeking \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominations and religious associations to enhance outreach to their networks. The total is \$950,000.

We have submitted proposals to the W. Alton Jones Foundation, Compton Foundation, and Ploughshares Fund and are in conversation with staff of the Ford Foundation. We would welcome Rockefeller support if you would direct us to the right place to apply.

Mr. Wade Green
December 30, 1999
Page two.

As we did in the CTBT campaign so also in this broader approach we will work closely with organizations in the civic sector, such as those associated with the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Danger, Project Abolition, and Abolition 2000. What we bring is the ability to engage in grassroots mobilization throughout the United States, including regions and states where these other entities have few members and local chapters.

I would welcome an opportunity to discuss our initiative in greater detail, either by telephone or a trip to New York.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

January 10, 2000

Ms. Renee deNevers, Program Officer
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
140 S. Dearborn, Suite 1100
Chicago, IL 60603

Dear Ms. deNevers:

We are in the process of putting together an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and are seeking substantial financial support for this endeavor. At an earlier stage last September I inquired to the MacArthur Foundation about possible support and received a reply that this approach wasn't within your guidelines because it isn't policy research (your tracking number 60874). Recently I have heard that your foundation is looking at possibilities related to citizen action dealing with nuclear disarmament. Therefore, I want to inquire again, this time with a fully developed proposal (enclosed) and a commitment from some denominational offices and religious associations to participate (see enclosure).

To get our activities underway, we are in the process of incorporating the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and forming a Steering Committee composed of representatives from participating religious organizations with myself as chair. Later we will form a National Advisory Board of well-known religious leaders, including top denominational officials. The Partnership will have a small core staff (half-time paid chair, program coordinator, and program assistant). They will serve as a catalyst to bring together denominations and religious associations in a concerted effort to develop support within the faith community for a series of steps leading toward the global elimination of nuclear weapons.

Much of our effort will be directed toward mobilizing grassroots networks of various denominations and encouraging interfaith cooperation at the state and local level for public policy advocacy aimed at influencing governmental decisions. To make this possible we are seeking substantial funds so that various denominations and religious associations can hire additional staff for grassroots outreach. Foundation funds would be expended for eligible 501(c)(3) educational activities, and the denominations would use their own resources to pay for grassroots and direct lobbying activities.

Ms. Renee deNevers
January 10, 2000
Page two.

We are building the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament upon the experience of the last two years with the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which I have chaired (see enclosure). Although we and other CTBT supporters weren't able to overcome highly partisan opposition and the lackadaisical approach of the Clinton Administration, we created a situation where 20 senators who voted "no" publicly registered their preference to postpone the vote. So we have a track record of working together.

We will continue to press for CTBT ratification as we take up other issues, such as de-alerting, deep cuts in strategic weapons, halt of new weapon development, opposition to deployment of national missile defense, support for the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and ultimately achievement of a nuclear weapons convention.

As we did in the CTBT campaign so also in this broader approach we will work closely with organizations in the civic sector, such as those associated with the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Danger and Project Abolition. What we bring is the ability to engage in grassroots mobilization throughout the United States, including regions and states where these other entities have few members and local chapters. To foundations we offer a means for gaining broad public support for policy recommendations developed by the think tanks and other research organizations they have supported.

On an annual basis we are seeking \$230,000 for a core staff, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,000 for grants to denominations and religious associations to enhance outreach to their networks. The total is \$950,000. We ask the MacArthur Foundation to consider funding a portion of this total. The grantee for the core staff would be the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. Other grants would go directly to denominations and religious associations.

We have proposals pending with the W. Alton Jones Foundation for partial support and with the Ploughshares Fund for initial organizing. Our Unitarian-Universalist representative intends to approach the Vietch Fund for a start-up grant. We are in conversation with staff of the Ford Foundation and an advisor to the Rockefellers.

I would welcome an opportunity to discuss our initiative with you in greater detail, either by telephone, by myself making a trip to Chicago, or by talking with you directly if you are in Washington.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Kevin,

Thanks for your communication on organizing the faith community to work for nuclear abolition. There is already underway an initiative emanating from within the faith community that can achieve what you are striving for and even more. It is the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament, which I chair. It involves denominational offices, peace fellowships, and other religious associations and has an open door to bring in many more participants. Therefore, I urge Project Abolition to support and work with this initiative rather than from the outside attempting to organize a competing organization within the faith community.

As described in the attachment, the Interfaith Partnership will work to achieve a series of steps leading to global elimination of nuclear weapons. It will be fully engaged in efforts to influence public policy through a combination of grassroots mobilization and public policy advocacy in Washington. This contrasts with the National Cathedral project which is strictly educational and has no intent of political mobilization. In this sense the two initiatives are complementary.

The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament builds upon experience of the Interfaith Group for the CTB, which I chaired. Through cooperative activities we developed considerable grassroots support in many key states. This included bishops calling their senators, interfaith coalitions forming delegations to call on senators' home-state offices, denominational committees and peace fellowships mobilizing their members, and thousands of local folks getting in touch with their senators. Although the treaty was defeated in a highly partisan vote, 20 senators who eventually vote against ratification signed a letter asking for postponement. Nineteen of them from states where we had grassroots campaigns. If you want to learn more about the interfaith CTBT campaign, I can send you a couple of reports.

Last spring I started looking beyond the CTBT campaign to action on a broader agenda of nuclear disarmament. I developed an initial proposal which I shared with David Cortright among others. After the defeat of the CTBT I took it up and began a series of consultations. This led to the formation of the Interfaith Partnership. We are ready to incorporate and have several foundation proposals pending.

When I co-chaired the now inactive Religious Working Group of Abolition 2000 along with Clayton Ramey of the FOR, David Gracie of AFSC until he retired, and then Dave Robinson of Pax Christi USA, we were never able to find a way to tie in the extensive denominational peace and justice networks with their potential capacity to reach hundreds of thousands of people. We were much more successful in the Interfaith Group for CTBT and achieved a productive working relationship among denominational offices and peace fellowships. We are continuing this cooperative spirit in the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament.

We are starting with the participants in the CTBT campaign. So far we have involvement of the U.S. Catholic Conference, United Methodist Church, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Presbyterian Church (USA), United Church of Christ, Church of the Brethren, Mennonite Central Committee, Unitarian-Universalist Association, Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism, American Friends Service Committee, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, Pax Christi USA, and Presbyterian Peace Fellowship.

I am in communication with Bob Edgar, the new general secretary of the National Council of Churches and will be meeting with him soon. The legislative director of Church Women United will put this initiative before their governing board next summer when it meets to set priorities for the next four years. I have been talking with top leaders of two African American denominations about achieving full participation from the African American religious community. I have invitations out to several Catholic religious orders, the Mormon public affairs office, and a Baha'i representative. We want to draw in Baptists and to involve the FOR, Sojourners, and others active in the Evangelical community. Through the National Council of Churches we will reach out to Orthodox Christians. We will seek participation of the Shalom Center, other Jewish groups, Muslims, Buddhists, and Hindus. In sum, our efforts will be thoroughly interfaith.

For state and local organizing we have a carry over from the CTBT campaign. As we continue, denominational offices will reach out to their networks of regional, state, and local units, peace fellowships will involve their local chapters and memberships, and state councils of churches and other interfaith bodies will participate. But this is only embryonic and needs considerable development. We hope to draw in such groups as the Christian Conference of Connecticut, the Coalition for Peace Action in New Jersey, and the Interfaith Coalition to End the Nuclear Arms Race (I think it is called) in Southern California. (We didn't work these states in the CTBT campaign because their senators were treaty supporters. But because the senators aren't true abolitionists, they need attention now.)

I am seeking to complete the preliminaries this spring and summer so that organizing activities will begin within states and congressional districts in the fall. In that way state and local interfaith groups can be in touch with U.S. representatives and senators soon after the November election and thereafter when the new Congress convenes. At the same time the national unit will start dealing with appointees of the new presidential administration.

I hope you can see that where we are headed with the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament fulfills the desire of Project Abolition for strong faith-based activities in support of nuclear abolition. Therefore, you don't need to organize a new entity to "better coordinate" the faith community. We're doing this ourselves. The Interfaith Partnership is well along in establishing sets of cooperating relationships that can mobilize numerous participants in widespread grassroots mobilization and in Washington-based advocacy. As this occurs, we will work with Project Abolition and anybody else who shares our quest for global elimination of nuclear weapons.

I conclude with a request. To keep on our schedule of having state and local activities start in the fall of 2000, we need to secure initial funding this spring. Among other places we have an application pending for a core staff with the W. Alton Jones Foundation, whose board of trustees meets soon. David Cortright once told me that he is quite influential with this foundation (and others). It would be very helpful if he would put in a good word for us and help us with other foundations. From the latter we are seeking grants to denominational offices and peace fellowships so that they can add staff for greater outreach and also grants for state-level organizing.

If you support our initiative now, you will discover that the faith community will be effectively mobilized much faster than it will be if you seek to set up yet another organization that could potentially divide our strength.

Please call me if you would like to discuss this further.

Shalom,
Howard

February 18, 2000

Mr. Wade Green
Rockefeller Financial Services
30 Rockefeller Plaza, Room 5600
New York, NY 10012

Dear Mr. Green:

Following up our telephone conversation a couple of weeks ago, I am sending a copy of our proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and a shorter summary. Also enclosed is a statement of where we stand in lining up participants.

We are getting ready to incorporate and apply for 501(c)(3) tax status.

My notes indicate that I should bring you up-to-date in early April as you prepare for a June board meeting. I'll been in touch then. Meanwhile if you have any questions, please let me know.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013 E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

February 23, 2000

Dear Colleague:

I would like to share with you a packet of information about Back from the Brink: A Campaign to Take Nuclear Weapons Off Alert. This campaign was organized by the Alliance for Nuclear Accountability (ANA). It has the support of other organizations, such as Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, Center for Defense Information, Physicians for Social Responsibility, and Disarmament Clearinghouse. Methodists United for Peace with Justice endorses the campaign, for we have been a long-time advocate of de-alerting.

I hope you will look over this information, share it with your members, and use it as a basis for articles in your newsletters and journals.

If you want to be kept informed of the Back from the Brink campaign and receive notices of meetings, please get in touch with Ira Shorr at 301 588-8923.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman

**A Proposal to the W. Alton Jones Foundation
for a Grant for an
Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament**

**Submitted in behalf of the faith community
by Methodists United for Peace with Justice**

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to mobilize the faith community in the United States to work together to achieve the elimination of nuclear weapons. Through education and public policy advocacy we will seek adoption of U.S. governmental policies that move toward the attainment of this goal.

This will be accomplished by forming an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament involving religious denominations of different faiths and other religious associations working for peace and justice. Activities will be undertaken both at the national level and through the grassroots networks of participating faith organizations.

Background

Since the beginning of the nuclear weapons era, faith groups have been deeply concerned about this terrible weapon of mass destruction. By now most major denominations have policy statements calling for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. They also endorse specific steps leading to nuclear disarmament, such as a comprehensive test ban, deep cuts in the nuclear arsenal, and taking nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert.

During the past two years an Interfaith Group for the CTBT functioned to build support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. It consisted of representatives of 18 denominational offices and religious associations joined together in a working group. In addition, 35 other religious groups have been involved in various ways in the ratification campaign. As described in an attachment, two years of preparation in developing an extensive grassroots network enabled the Interfaith Group to quickly mobilize support during the first thirteen days in October 1999 when the treaty was suddenly brought before the Senate. Although the Senate defeated the treaty in a highly partisan vote, pressure from the faith community was an important factor in getting 20 senators who eventually voted against the treaty to publicly favor postponing the vote.

As we continue to work for the CTBT, many of the participants in the ratification campaign want to work together to achieve other steps toward nuclear disarmament. For this reason we are in the process of establishing the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament with a broader agenda.

Public Policy Objectives

During the last decade a variety of study commissions, retired military leaders, and civilian experts have made recommendations on the steps needed to achieve the global

elimination of all nuclear weapons. Drawing on these recommendations, we will work for achievement of the following steps that lead to total nuclear disarmament.

- Ratification and implementation of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- De-alerting the world's nuclear arsenal by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and other means.
- Deep cuts in the U.S. and Russian strategic arsenal on an interim basis until they go to zero (say, to 1,000 de-alerted warheads on each side and then to 200 or fewer).
- Curtailing the development of new nuclear weapons.
- Halting efforts to establish ballistic missile defense.
- Support for and enhancement of the international nonproliferation regime.
- Negotiation and adoption of a global Nuclear Weapons Convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons under strict and effective international control.
- Achievement of an international system of fissile material control.

Time Frame.

Since nuclear weapons have been with us a long time, it will take a number of years to eliminate them all. Even obtaining all the necessary policy decisions is likely to be a multi-year process. Therefore, this project will have an initial time frame of five years: 2000 through 2004. This will carry through the 2000 election, the next presidential term, and two Congresses. We are seeking a commitment of financial support for this five year span. Before that period ends we will assess the need to continue.

Structure

We are establishing the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament to provide a structural a framework for working together to achieve the public policy goals over a period of years. Because it is in the formation stage as this proposal is being submitted, we can provide only a tentative description of the structure. Before the W. Alton Jones Foundation board convenes we will be able to offer more specifics and an indication of organizational participants.

Currently we are considering establishment of two units: a Steering Committee and an Advisory Board.

Steering Committee. Our present thinking is that the Interfaith Partnership will be governed by a Steering Committee consisting of staff from denominations and staff and voluntary leaders from other religious associations. The Steering Committee will meet monthly to plan partnership activities, guide implementation, and evaluate the results. It will also serve as the corporate board of directors. Because most of the members are likely to be based in Washington, meetings of the Steering Committee will be held in D.C. On a quarterly basis denominational headquarters staff based elsewhere will be invited to participate in Steering Committee meetings and will be welcome at other times. Sub-groups will function as appropriate to plan and carry out particular tasks or work on specific issues.

The Steering Committee will have a small support staff, but most of the implementation will be carried out by participating denominations and associations, working together

cooperatively, and by their grassroots networks. We are seeking financial support for both elements.

Advisory Board. Consideration is being given to creation of an Advisory Board of top religious leaders. They would serve as individuals though many of them would hold high level positions in their denominations. Members of the Advisory Board would not be expected to meet or issue statements as a body, but they would be available to offer advice to the Steering Committee. Members of the Advisory Board would also be drawn upon for meetings with executive officials and members of Congress.

Working through Networks

A major strength of this project will be our ability to tap into nationwide networks of religious denominations and other religious associations. This will enable us to leverage grant funds manyfold by tying into existing communication systems, reaching state and local units whose mission encompass a concern for peace and justice issues, and mobilizing members of churches, synagogues, mosques, and other local religious institutions.

In this respect we have capacity to reach people in every state in the nation. We have demonstrated this in the CTBT campaign where we developed active participation in 30 states with "swing-vote" senators. This included such states as Alaska, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Indiana where secular peace organizations are less active.

Although denominations differ in structure and the extent of centralization or decentralization, most of them have a national headquarters as a base for their officers and support staff. A few of the national units are located in Washington, D.C., but most are based elsewhere around the country. Of the latter, some of the larger ones maintain an office for public policy advocacy in Washington, D.C. So do historic peace churches. These form the base for the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament, but we will seek to include other denominations that lack a Washington office.

Denominations with Washington offices include the Catholic Church, American Baptist Churches, Church of the Brethren, Episcopal Church, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Mennonite Central Committee, Presbyterian Church, United Church of Christ, United Methodist Church, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Unitarian Universalist Association, and the Society of Friends through the American Friends Service Committee and Friends Committee on National Legislation. Also in Washington are offices of the National Council of Churches, Church Women United, Congress of National Black Churches, and National Association of Evangelicals.

All of these but the last two have been involved in the CTBT ratification. We hope that all will be part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. We will also seek participation of African American denominations individually, other Christian denominations including Orthodox and Evangelical, wider Jewish participation, and representation of other faiths.

Most denominations have regional units called variously as diocese, synod, conference, presbytery, convention, and district with a presiding officer known as bishop, conference

minister, president, and other titles. These dioceses, conferences, et cetera often have staff and committees, including one on social action. The staff and committees of dioceses and conferences are in touch with local churches, their pastors and members. These intermediate units will be an important part of our outreach network.

National offices often communicate with their regional units and have them pass the messages and material on to local churches. National offices also have lists of key contacts on various issues, increasingly on e-mail, and they communicate with them directly. Thus, a project like ours can tap into an extensive, established means of communication to reach the grassroots on matters of nuclear disarmament. However, because denominational offices deal with numerous peace and justice issues, giving much greater attention to nuclear disarmament will require an input of additional financial resources (more on this later).

Within each denomination are unofficial associations that bring together persons with common interests. They include pacifist-oriented peace fellowships, such as Pax Christi, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, and Presbyterian Peace Fellowship. There are other kinds of associations, such as Methodists United for Peace with Justice, NETWORK: A Catholic Social Justice Lobby, various religious orders within the Catholic Church, and other organizations such as Evangelicals for Social Action and Sojourners. All of them have individual members located around the country who are strongly committed to working on peace and justice issues. Some of them have state and local chapters. Their flexibility and sharp issue focus will make them valuable participants in the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament, as they have been in the CTBT campaign. They, too, need supplemental assistance.

Modes of Operation

Because all nuclear weapons (as far as we know) are in the control of governments, it is governments which will decide whether to adopt and carry out the steps to total nuclear disarmament. Therefore, our focus will be upon influencing governmental officials who determine public policies on nuclear weapons. In the United States they include the president, members of Congress, cabinet officers and other top civilian officials, and top military leaders.

To influence public officials we will function in three modes: (i) education and mobilization of regional and local religious bodies and people of faith so that they can contact public officials, (ii) direct contact with public officials in Washington, and (iii) efforts to shape public opinion through the media and other avenues. As we work in these three modes, we will scrupulously observe all laws and regulations applicable to nonprofit organizations.

Grassroots Education and Mobilization

The greatest amount of our effort will be directed toward grassroots education and mobilization for timely public advocacy on nuclear disarmament issues. The techniques we use will draw upon the experience of the CTBT ratification campaign and upon interfaith activities in other causes.

Production and dissemination of information. Staff of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and its cooperating organizations will produce information for use by grassroots participants. The Partnership will establish a web site as a depository for some of this

information along with linkages to organizations with special expertise on the subject matter. Printed matter and e-mail information will be disseminated primarily through the communications networks of the participating denominations and religious associations.

Over the course of five years we will be dealing with a variety of issues concerning the different steps toward nuclear disarmament. We will provide **issue briefs** on these matters to our grassroots contacts around the country. To the maximum extent possible we will rely upon background information produced by organizations with technical expertise in the field, such as the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Danger, Union of Concern Scientists, Brookings Institution, Stimson Center, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, and others. As necessary our staff will adapt this information to the needs of our network.

As a tool for state and local organizing, we will produce and distribute **how-to guides** on such matters as forming local interfaith coalitions, organizing interfaith delegations to meet with members of Congress, tracking members in their public appearances, getting involved with local radio and TV talk shows, talking with newspaper editorial boards, and petition drives.

So that grassroots practitioners can make effective use of local media, we will provide **sample letters to the editor** and **op-ed pieces**

It will be useful to have **worship material**, such as bulletin inserts, liturgies, sample sermons and homilies for distribution to the whole network. Denominational staff are in the best position to develop such material and share it with the interfaith network.

Grassroots organizing. In the CTBT campaign we have been able to tap into existing state-level interfaith organizations and in some states have developed informal interfaith coalitions which have circulated petitions, developed sign-on letters to senators from bishops and other religious leaders, and sent interfaith delegations to home-state offices of their senators. In this expanded project we will seek development of state interfaith coalitions on nuclear disarmament in as many states as possible. We will encourage these coalitions to develop similar interfaith coalitions in congressional districts.

To facilitate this process we will send out **field organizers** to the extent that resources are available. In doing so we will draw upon the talents of various denominations and religious associations. We will set up **conference calls** so that state and local activists can confer with national experts, including public officials, on various aspects of nuclear disarmament and the interfaith campaign. We will consider holding **regional training workshops**.

Action advisories. We will be dealing nuclear disarmament issues that come to the fore in decision-making processes that take place over periods of time. We will provide timely action advisories to the grassroots network so that activists can express their views to public officials and otherwise seek to influence public policy decisions as they are being made. We will rely upon participating denominations and religious associations to get this information to their constituency. We will also make use of our web site and denominational web sites to post information about suggested actions.

Activities in Washington, D.C.

Our second mode of operation will be to make direct contact with public officials in Washington, D.C. This will be handled by Steering Committee members and staff of the Interfaith Partnership.

We will form **delegations** to meet regularly with Congressional staff and key persons in the Executive Branch. We will set up meetings for members of our Advisory Board with senators and representatives, cabinet officials, and military leaders.

From time to time the Interfaith Partnership will produce **sign-on letters** to public officials and will put out **public statements** on particular issues. Ordinarily these letters and statements will be signed by representatives of the participating organizations rather than released solely in the name of the Partnership as an entity. As appropriate we will hold **news conferences** and schedule **public meetings** to make our views known.

We will **work closely with secular organizations** with a concern for nuclear disarmament, as we have done in the CTBT campaign. Following that model, we will invite persons from such organizations as Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, Physicians for Social Responsibility, 20/20 Vision, Peace Action, Plutonium Challenge, and WAND to attend meetings of our Steering Committee and to serve as our advisor.

At the wider level we will be in touch with citizen campaigns for nuclear abolition and with international activities along these lines. We will utilize written material from these sources and will participate in activities that they initiate.

Media

Beyond seeking to influence public officials through direct contact and grassroots mobilization, we have an interest in influencing public opinion by bringing the views of the faith community before the general public. Accordingly, as our third mode of operation we will hire a media specialist who can deal directly with reporters, editors, and television and radio news producers. That person will also work with denominational offices to help them obtain better public exposure of their positions on nuclear disarmament issues and the underlying theological and moral foundation.

The media person will encourage denominational office to make full use of denominational publications, both national and regional, to gain fuller coverage of nuclear disarmament issues and what local religious groups and individuals can do to influence public officials.

Staff

This is an ambitious agenda. It cannot be achieved by resources now available to denominational social action agencies from denominational sources or to unofficial religious associations from their own sources of funds. That is why we are seeking foundation support.

Interfaith Partnership. We are seeking grants so that the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament can have a small staff to carry out its catalytic work of bringing together denominations and religious associations. For the first year we envision a **program coordinator** and a **program assistant**. In addition, the **chair** will serve half-time in paid service. Besides presiding at Steering Committee meetings, the chair will relate to members of the Advisory Board, seek participation from additional denominations, and deal with the nuclear abolition campaigns. The program coordinator will work with participating denominations and religious associations to help orchestrate field activities. Both the chair and program coordinator will be involved with public officials in Washington. The program assistant will have responsibility for the web site, the e-mail system, and fax blast communication. That person will help out with other tasks of the Partnership. Later in year we will add a **program associate** to handle media relationships and assist denominational offices in media outreach.

Grants to denominations and religious associations. Grassroots education and mobilization is at the heart of the Interfaith Partnership's work. This task will be largely in the hands of denominational offices and religious associations. Denominational offices have multi-issue agenda with each staff member assigned to a number of issues. For that reason nuclear disarmament cannot receive the attention it deserves in this new campaign unless these offices receive funds to hire additional staff. This might be an intern who works with a permanent staff person covering this issue, or it might be a new staff position dedicated to this topic. In a similar manner peace fellowships and other religious associations could become more fully engaged if they could obtain a part-time or even a full-time staff person to work on nuclear disarmament issues.

Incorporation

To administer this program and handle grant funds we will create new nonprofit corporation in the District of Columbia. It will be eligible for recognition under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Schedule of Activities

Incorporation. If the Board of Trustees of the W. Alton Jones Foundation responds favorably to our request at its February meeting, we will immediately take steps to incorporate the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and hire staff. We suggest that a small initial grant go to an existing 501(c)(3) entity to handle salary costs and other expenses until the Interfaith Partnership is incorporated and receives approval from the Internal Revenue Service. The Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund, which has 501(c)(3) status, could serve in this capacity. Its IRS letters are attached.

Staffing. The chair would start working immediately and the program coordinator as quickly as a suitable person is recruited. The program assistant might come on board during the summer or in September at the latest. The program associate for media work could start in the fall.

Initial grants to some of the denominational offices and religious associations could be made so that could have new staff employed by September. Others could be added by January.

Issues. The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament will phase into its work on various issues, depending in part when these issues come up on the public agenda.

One of the first issue to arise is the United States position at the Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in April-May 2000. Unless the U.S. and other nuclear weapons states are more forthcoming in their commitment to move faster toward nuclear disarmament, the NPT regime is in danger of collapsing. The Interfaith Partnership may want to offer its recommendations in February or March when U. S. policy is still fluid.

Ballistic missile defense will come into focus in June. Before that date the Interfaith Partnership may want to develop a position out of its concern for the danger of the return to a nuclear arms race if the U.S. acts hastily and unwisely. There is not a lot of time for grassroots education and mobilization on this issue, which hasn't been on the interfaith agenda in recent years, but the Partnership might want to deal with it.

Although the CTBT may be on the backburner during 2000, it will come up in studies by the U.S. Senate. U.S. funds in support of the international CTB Organization will have to be renewed by Congress, and public support may be needed. Beyond that we will prepare for another attempt to achieve treaty ratification in 2001.

De-alerting the nuclear arsenal by taking strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert will come into sharper focus in 2000. A citizen Back from the Brink campaign has started. It is possible that de-alerting might receive major attention at the NPT Review Conference. As non-nuclear weapons states forced the nuclear weapons states at the 1995 NPT Conference to make a commitment to negotiate and ratify the CTBT, so also they might make a push for de-alerting at the 2000 conference. This is a natural issue for the Interfaith Partnership to deal with through grassroots education and encouragement of public policy advocacy.

Thus, in 2000 there are some important issues to deal with even as the Interfaith Partnership and participation denominations and religious associations hire additional staff and develop their grassroots networks. After the November election state and local affiliates will want to make contact with senators and representatives who will serve in the 107th Congress. Members of the Steering Committee will likewise want to make contact with persons who will serve in the next presidential administration. In this manner the Interfaith Partnership will be fully organized for a four year campaign during the next presidential term and the next two Congresses.

Total Budget

This ambitious agenda has an ambitious budget totaling \$950,000 for a full year of operation. Major components are as follows:

Core staff for Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament	\$230,000
Media component	80,000
Grants to denominations and religious associations	<u>640,000</u>
	\$950,000

We are seeking support from several foundations to raise this total budget. So far we have approached the Ford Foundation, Ploughshares Fund, Compton Foundation, and MacArthur Foundation in addition to the W.Alton Jones Foundation. We have formally requested a \$25,000 grant from the Ploughshares Fund to help with initial organizing. We are developing specific proposals to the Ford Foundation and the Compton Foundation. The MacArthur Foundation has indicated that our project does not fall within its guidelines, which stress research and dissemination and international systems. We are looking for other sources of support.

In this context, we request the W. Alton Foundation to provide financial support for the core staff by making a five year commitment (including adjustments for inflation and merit pay increases), as follows

2000 (March to December)	\$ 180,000
2001	230,000
2002	240,000
2003	250,000
2004	<u>260,000</u>
	\$1,160,000

More precise budget details for the first two years are attached.

Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament

Budget

Staff support for Interfaith Partnership

Personnel	
Salary	\$126,000
Chair (part time)	
Program coordinator	
Program assistant	
Fringe benefits (18% of salary)	<u>23,000</u>
	149,000
Non personal	<u>101,000</u>
	\$250,000

Media Component

Personnel	
Program associate	\$ 40,000
Fringe benefits (18%)	<u>7,000</u>
	47,000
Non personal	<u>43,000</u>
	\$ 90,000

Support for Participating Organizations

16 to 20 grants to hire an intern or program assistant \$640,000

TOTAL \$980,000

December 2, 1999

**Proposal to W. Alton Jones Foundation
Two Year Budget**

	Phasing In Mar - Dec 2000	Full Year 2001
Personnel		
Salaries		
Chair (half-time)	\$ 30,000	\$ 36,000
Program Coordinator	40,000	48,000
Program Assistant	<u>15,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
	85,000	114,000
Fringe benefits (18% of salary)	<u>15,000</u>	<u>20,500</u>
	100,000	134,500
Nonpersonal		
Office furnishings and equipment	10,000	---
Office supplies	5,000	6,000
Communications (phone, internet, fax, postage)	15,000	18,000
Printing	15,000	20,000
Rent	16,000	22,000
Travel	5,000	10,000
Accounting services	10,000	12,000
Miscellaneous	<u>4,000</u>	<u>7,500</u>
	80,000	95,500
TOTAL	\$180,000	\$230,000

TWO YEAR TOTAL (2000-2001) -- \$410,000

December 6, 1999

Items to Include in Your Application for Funding

In order for a funding application to be considered by the W. Alton Jones Foundation, the following items must be submitted. Please contact us if you have any questions about these materials.

- 1. NARRATIVE PROPOSAL.** The narrative should be roughly 5-10 pages. It should contain a clear description of the project for which funds are being sought. Where applicable, the project should be set in the context of the broader work undertaken by your organization. Please explain why your organization is the appropriate institution to carry out the project.

Project Budget. Please submit the following items:

- A line-item budget for your project for the proposed grant period. Please specify the dates of the period for which funds are requested (e.g., June 1996 - June 1997). This budget should include all items relevant to the project. **Pay particular attention to staff salaries** and benefits by itemizing by staff (director, research assistant, administrative assistant, etc.). If only a portion of a salary is applied to the project, include the percentage and salary figure of that portion in the project budget, and report the individual's total salary as well. If your project has been ongoing, please include also a copy of the past year's project budget. All monetary amounts should be in US dollars. If you have converted your budget from another currency, please provide the conversion rate used.
- A list of project funds already secured from all sources, including other foundations. Please itemize this list rather than merely indicating support as a lump sum.
- A list of proposals pending with other sources for support of this project (detailing the source, the amount requested, the duration, and the date of decision).

Organizational Budget. Please submit the following items (in US dollars):

- Current operating budget, including income and expenses. Please note the dates of your organization's fiscal year.

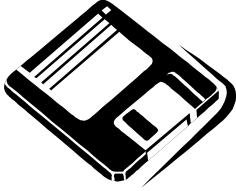
Project Personnel. Please submit the following information for each project staff member:

- Brief biographical information or curriculum vitae (no longer than two pages in length each).

- 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FORM.** The following form must be completed in its entirety. Please note that we are looking for concise, specific points of information to supplement the narrative of your proposal. This form may be replicated on your computer, but please keep your answers brief.

Submitting your application electronically

We encourage you to submit your Executive Summary form via e-mail or on a computer disk. Please call or e-mail your contact at the foundation for more information:



Sustainable World Program
Grassroots-Sustainable World Program
Secure World Program

sustainable@wajones.org
grassroots@wajones.org
secure@wajones.org

With any submission of this type, please tell us the *name* of the word processing program and the *version number* you have used to create your documents (we use **Microsoft Word for Windows**, but we can convert most other file formats).

If sending via e-mail, please indicate in the “plain text” body of the e-mail message (or on the label of the floppy disk) what you are sending and what format the document is in. If you are sending the form back as a “binary” file attachment (i.e. a word processing document and not plain ASCII text), keep in mind that there is no single standard for the handling of file attachments on the Internet.

Binary file attachments are usually “encoded” automatically by your e-mail system during transmission using one of several popular encoding schemes. Our system automatically supports UUEncode/UUDecode. If you send us your e-mail from CompuServe, MCI Mail, or IGC (EcoNet/PeaceNet), your file attachments will be decoded automatically. Other e-mail systems may require us to use special decoding software to access your documents. We will contact you if we cannot read your file.

Section One: Project Summary

1. Briefly summarize the background of this project and the issue being addressed:

2. Briefly summarize the project's history to date:

3. Summarize the activities that will be supported by the funds if awarded:

4. List the top five foundation supporters for this project, the top five pending proposals in support of this project, and the top five foundation supporters for the organization (use US Dollars):

Top five foundation supporters for *this project*:** (funds received/approved for *current fiscal year* not including *WAJF funds*) **List all pending funding for *this project*:**** (include all proposals submitted - *use additional space* if more than five proposals are pending)

	Source	Amount		Source	Amount	Date Funding Decision is expected
1.			1.			
2.			2.			
3.			3.			
4.			4.			
5.			5.			

***If there is no approved or pending funding for this project, please explain.*

Top five foundation supporters for this organization:

(total funds received *cumulatively* from an organization for the past 5 years
- should include WAJF funds if appropriate)

	Source	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

5. Summarize the consequences if funding for this project is not approved by the W. Alton Jones Foundation. Be specific about activities that would be cut back if WAJF is unable to provide support. This helps us understand your priorities.

6. What steps will be taken to disseminate the results of this project; who will be the target audience(s) for dissemination?

7. Criteria by which the success of the project can be judged:

8. Key project staff:

9. Other important information about the project:

Section Two: Organization

Brief organization history:

Brief mission statement:

Additional major programs:

Organization Staff profile:

Size and nature of membership:

Types of strategies: (List of typical strategies regularly used by organization)

Is this organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) and classified as a public charity under Section 509(a) of the US Internal Revenue Service Code? *(Note: If the organization's name on this Executive Summary is not the same name that appears on the determination letter from the IRS, please explain below)*

If so, please submit a copy of your letter from the Internal Revenue Service holding your organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and declaring that your organization is classified as a public charity under Section 509(a) and is eligible to receive charitable contributions deductible under Section 170.

If not exempt under Section 501(c)(3), is your organization a special project sponsored by another organization? If so, please list the name of that organization and the name and telephone number of a contact person:

Other important information about the organization:

Revised: 98.12.18

DUE DATES: Proposal _____

Executive Summary _____

Executive Summary

(required in addition to narrative proposal and budgets)

Organization Name: Methodists United for Peace with Justice
(in behalf of a new Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament)

Address: 1500 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20038

Phone: (301) 896-0013

FAX: (301) 896-0013

General delivery e-mail address: mupj@igc.org

Internet site address (WWW, Gopher): none

Director/CEO: Howard W. Hallman

Project Director: Howard W. Hallman

Project Director's e-mail address: mupj@igc.org

Amount Requested: \$410,000 (2 yrs)	Total 1-yr Project Budget*: \$180,00	Total 1-yr Institutional Budget*: \$310,000
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**Please attach a copy of the complete budget*

Project Title: Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament

Abstract: The purpose of this project is to mobilize the faith community in the United States to work together over a multi-year period to achieve the total elimination of nuclear weapons. Through education and public policy advocacy we will seek adoption of U.S. governmental policies that move toward the attainment of this goal. This will be accomplished by forming an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament involving religious denominations of different faiths and other religious associations working for peace and justice. Activities will be undertaken both at the national level and through the grassroots networks of participating faith organizations. Because this is a long-term endeavor we are seeking a commitment of financial support for an initial five-year period.

What did you accomplish in your most recent grant (if any) from the Foundation?

Not applicable

Section One: Project Summary

1. Briefly summarize the background of this project and the issue being addressed:

Faith groups in the United States have long had deep concern about nuclear weapons. Most major denominations have policy statements calling for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. Through a newly created Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament denominations and other religious associations will work together over a period of five years and longer to seek achievement of specific steps that lead to complete nuclear disarmament, such as ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, de-alerting, deep cuts in strategic weapons, curtailing new weapon development, halting efforts to establish ballistic missile defense, enhancement of the international nonproliferation regime, negotiation and adoption of a nuclear weapons convention, achievement of an international system of fissile material control. The Interfaith Partnership will be a public advocate for these objectives and will mobilize grassroots support within the faith community around the country.

2. Briefly summarize the project's history to date:

This project flows out of a two year effort of an Interfaith Group for the CTBT to achieve Senate ratification of this treaty. In this effort we worked in 30 states with "swing vote" senators. We will keep working for CTBT ratification but now want to add other issues of nuclear disarmament to our agenda. For this reason we have developed the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament with a broader purpose.

3. Summarize the activities that will be supported by the funds if awarded:

The project will work in three modes of operation to influence public officials responsibility for policies related to nuclear weapons and nuclear disarmament: (i) education and mobilization of regional and local religious bodies and people of faith so that they can express their views to public officials, (ii) direct contact with public officials in Washington, and (iii) efforts to shape public opinion through media and other avenues. Activities include (a) production and dissemination of information (issue briefs, how-to action guides, sample letters to the editor and op-ed pieces, worship material), (b) grassroots organizing, (c) distributin of action advisories, (d) formation of delegations to meet with public officials, (e) sign-on letters and statements, (f) news conferences, and (g) public meetings. The project will be carried out through extensive denominational networks that reach all parts of the nation.

4. List the top five foundation supporters for this project, the top five pending proposals in support of this project, and the top five foundation supporters for the organization (use US Dollars):

Top five foundation supporters for *this project*:** (funds received/approved for *current fiscal year* not including *WAJF funds*) **List all pending funding for *this project*:**** (include all proposals submitted - *use additional space if more than five proposals are pending*)

	Source	Amount		Source	Amount	Date Funding Decision is expected
1.			1.	Ploughshares Fund	\$25,000	Feb '00
2.			2.	Ford Foundation	\$400,000	Spring
3.			3.	Compton Foundation	\$200,000	Spring
4.			4.	Others to be determined		
5.			5.			

***If there is no approved or pending funding for this project, please explain.*

This is a five-year project with three major components. We are seeking financial support from several sources so that when fully operational the annual budget will consist of \$230,000 for core staff of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament, \$80,000 for a media component, and \$640,00 for grants to denominations and religious associations so that they may add additional staff to work within their networks.

Top five foundation supporters for this organization:

(total funds received *cumulatively* from an organization for the past 5 years
- should include WAJF funds if appropriate)

Not applicable.

5. Summarize the consequences if funding for this project is not approved by the W. Alton Jones Foundation. Be specific about activities that would be cut back if WAJF is unable to provide support. This helps us understand your priorities.

The vast potential of the faith community through mobilization of its extensive network is a missing element in efforts to develop public support for steps that lead to elimination of nuclear weapons. Foundations support research and education/advocacy by secular organizations but very few activities of faith-based organizations. The significant contribution that the faith community can make has been clearly demonstrated in the CTBT ratification campaign. This project would enhance the work of the faith community on other aspects of nuclear disarmament by substantially increasing financial resources available for this purpose. It is doubtful that sufficient public support for nuclear disarmament can be developed unless the faith community is fully involved.

6. What steps will be taken to disseminate the results of this project; who will be the target audience(s) for dissemination?

At the heart of this project is dissemination of information through networks of denominations and religious associations to geographic units (dioceses, conferences, presbyteries, etc.), to local churches, synagogues, mosques, and meetings, and to individual members. This will happen in the course of the project. Results will be disseminated to the same audience in order to enhance further activities along these lines.

7. Criteria by which the success of the project can be judged:

How many denominations and religious associations participate in the project.

How effectively they utilize their networks for education and grassroots mobilization.

How well they influence public officials responsible for decisions on nuclear weapons.

Whether recommended policies have been adopted and carried out.

8. Key project staff:

Howard W. Hallman will serve as chair of the Steering Committee and chief operating officer for the project. A well-qualified program coordinator and other staff will be recruited.

9. Other important information about the project:

As we have done in the CTBT ratification campaign, we will work closely with the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, its member organizations, and other secular peace and disarmament organizations as we pursue the steps leading to nuclear disarmament.

Section Two: Organization

Brief organization history:

This application is submitted by Methodists United for Peace with Justice in behalf of the faith community. The grant recipient will be a newly organized Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. However, a small portion of the grant may be initially channeled through Methodists United to administer until the Interfaith Partnership is incorporated and receives IRS approval as a 501(c)(3) organization. Methodists United for Peace with Justice organized in 1987 to work for nuclear disarmament and other peace issues. It is a national association of laity and clergy and has no formal affiliation with any Methodist denomination. Although the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament is new, it will build upon the experience of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which organized in 1997 to work for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Brief mission statement:

The mission of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament is to serve as vehicle so that religious denominations and other religious associations can work together to achieve their common goal of global elimination of nuclear weapons. The Interfaith Partnership will work through education and public policy advocacy to achieve its goal. The participating denomination and associations will work through their institutional and membership networks to achieve cooperative grassroots mobilization in behalf of its public policy objectives.

Additional major programs:

The long-range goal of global elimination of nuclear weapons will be sought by achieving a series of intermediate steps, such as ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, denuclearizing, deep cuts in strategic weapons, curtailing new weapon development, halting efforts to establish ballistic missile defense, enhancement of the international nonproliferation regime, negotiation and adoption of a nuclear weapons convention, achievement of an international system of fissile material control.

Organization Staff profile:

The Interfaith Partnership will have a core staff of a program coordinator and program assistant with the chair (a half-time, paid position) serving as chief executive officer. A media specialist will be added to the core staff. In addition there will be a series of small grants to 15 or so participating denominational offices and religious associations so that they may hire additional staff to strengthen their grassroots work for nuclear disarmament.

Size and nature of membership:

The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament is a coalition of organizations, including religious denominations, religious peacefellowships, and other religious associations dealing with peace and justice issues.

Types of strategies: (List of typical strategies regularly used by organization)

The strategies of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament include (a) grassroots education and mobilization to affect public policy decisions, (b) direct contact with legislative and executive officials to express the views of the faith community, and (c) media work to help shape public opinion on nuclear disarmament.

Is this organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) and classified as a public charity under Section 509(a) of the US Internal Revenue Service Code? *(Note: If the organization's name on this Executive Summary is not the same name that appears on the determination letter from the IRS, please explain below)*

As soon as the grant is approved, the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament will incorporate in the District of Columbia and will apply to the Internal Revenue Service for status as a 501(c)(3) organization and as a public charity under Section 509(a).

We request a small interim grant to the Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund for the initial operations of the Interfaith Partnership. As the attached letters indicate, this Fund is a 501(c)(3) entity and a public charity under Section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

If so, please submit a copy of your letter from the Internal Revenue Service holding your organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and declaring that your organization is classified as a public charity under Section 509(a) and is eligible to receive charitable contributions deductible under Section 170.

If not exempt under Section 501(c)(3), is your organization a special project sponsored by another organization? If so, please list the name of that organization and the name and telephone number of a contact person:

Not applicable.

Other important information about the organization:

The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament will be governed by a Steering Committee consisting of staff from denominations and staff and voluntary leaders from other religious associations. We are considering creation of an Advisory Board of top religious leaders.

Revised: 98.12.18

NWWG Survey

Response by Howard Hallman, Methodists United for Peace with Justice

The next NWWG meeting to evaluate the past year and plan for the next one will be on December 16th at the usual time and place. Please return completed surveys to WAND by **December 10th**. (Fax 202-675-6469 or email wand@wand.org)

PRIORITIES

Please evaluate each issue as you think it should be prioritized in NWWG with 1 as the lowest priority and 5 as the highest priority. Leave it blank if you think it should not be an NWWG issue at all. Remember, these should be issues that would best be tackled in NWWG, not necessarily your organization's top priorities.

<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>
Abolition	_____	MOX	_____
CTBT	<u>_3_</u>	NATO Expansion	_____
Complex Clean-up	_____	NPT Prep Com	_____
De-Alerting	<u>_5_</u>	Nuclear Waste	_____
Deep-Cuts	_____	Nuclear Weapons Convention	_____
First-Use Policy	_____	Nunn-Lugar	_____
Fissile Material Cutoff	_____	Reprocessing	_____
Health Effects	_____	Stockpile Stewardship	<u>_5_</u>
Military Spending on Nukes	_____	Sub-critical Testing	_____
Missile Defense	_____	Tritium Production	_____
Other: _____	_____		_____

WHO ARE WE?

How many are in your staff? ___0___

Is your organization a membership organization? (circle one) YES NO

How many member organizations? _____

How many individual members? _____

Is it easy or difficult to motivate your members into action? (circle one)

very easy easy moderate difficult very difficult

Do you have chapter or local leadership? no

Where are your strongest chapters? _____

Where are your weakest chapters? _____

Check all coalitions of which your organization is part.

Abolition 2000 _x_ Disarm. Clearinghouse _____

ANA _____ Project Abolition _____

CRND _____ NGO Cmte on Disarm. _____

Cmte on Nuclear Policy _____ IPPNW _____

Other (relevant, please): _Interfaith groups

THE TOUGH QUESTIONS

Please answer the following questions; attach additional pages or delete clipart, if necessary.

What do you think were the most positive aspects of NWWG this year?

being able to meet regularly on a variety of topics.

What do you think were the top three specific accomplishments this year?

What do you think were the biggest problems with NWWG this year?
agenda has too many topics so that many are given only superficial attention and time is too short for more in depth on top priorities.

What suggestions do you have for improving NWWG? sharper focus on shorter agenda

A Proposal for an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament

**Developed by Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Methodists United for Peace with Justice**

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to mobilize the faith community in the United States to work together to achieve the elimination of nuclear weapons. Through education and public policy advocacy we will seek adoption of U.S. governmental policies that move toward the attainment of this goal.

This will be accomplished by forming an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament involving religious denominations of different faiths and other religious associations working for peace and justice. Activities will be undertaken both at the national level and through the grassroots networks of participating faith organizations.

Background

Since the beginning of the nuclear weapons era, faith groups have been deeply concerned about this terrible weapon of mass destruction. By now most major denominations have policy statements calling for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. They also endorse specific steps leading to nuclear disarmament, such as a comprehensive test ban, deep cuts in the nuclear arsenal, and taking nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert.

During the past two years an Interfaith Group for the CTBT functioned to build support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. It consisted of representatives of 18 denominational offices and religious associations joined together in a working group. In addition, 35 other religious groups have been involved in various ways in the ratification campaign. Two years of preparation in developing an extensive grassroots network enabled the Interfaith Group to quickly mobilize support during the first thirteen days in October 1999 when the treaty was suddenly brought before the Senate. Although the Senate defeated the treaty in a highly partisan vote, pressure from the faith community was an important factor in getting 20 senators who eventually voted against the treaty to publicly favor postponing the vote.

As we continue to work for the CTBT, many of the participants in the ratification campaign want to work together to achieve other steps toward nuclear disarmament. For this reason we are in the process of establishing the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament with a broader agenda.

Public Policy Objectives

During the last decade a variety of study commissions, retired military leaders, and civilian experts have made recommendations on the steps needed to achieve the global elimination of all nuclear weapons. Drawing on these recommendations, we will work for achievement of the following steps that lead to total nuclear disarmament.

- Ratification and implementation of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- De-alerting the world's nuclear arsenal by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and other means.
- Deep cuts in the U.S. and Russian strategic arsenal on an interim basis until they go to zero (say, to 1,000 de-alerted warheads on each side and then to 200 or fewer).
- Curtailing the development of new nuclear weapons.
- Halting efforts to establish ballistic missile defense.
- Support for and enhancement of the international nonproliferation regime.
- Negotiation and adoption of a global Nuclear Weapons Convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons under strict and effective international control.
- Achievement of an international system of fissile material control.

Time Frame.

Since nuclear weapons have been with us a long time, it will take a number of years to eliminate them all. Even obtaining all the necessary policy decisions is likely to be a multi-year process. Therefore, this project will have an initial time frame of five years: 2000 through 2004. This will carry through the 2000 election, the next presidential term, and two Congresses. We are seeking a commitment of financial support for this five year span. Before that period ends we will assess the need to continue.

Structure

An Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament will be established to provide a structural a framework for working together to achieve the public policy goals over a period of years. It will have two units: a Steering Committee and an Advisory Board.

Steering Committee. The Interfaith Partnership will be governed by a Steering Committee consisting of staff from denominations and staff and voluntary leaders from other religious associations. The Steering Committee will meet monthly to plan partnership activities, guide implementation, and evaluate the results. It will also serve as the corporate board of directors. Because most of the members are likely to be based in Washington, meetings of the Steering Committee will be held in D.C. On a quarterly basis denominational headquarters staff based elsewhere will be invited to participate in Steering Committee meetings and will be welcome at other times. Sub-groups will function as appropriate to plan and carry out particular tasks or work on specific issues.

The Steering Committee will have a small support staff, but most of the implementation will be carried out by participating denominations and associations, working together cooperatively, and by their grassroots networks. We are seeking financial support for both elements.

Advisory Board. Consideration is being given to creation of an Advisory Board of top religious leaders. They would serve as individuals though many of them would hold high level positions in their denominations. Members of the Advisory Board would not be expected to meet or issue statements as a body, but they would be available to offer advice to the Steering Committee. Members of the Advisory Board would also be drawn upon for meetings with executive officials and members of Congress.

Working through Networks

A major strength of this project will be our ability to tap into nationwide networks of religious denominations and other religious associations. This will enable us to leverage grant funds manyfold by tying into existing communication systems, reaching state and local units whose mission encompass a concern for peace and justice issues, and mobilizing members of churches, synagogues, mosques, and other local religious institutions.

In this respect we have capacity to reach people in every state in the nation. We have demonstrated this in the CTBT campaign where we developed active participation in 30 states with "swing-vote" senators. This included such states as Alaska, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Indiana where secular peace organizations are less active.

Although denominations differ in structure and the extent of centralization or decentralization, most of them have a national headquarters as a base for their officers and support staff. A few of the national units are located in Washington, D.C., but most are based elsewhere around the country. Of the latter, some of the larger ones maintain an office for public policy advocacy in Washington, D.C. So do historic peace churches. These form the base for the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament, but we will seek to include other denominations that lack a Washington office.

Denominations with Washington offices include the Catholic Church, American Baptist Churches, Church of the Brethren, Episcopal Church, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Mennonite Central Committee, Presbyterian Church, United Church of Christ, United Methodist Church, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Unitarian Universalist Association, and the Society of Friends through the American Friends Service Committee and Friends Committee on National Legislation. Also in Washington are offices of the National Council of Churches, Church Women United, Congress of National Black Churches, and National Association of Evangelicals.

All of these but the last two have been involved in the CTBT ratification. We hope that all will be part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. We will also seek participation of African American denominations individually, other Christian denominations including Orthodox and Evangelical, wider Jewish participation, and representation of other faiths.

Most denominations have regional units called variously as diocese, synod, conference, presbytery, convention, and district with a presiding officer known as bishop, conference minister, president, and other titles. These dioceses, conferences, et cetera often have staff and committees, including one on social action. The staff and committees of dioceses and conferences are in touch with local churches, their pastors and members. These intermediate units will be an important part of our outreach network.

National offices often communicate with their regional units and have them pass the messages and material on to local churches. National offices also have lists of key contacts on various issues, increasingly on e-mail, and they communicate with them directly. Thus, a project like ours can tap into an extensive, established means of communication to reach the grassroots

on matters of nuclear disarmament. However, because denominational offices deal with numerous peace and justice issues, giving much greater attention to nuclear disarmament will require an input of additional financial resources (more on this later).

Within each denomination are unofficial associations that bring together persons with common interests. They include pacifist-oriented peace fellowships, such as Pax Christi, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, and Presbyterian Peace Fellowship. There are other kinds of associations, such as Methodists United for Peace with Justice, NETWORK: A Catholic Social Justice Lobby, various religious orders within the Catholic Church, and other organizations such as Evangelicals for Social Action and Sojourners. All of them have individual members located around the country who are strongly committed to working on peace and justice issues. Some of them have state and local chapters. Their flexibility and sharp issue focus will make them valuable participants in the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament, as they have been in the CTBT campaign. They, too, need supplemental assistance.

Modes of Operation

Because all nuclear weapons (as far as we know) are in the control of governments, it is governments which will decide whether to adopt and carry out the steps to total nuclear disarmament. Therefore, our focus will be upon influencing governmental officials who determine public policies on nuclear weapons. In the United States they include the president, members of Congress, cabinet officers and other top civilian officials, and top military leaders.

To influence public officials we will function in three modes: (i) education and mobilization of regional and local religious bodies and people of faith so that they can contact public officials, (ii) direct contact with public officials in Washington, and (iii) efforts to shape public opinion through the media and other avenues. As we work in these three modes, we will scrupulously observe all laws and regulations applicable to nonprofit organizations.

Grassroots Education and Mobilization

The greatest amount of our effort will be directed toward grassroots education and mobilization for timely public advocacy on nuclear disarmament issues. The techniques we use will draw upon the experience of the CTBT ratification campaign and upon interfaith activities in other causes.

Production and dissemination of information. Staff of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and its cooperating organizations will produce information for use by grassroots participants. The Partnership will establish a web site as a depository for some of this information along with linkages to organizations with special expertise on the subject matter. Printed matter and e-mail information will be disseminated primarily through the communications networks of the participating denominations and religious associations.

Over the course of five years we will be dealing with a variety of issues concerning the different steps toward nuclear disarmament. We will provide **issue briefs** on these matters to our grassroots contacts around the country. To the maximum extent possible we will rely upon background information produced by organizations with technical expertise in the field, such as the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Danger, Union of Concern Scientists, Brookings Institution,

Stimson Center, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, and others. As necessary our staff will adapt this information to the needs of our network.

As a tool for state and local organizing, we will produce and distribute **how-to guides** on such matters as forming local interfaith coalitions, organizing interfaith delegations to meet with members of Congress, tracking members in their public appearances, getting involved with local radio and TV talk shows, talking with newspaper editorial boards, and petition drives.

So that grassroots practitioners can make effective use of local media, we will provide **sample letters to the editor** and **op-ed pieces**

It will be useful to have **worship material**, such as bulletin inserts, liturgies, sample sermons and homilies for distribution to the whole network. Denominational staff are in the best position to develop such material and share it with the interfaith network.

Grassroots organizing. In the CTBT campaign we have been able to tap into existing state-level interfaith organizations and in some states have developed informal interfaith coalitions which have circulated petitions, developed sign-on letters to senators from bishops and other religious leaders, and sent interfaith delegations to home-state offices of their senators. In this expanded project we will seek development of state interfaith coalitions on nuclear disarmament in as many states as possible. We will encourage these coalitions to develop similar interfaith coalitions in congressional districts.

To facilitate this process we will send out **field organizers** to the extent that resources are available. In doing so we will draw upon the talents of various denominations and religions associations. We will set up **conference calls** so that state and local activists can confer with national experts, including public officials, on various aspects of nuclear disarmament and the interfaith campaign. We will consider holding **regional training workshops**.

Action advisories. We will be dealing nuclear disarmament issues that come to the fore in decision-making processes that take place over periods of time. We will provide timely action advisories to the grassroots network so that activists can express their views to public officials and otherwise seek to influence public policy decisions as they are being made. We will rely upon participating denominations and religious associations to get this information to their constituency. We will also make use of our web site and denominational web sites to post information about suggested actions.

Activities in Washington, D.C.

Our second mode of operation will be to make direct contact with public officials in Washington, D.C. This will be handled by Steering Committee members and staff of the Interfaith Partnership.

We will form **delegations** to meet regularly with Congressional staff and key persons in the Executive Branch. We will set up meetings for members of our Advisory Board with senators and representatives, cabinet officials, and military leaders.

From time to time the Interfaith Partnership will produce **sign-on letters** to public officials and will put out **public statements** on particular issues. Ordinarily these letters and statements will be signed by representatives of the participating organizations rather than released solely in the name of the Partnership as an entity. As appropriate we will hold **news conferences** and schedule **public meetings** to make our views known.

We will **work closely with secular organizations** with a concern for nuclear disarmament, as we have done in the CTBT campaign. Following that model, we will invite persons from such organizations as Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, Physicians for Social Responsibility, 20/20 Vision, Peace Action, Plutonium Challenge, and WAND to attend meetings of our Steering Committee and to serve as our advisor.

At the wider level we will be in touch with citizen campaigns for nuclear abolition and with international activities along these lines. We will utilize written material from these sources and will participate in activities that they initiate.

Media

Beyond seeking to influence public officials through direct contact and grassroots mobilization, we have an interest in influencing public opinion by bringing the views of the faith community before the general public. Accordingly, as our third mode of operation we will hire a media specialist who can deal directly with reporters, editors, and television and radio news producers. That person will also work with denominational offices to help them obtain better public exposure of their positions on nuclear disarmament issues and the underlying theological and moral foundation.

The media person will encourage denominational offices to make full use of denominational publications, both national and regional, to gain fuller coverage of nuclear disarmament issues and what local religious groups and individuals can do to influence public officials.

Staff

This is an ambitious agenda. It cannot be achieved by resources now available to denominational social action agencies from denominational sources or to unofficial religious associations from their own sources of funds. That is why we are seeking foundation support.

Interfaith Partnership. We are seeking grants so that the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament can have a small staff to carry out its catalytic work of bringing together denominations and religious associations. For the first year we envision a **program coordinator** and a **program assistant**. In addition, the **chair** will serve half-time in paid service. Besides presiding at Steering Committee meetings, the chair will relate to members of the Advisory Board, seek participation from additional denominations, and deal with the nuclear abolition campaigns. The program coordinator will work with participating denominations and religious associations to help orchestrate field activities. Both the chair and program coordinator will be involved with public officials in Washington. The program assistant will have responsibility for the web site, the e-mail system, and fax blast communication. That person will help out with

other tasks of the Partnership. Later in year we will add a **program associate** to handle media relationships and assist denominational offices in media outreach.

Grants to denominations and religious associations. Grassroots education and mobilization is at the heart of the Interfaith Partnership's work. This task will be largely in the hands of denominational offices and religious associations. Denominational offices have multi-issue agendas with each staff member assigned to a number of issues. For that reason nuclear disarmament cannot receive the attention it deserves in this new campaign unless these offices receive funds to hire additional staff. This might be an intern who works with a permanent staff person covering this issue, or it might be a new staff position dedicated to this topic. In a similar manner peace fellowships and other religious associations could become more fully engaged if they could obtain a part-time or even a full-time staff person to work on nuclear disarmament issues.

Incorporation

To administer this program and handle grant funds we will create new nonprofit corporation in the District of Columbia. It will be eligible for recognition under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and a public charity under section 509(a).

Public Policy Issues

The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament will phase into its work on various issues, depending in part when these issues come up on the public agenda.

One of the first issue to arise is the United States position at the Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in April-May 2000. Unless the U.S. and other nuclear weapons states are more forthcoming in their commitment to move faster toward nuclear disarmament, the NPT regime is in danger of collapsing. The Interfaith Partnership may want to offer its recommendations in February or March when U. S. policy is still fluid.

Ballistic missile defense will come into focus in June. Before that date the Interfaith Partnership may want to develop a position out of its concern for the danger of the return to a nuclear arms race if the U.S. acts hastily and unwisely. There is not a lot of time for grassroots education and mobilization on this issue, which hasn't been on the interfaith agenda in recent years, but the Partnership might want to deal with it.

Although the CTBT may be on the backburner during 2000, it will come up in studies by the U.S. Senate. U.S. funds in support of the international CTB Organization will have to be renewed by Congress, and public support may be needed. Beyond that we will prepare for another attempt to achieve treaty ratification in 2001.

De-alerting the nuclear arsenal by taking strategic weapons off hair-trigger alert will come into sharper focus in 2000. A citizen Back from the Brink campaign has started. It is possible that de-alerting will receive major attention at the NPT Review Conference. As non-nuclear weapons states forced the nuclear weapons states at the 1995 NPT Conference to make a commitment to negotiate and ratify the CTBT, so also they might make a push for de-alerting at

the 2000 conference. This is a natural issue for the Interfaith Partnership to deal with through grassroots education and encouragement of public policy advocacy.

Thus, in 2000 there are some important issues to deal with even as the Interfaith Partnership and participating denominations and religious associations hire additional staff and develop their grassroots networks. After the November election state and local affiliates will want to make contact with senators and representatives who will serve in the 107th Congress. Members of the Steering Committee will likewise want to make contact with persons who will serve in the next presidential administration. In this manner the Interfaith Partnership will be fully organized for a four year campaign during the next presidential term and the next two Congresses.

Total Budget

This ambitious agenda has an ambitious budget totaling \$950,000 for a full year of operation. Major components are as follows:

Core staff for Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament	\$230,000
Media component	80,000
Grants to denominations and religious associations	<u>640,000</u>
	\$950,000

We are seeking grants from several foundations to support this program.

December 10, 1999

For further information, contact:

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Enrolling Members for Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament

We are in the process of lining up denominations and religious associations to participate in the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. We are beginning with those which have been part of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT.

We started with major denominations that have public policy offices in Washington, D.C. They and their membership are as follows:

Roman Catholic Church	60,280,000
United Methodist Church	8,538,000
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	3,845,000
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)	2,655,000
Episcopal Church	1,585,000
United Church of Christ	1,472,000

So far the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, the Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, and the Presbyterian Peacemaking Program have indicated a willingness to join. Staff of the U.S. Catholic Conference have expressed a positive interest in joining. Staff of the United Church of Christ has the proposal under review. The Episcopal Peace and Justice Office wants to wait to see how the Partnership develops before deciding whether to join. If we receive funding, it is highly likely that all six denominations will be part of the Interfaith Partnership.

Of the unofficial organizations within these denominations we have commitments from Pax Christi, USA, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, and Episcopal Peace Fellowship. We believe that NETWORK: A Catholic Lobby for Social Justice will likely join.

Several other faith-based units from the CTBT campaign have indicated an interest in being part of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. They include the American Friends Service Committee, Church of the Brethren, and Unitarian-Universalist Association. The ecumenical bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church wants to explore the possibility of joining.

Also from the CTBT campaign, we are talking the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Mennonite Central Committee, and Church Women United about being part of this broader effort for nuclear disarmament. We are mapping out a strategy to gain the participation of other African America churches, Evangelical and Orthodox Christians, and representatives of other faiths.

The National Council of Churches will have a new general secretary in January, Dr. Robert Edgar (who is on our National Advisory Board). In the 1980s he was active in the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, first as a United Methodist minister and then as a congressman. We believe that NCC under his leadership will participate.

December 17, 1999

Methodists United for Peace with Justice

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Also with Washington offices, the Church of the Brethren, the Religious Action Center of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the Unitarian Universal Association of Congregations will participate. The African Methodist Episcopal Church and Mennonite Central Committee are exploring the possibility of joining. So is the National Council of Church, which is in the process of reorganization under a new general secretary, Dr. Robert Edgar (who in the 19980s was active in the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, first as a United Methodist minister and then as a congressman.)

Among unofficial religious associations we have commitments or expression of interest from Pax Christi USA, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, and American Friends Service Committee. The Episcopal Peace Fellowship is considering the proposal. Based upon past experience, we anticipate that Church Women United and organizations representing Catholic orders will become involved.

We are mapping out a strategy to gain the participation of other African America churches, Evangelical and Orthodox Christians, and representatives of other faiths, such as Muslim, Buddhist, Baha'i Faith, and the Ethical Culture Movement

January 10, 2000

Enrolling Members for Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament

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So far the U.S. Catholic Conference Office of International Justice and Peace, United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, the Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, and the Presbyterian Peacemaking Program have indicated a willingness to participate.. The Episcopal Peace and Justice Office wants to wait to see how the Partnership develops before deciding whether to join. The United Church of Christ is currently reorganizing its peace and justice work and are likely to join this summer when its new structure goes into effect. If we receive funding, it is highly likely that all six denominations will be part of the Interfaith Partnership by the end of the summer.

The Church of the Brethren and the Unitarian Universal Association of Congregations will participate. The African Methodist Episcopal Church and Mennonite Central Committee are exploring the possibility of joining. The National Council of Church is in the process of reorganization under a new general secretary, Dr. Bob Edgar, who in the 1990s was active in the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, first as a United Methodist minister and then as a congressman. I will be meeting with him in the near future to discuss NCC participation.

Among unofficial religious associations we have commitments or expression of interest from Pax Christi USA, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, and American Friends Service Committee. The legislative office of Church Women United wants to recommend participation when its board meets next summer to set priorities for the next four years. The Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism doesn't have a policy on elimination of nuclear weapons but is willing to work on specific steps, such as CTBT ratification, de-alerting, and nonproliferation.

We are mapping out a strategy to gain the participation of other African America churches, Evangelical and Orthodox Christians, Mormons, Jewish organizations, and representatives of other faiths, such as Muslim, Buddhist, Baha'i Faith, and the Ethical Culture Movement

January 28, 2000

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So far, United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, the Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, and the Presbyterian Peacemaking Program have indicated a willingness to participate. The Office of International Justice and Peace of the U.S. Catholic Conference as a matter of policy cannot formally affiliate with the Interfaith Partnership but wants to cooperative in activities of mutual interest. The United Church of Christ is currently reorganizing its peace and justice work and are likely to join this summer when its new structure goes into effect. The Episcopal Peace and Justice Office wants to wait to see how the Partnership develops before deciding whether to join.

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Among unofficial religious associations we have commitments or expression of interest from Pax Christi USA, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, and American Friends Service Committee. We are seeking involvement of other Catholic groups. The legislative office of Church Women United wants to recommend participation when its board meets next summer to set priorities for the next four years. The Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism doesn't have a policy on elimination of nuclear weapons but is willing to work on specific steps, such as CTBT ratification, de-alerting, and nonproliferation.

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February 2, 2000



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CBS News | 60 Minutes II

The Missiliers

- *Is The Cold War Really Over?*
- *60 Minutes II Presents Exclusive Report*
- *Features Those With Fingers On Nuclear Trigger*



Retired General Eugene Habiger is worried about growing nuclear distrust between America and Russia.

CBS

(CBS) Tension between the United States and Russia is greater now than at any time since the end of the Cold War. But about the only people who seem alarmed by it are the American nuclear soldiers - or missiliers - and their Russian counterparts.

For the past two years, **CBS News Producer George Crile** has had unprecedented access to the missiliers of both countries. Now he and **Dan Rather** report on the missiliers and efforts to defuse some of the tension between the two countries.

At 1 a.m. on a pitch black night, a dense fog settled over Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. On one remote hilltop, a group of missiliers - gathered to take part in a full-blown test of American military might.

A missile was about to be launched. And missiliers, from bases all around the country, were there to take part in the event they call **"The Glory Trip."** Two of their colleagues were 70 feet underground in a fortified bunker in a nuclear missile launch facility. The two missiliers - Captain Rich Namath, 25, and Lieutenant Michelle Del Toro, 23,

Built to carry three thermonuclear warheads that can hit and destroy any three cities in the world in just half an hour, the Minuteman 3 is the mainstay of America's nuclear arsenal.



[Watch as a Russian general tours the U.S. nuclear nerve center.](#)



have won the honor of launching an intercontinental ballistic missile.

Nuclear launch officers have rehearsed the procedure for decades. But this night was not a rehearsal. It was a live launch, albeit without the nuclear payload.

They launch a Minuteman 3 intercontinental ballistic missile - 60 feet tall and weighing 200 tons. Built to carry three thermonuclear warheads that can hit and destroy any three cities in the world in just half an hour, the Minuteman 3 is the mainstay of America's nuclear arsenal.

Exactly 28 minutes and 39 seconds after launch, the Glory Trip ended with the three warheads, none of them armed, exploding over the Quadulan Islands in the South Pacific. According to the Air Force, all three struck right on target.

If the Cold War is over, why is the United States still doing such tests?

"The Cold War was a unique war," says Eugene Habiger, a retired four-star general who has a great deal of experience with that conflict. He began his career 40 years ago as a B-52 pilot and served on the frontlines of America's nuclear forces until he retired a year and a half ago.

"When the war ended, the loser didn't really lose. We still had this massive military might on both sides staring each other in the face," he says.

Both sides still have the capacity to destroy the planet, Habiger says. When the Cold War ended, America and Russia agreed to cut in half their arsenals of 12,000 nuclear weapons. But soon enough, relations with Russia began to disintegrate, and no further reductions were authorized.

This dismayed Habinger, who in 1996 was

Find out about the U.S. military's latest [defense initiatives](#).

put in charge of the United States' nuclear missiles. Four years ago both sides had about 6,000 nuclear warheads each, he says. Since then, there have been no decreases. **"The fact that we have not been able to get down to lower and lower levels of nuclear weapons is troubling to me,"** he says.

For the men and women working at a missile silo hidden in the wheat fields of Wyoming, this destructive power is a daily reality.

"What we could do is possibly end civilization as we know it," says Captain Bob Highley. **"And that's not something we all want to do. And being rational professionals, we do everything in our power to prevent that."**

The 10 missiles in Highley's silo each carry 10 warheads. Just one thermonuclear warhead - the kind America uses to arm its ICBMs - carries more destructive power than 20 of the atomic bombs that destroyed Hiroshima.

"It's fairly quiet on alert, so you have a lot of time for reflection," Highley says. **"So we'll sit there. And we might talk about sports; we might talk about a movie we just saw. But there's something inside of us that just tells us that we need to look at why we are here."**

Keeping America nuclear ready costs \$28 billion dollars a year.

If there's one event that underscores how little things have changed since the Cold War ended, it's a celebration that brings together rival teams of missiliers, each with its own mascots, from bases across the country. Teddy Roosevelt and his rough riders from Minot, the missile base in North Dakota are pitted against the Mountain Man from Maelstrom in Montana. The teams compete to show who is best prepared - to launch a nuclear war.

**Read a
Brookings
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study on
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cost of [U.S.
nuclear
weapon](#).**

The missiliers know that their old mission hasn't changed - that America's nuclear forces are still on alert. **"There is only one thing that can bring the United States to its knees, as we know our great nation today,"** Habiger says. **"And that's that nuclear capability that the Russians possess."**

Halfway round the world, 30 minutes as a missile flies, Russia also has a secret nuclear world. Russia may be bankrupt but it still finds money for a brand new intercontinental ballistic missile: the Topol M.

Last year, **Crile** went along as Russian missiliers went through a drill. A truck with a missile launcher moved through the woods on full-combat alert - ready to stop, tilt its rockets to the sky and launch within minutes of receiving an order.

Habiger says that the Topol M is a very accurate missile, capable of hitting a U.S. city in less than 30 minutes when launched from Russia. Both sides can launch their missiles within minutes, he says.

The Russian drill resembles the United States'. Two Russian missiliers practiced the rapid launch of 10 ICBMs with 100 warheads - just as their American counterparts do.

General Habiger and his Russian counterpart take bold steps to decrease nuclear arms. Find out how in [A Top-Secret Exchange Program](#).

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So far, United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, the Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, the Presbyterian Peacemaking Program, and the Public Life and Social Policy Office of the United Church of Christ have indicated a willingness to participate. The Office of International Justice and Peace of the U.S. Catholic Conference as a matter of policy cannot formally affiliate with the Interfaith Partnership but wants to cooperate in activities of mutual interest. The Episcopal Peace and Justice Office wants to wait to see how the Partnership develops before deciding whether to join.

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We have sent invitations to two leadership groups of Catholic orders, the Mormon office of public affairs, and a Baha'i representative. We are mapping out a strategy to gain the participation of other African America churches, Evangelical and Orthodox Christians, other Jewish organizations, and representatives of other faiths, such as Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, and the Ethical Culture Movement.

Howard W. Hallman
February 23, 2000

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February 23, 2000

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Nuclear Disarmament as a Human Rights Issue

The General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10, 1948 adopted without dissent the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This action was based upon the recognition that "the inherent dignity of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world." It was adopted at a time when "disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind."

Article I of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights specifies that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." Article III states: "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Although the Universal Declaration of Human Rights does not deal specifically with military issues, the development, testing, deployment, threatened use, and actual use of nuclear weapons constitute clearcut abuses of human rights.

- Uranium mining, nuclear weapons testing, and disposal of nuclear wastes have disproportionately effected indigenous people and people of color.
- The only two bombs used in warfare killed Japanese civilians.
- Consideration of other use has most commonly involved people of color, such as Koreans, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Iraqis.
- Any further use of nuclear weapons, regardless of the adversary, would be a barbarous act by killing and maiming large numbers of civilians.
- Threatening civilians with death in the name of nuclear deterrence is likewise a barbarous act, for it holds innocent people hostage for political and military purposes.
- The spread of radioactive fallout harms civilians far beyond the sites of nuclear explosions. It pollutes the air, destroys crops, and poisons the ground.
- Large-scale use of nuclear weapons would kill millions of people in numerous countries beyond the borders of combatant nations. The possibility of nuclear winter threatens the continued existence of the human race.

In these ways nuclear weapons, threatened and used, are contrary to the right to life and security specified in Article III of the Universal Declaration.

Furthermore, the vast expenditures of public funds to develop and maintain nuclear arsenals is, as former U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower stated, "a theft from those who are hungry and are not fed, those who are cold and not clothed." This is contrary to Article 25 of the Universal Declaration that specifies: "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family." (Update to "all persons" for "themselves" and "their" families.)

Therefore, individuals and organizations which have a strong commitment to human rights should also have an interest in the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Methodists United for Peace with Justice
April 3, 2000

Statement

We note that the two immediate past commanders of the Strategic Command, General Eugene Habiger and General Lee Butler, upon their retirement have advocated substantial reductions in the U.S. strategic arsenal. General Habiger

U.S. Religious Leaders Signing Citizen's Pledge on Nuclear Weapons Abolition

The Most Rev. Walter F. Sullivan
Bishop, Richmond Catholic Dioceses
President, Pax Christi USA

The Most Rev. Thomas J. Gumbleton
Auxiliary Bishop, Detroit Catholic Archdiocese;
Past President, Pax Christi USA

Bishop Melvin G. Talbert, President, National
Council of Churches of Christ in the USA

The Rev. Dr. Joan Brown Campbell,
General Secretary, National Council
of Churches of Christ in the USA

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Weiss, General Secretary,
American Baptist Churches

The Most Rev. Edmond L. Browning
Presiding Bishop
Episcopal Church, U.S.A.

The Rev. Dr. Richard L. Hamm
General Minister and President
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)

Bishop William Boyd Grove, Ecumenical
Officer, United Methodist Church

Bishop Woodie W. White, President
Council of Bishops
United Methodist Church

The Rev. Dr. Donald E. Miller, General
Secretary, Church of the Brethren

Norval Hadley, Executive Director
Evangelical Friends Mission

Bruce Birchard, General Secretary
Friends General Conference

Johan Maurer, General Secretary
Friends United Meeting

Vern Preheim, General Secretary
General Conference, Mennonite Church

John A. Lapp, Executive Director
Mennonite Central Committee

Rev. Mr. Thomas C. Cornell, National
Secretary, Catholic Peace Fellowship

Mary Miller, Executive Secretary
Episcopal Peace Fellowship

Rabbi Philip J. Bentley, President
Jewish Peace Fellowship

Ken Giles
Jewish Peace Fellowship

Rabbi Arthur Waskow, Director
The Shalom Center

The Rev. Dalene Vasbinder, Moderator
Disciples Peace Fellowship

The Rev. George D. McClain,
Executive Director
Methodist Federation for Social Action

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

Meta Ukena, Co-chair
Presbyterian Peace Fellowship

Marguito Platov, Founder
Orthodox Peace Fellowship

Rev. Dr. Dennis M. Davidson, President
Unitarian Universalist Peace Fellowship

Robert Z. Alpern
Unitarian Universalist Peace Fellowship

October 1996

Dear Colleagues:

I continue to explore the possibility putting together a broad interfaith campaign for nuclear disarmament. I have received useful feedback from "A Call for Prophecy and Action on Nuclear Abolition" that I sent out on October 25. In seeking possible financial support for such an endeavor, I have an appointment with a staff member of the Ford Foundation on December 2. A staff person from the W. Alton Foundation is interested in receiving a concrete proposal by a submission deadline of December 10. For that reason I would like to get quick feedback from you on some specific ideas for organization and action.

Response to Feedback.

First, let me indicate that my idea for a Leadership Council of official representatives of religious denominations and other major religious bodies doesn't seem feasible. Several persons pointed out that it is extremely difficult to get top leaders together because of their busy schedules. Moreover, some important groups, such as the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, are unlikely to formally affiliate with such an entity. (I have an idea for involving top leaders in a less formal manner, as indicated below.)

Second, it is probably too difficult to combine bold prophecy with nuts-and-bolts mobilization. My expression of prophecy states that "the doctrine of nuclear deterrence is morally and spiritually corrupt." In contrast, the U.S. Catholic Bishops still operate within the context of their 1983 pastoral letter that gave "a strictly conditional moral acceptance of nuclear deterrence." Some other religious bodies haven't take a position on deterrence. Yet the U.S. Catholic Bishops and numerous Protestant denominations agree upon the goal of eliminating all nuclear weapons on Earth. If we focus on this goal and the concrete steps that lead to its achievement and not expect unanimity on underlying theology and philosophy, we can obtain broad agreement on public policy objectives. Prophecy can occur through other vehicles.

Third, the term "nuclear abolition" makes some persons uncomfortable. Although I like it for the challenge it provokes, I'm quite comfortable with substituting "nuclear disarmament".

This leads me to modify my October 25 proposal in the manner described below. I would like to offer this idea to foundations if there is sufficient interest within the interfaith community for organization and action along these lines. This is what I want your views on.

Modified Proposal

I propose that we establish an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. (Some other word could substitute for "partnership", such as "coalition".)

Steering Committee. It would be governed by a Steering Committee consisting of staff from denominations and staff and voluntary leaders from other religious associations. The Steering Committee would meet monthly to plan partnership activities, guide implementation, and evaluate the results. Because most of the members are likely to be based in Washington, meetings would be held in D.C. However, it might be useful to have quarterly meetings that would bring in headquarters staff who are based elsewhere. Sub-groups would function as appropriate to plan and carry out particular tasks or work on specific issues. Most of the

implementation would be carried out by participating denominations and associations, working together cooperatively.

Advisory Board. There could also be an Advisory Board of top religious leaders, who would serve as individuals though many of them would hold high level positions in their denominations. They would not be expected to meet or issue statements as a body but would be available to offer advice to the Steering Committee. Members of the Advisory Board could be drawn upon for meetings with executive officials and members of Congress.

Public statements. To extent that the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament speaks out on public issues, it would do so primarily through letters and statements signed by representatives or partnership organizations rather than by issuing statements in the name of the Partnership as a unit.

Policy goal and steps toward nuclear disarmament. The goal of the Interfaith Partnership would be to seek the global elimination of all nuclear weapons. It would focus its attention on specific steps that lead to this goal, including:

- Ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- De-alerting the world's nuclear arsenal by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and other means.
- Deep cuts in the U.S. and Russian strategic arsenal on an interim basis until they go to zero (say, to 1,000 warheads on each side but de-alerted).
- Curtailment of the weapons development features of the U.S. Stockpile Stewardship Program.
- Negotiation and adoption of a global Nuclear Weapons Convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons under strict and effective international control.
- Achievement of an international system of fissile material control.

Activities. The Interfaith Partnership would focus on public advocacy for nuclear disarmament through direct contact with public officials and through grassroots networks of the participating organizations. The Interfaith Partnership would encourage and assist interfaith advocacy within the 50 states and other geographic units. Outreach to states and localities would occur largely through denominational channels and membership networks of religious associations, but there should be a common effort to bring about interfaith cooperation for nuclear disarmament at the state and local levels.

Mailing lists. Each participating organization would retain its own mailing list and would send out alerts to its constituents as it chooses. However, the Partnership could produce common material than participating organizations can adapt to their own format.

Web site. The Interfaith Partnership could create a web site with linkages to web sites of faith-based organizations, civic organizations, and governmental agencies dealing with nuclear disarmament.

Personnel. The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament would need support of a small staff to be effective. One possibility would be to have a part-time, paid chair, a field coordinator to help pull together grassroots activities, and a webmaster. A media specialist would also be

desirable to help the Partnership and its participating organizations to make better use of public media and denominational publications.

I am willing to serve as chair on this basis, but this is open to discussion and confirmation by partnership organizations. By way of illustration and not necessarily nomination, I see the field coordinator as a person with skills like Marie Rietmann, who while working for 20/20 vision on the CTBT combined knowledge of Capitol Hill and grassroots organizing.

There should also be funds so that denominational offices and religious peace fellowships can add staff who are assigned solely to nuclear disarmament issues. Some might take on an intern for this purpose while others would create a regular staff position. These units might also receive funds for mailings.

Budget. Denominational/peace fellowship grants might run from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Fifteen of them averaging \$40,000 would total \$600,000. Staff and operational expense for the Steering Committee might amount to \$250,000 or so. Other funds could be added for production of joint material. Funding commitment should be sought for five years.

This is an ambitious budget but not out of keeping with the challenge of nuclear disarmament and the potential of the faith community. I believe that it is possible to obtain such funding from a combination of major foundations.

Incorporation. In order to handle funding of this magnitude the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament would need to incorporate. It could be a 501(c)(4) organization with a 501(c)(3) education fund, or vice versa. The Steering Committee could serve as a Board of Directors and might establish an Executive Committee to deal with corporate issues, subject to board approval. However, most of the Steering Committee's time would be spent on program and not process.

What do you think? If we can get the funds, would your organization be willing to be part of this Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. What I am suggesting is a broad outline to attract foundation support, but final details would be subject to decisions by the initial Steering Committee? Please call me or reply by e-mail, fax, or letter to offer your views.

Shalom,
Howard

Methodists United for Peace with Justice
1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013 E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

November 29, 1999

To: Diane Roose
AFSC Peace Education Fund

Fax: 215 241-7177

No. of pages: 8

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Diane:

I would like to share with you two documents I have written to propose interfaith action for nuclear disarmament. "A Call for Prophecy...." came first. The "Dear Colleague" letter reflects comments received.

I am proposing an ambitious program because that's what the challenge demands. Whether we can put together such an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and find the funding remains to be seen. At least staff from some major foundations are interested in exploring the possibility.

I will welcome your comments.

Shalom,

November 30, 1999

His Holiness John Paul II
The Vatican
Rome, Italy

Most Holy Father:

As a United Methodist I have long admired the spiritual and moral leadership you have provided, first in Poland and then for the whole world.

As you prepare to address the world at the beginning of the new millenium, I urge you to speak out on the need to eliminate all nuclear weapons on Earth so that the 21st century can be free of this horrible threat of mass destruction. From speeches and remarks you have made in recent years, I know this is your conviction. In doing so I urge you to say clearly that the doctrine of nuclear deterrence no longer has any legitimacy. By holding innocent people hostage, the threatened use of nuclear weapons is unquestionably an immoral policy. The world needs to hear that from you, loud and clear.

In the United States all of the major Protestant denominations have said "no" to nuclear deterrence. The National Conference of Catholic Bishops, however, maintains "a strictly conditional moral acceptance of nuclear deterrence." In this respect they are following the guidance of your 1983 speech to the United Nations, given when the Cold War was still at its height and before the collapse of the Soviet Union. As we enter the 21st century the U.S. Catholic bishops and others need to hear from you that the conditions of 1983 no longer prevail and that your interim acceptance of nuclear deterrence has ended. If the U.S. Catholic bishops would join others in the faith community in condemning the doctrine of nuclear deterrence, together we might be able to get the U.S. government to move away from deterrence and take the necessary steps that lead to complete nuclear disarmament.

I will deeply appreciate your consideration of my suggestion. Again I thank you for your moral leadership and wish you good health for the months and years ahead.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

November 30, 1999

Msgr. Diarmuid Martin, Secretary
Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace
The Vatican
Rome, Italy

Dear Msgr. Martin:

I am sending to you a letter addressed to His Holiness John Paul II, requesting him to speak out against the doctrine of nuclear deterrence. I ask you forward it to him. If that is infeasible, I hope that you will share my views with others in the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace.

In the United States we are forming an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament to bring together major religious groups on this issue. Our goal is to get the U.S. Government to take necessary steps to achieve the complete elimination of nuclear weapons. Some of us would like to call upon the United States to denounce the doctrine of nuclear deterrence. However, the National Conference of Catholic Bishops retains the conditional acceptance of nuclear deterrence as stated in their 1983 pastoral letter. When they wrote that letter, they were following the lead of the Holy Father, as expressed in his speech to the United Nations.

Times have changed since then. If the Holy Father would now say that his interim acceptance of nuclear deterrence no longer prevails, the U.S. Catholic bishops would follow his lead. This would add great strength to our efforts to get the U.S. Government to change its policy and move away from nuclear deterrence toward total nuclear disarmament.

I will greatly appreciate whatever help you can provide.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Dear Colleagues:

I need your advice on what to do about the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament that I have been trying to organize. My request comes following rejection of funding requests by three foundations.

From the beginning I have said that it would require a substantial input of funds to be effective. Because such funding isn't readily available from denominational sources, I have tried to obtain foundation support. So far this effort is a total failure. Proposals have been turned down by the Compton Foundation, Ploughshares Fund, and W. Alton Jones Foundation. The Ford Foundation has no money for such a project this year and prospects in its next fiscal year beginning October aren't bright. The MacArthur Foundation isn't currently funding action projects on nuclear disarmament. There is a Rockefeller source that may be interested, but the next board meeting isn't until June.

In contrast, the National Cathedral project on nuclear disarmament, which is said to have the endorsement of five denominations, has received grants from the Ploughshares Fund and W. Alton Jones Foundation.

Staff of the W. Alton Jones Foundation told me informally that their board felt the pace of getting our project underway was too slow and that the techniques we were going to use, building upon our experience with the CTBT campaign, were likely to be ineffective inasmuch as the CTBT was defeated. (One can argue with the latter, but that is her perception). She had forewarned me in December that their board would want to see an organization that was already in existence. That's why I tried to form a corporation and apply for 501(c)(3) status. Before filing articles of incorporation I wanted the Steering to include, among others, official representation from some larger denominations. I haven't achieved this. The U.S. Catholic Conference ordinarily doesn't officially affiliate with such structures and will not for this Interfaith Partnership. Of the five largest Mainline Protestant denominations, one has declined to participate, another will join in July after reorganization, two are in the process of obtaining clearance, and the other has expressed interest but made no specific commitment. The Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism will not join because it lacks a policy on total nuclear disarmament. Lacking sufficient denominational support, I haven't gone ahead with incorporation. So all I could offer W. Alton Jones Foundation was a promising possibility.

The question is: what should I do now?

One option I am seriously considering is to suspend this effort. It was a good try but infeasible to put together and gain financial support.

Another option is to limp ahead, continue to put together the Partnership, and hope that resources will develop. I am skeptical of this approach because to do the job right will require financial resources that aren't now apparent.

Another option is to return to the more prophetic approach that vigorously rejects nuclear deterrence and is clearly abolitionist in orientation. Participation would be slimmed down but perhaps more deeply committed.

Since I circulated my original "A Call for Prophecy and Action on Nuclear Abolition" last October, I dropped the term "abolition" because it was unsettling to some. I removed references to the immorality of nuclear deterrence to gain support from the U.S. Catholic Conference, which is still guided by the Catholic bishop's 1983 limited acceptance of deterrence. (The National Cathedral statement straddles the fence on deterrence.)

But perhaps those of us who reject nuclear deterrence and favor total abolition should go ahead and issue a forthright interfaith statement along those lines. This would help define the issue more sharply in the current political debate and establish demands for the next presidential administration. To be more than "words righteousness", we would need to follow through with interfaith mobilization to push for specific public policy proposals leading to nuclear abolition (such as the ones listed in the present proposal). There are enough denominations and religious associations that reject nuclear deterrence and are committed to nuclear abolition to provide a strong action base. But it still would need financial support. Perhaps there could be new techniques of fundraising, such as use of the internet or getting, say, 1,000 congregations each to contribute \$100/year. Others might have further suggestions.

So, what is your advice for me? Let it go? Try something different? What other alternatives should we explore together?

You can reply to me personally or reply to all as part of a broader dialogue.

Thanks for your interest and support thus far.

Shalom,
Howard

We are requesting a grant to help launch the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. It will build upon the experience of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which functioned from 1997 to 1999. The new committee will have a broader agenda, wider participation, and longer duration. The grant recipient will be the Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund, a 501(c)(3) entity. This fund is a component of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, whose chair, Howard W. Hallman, is organizer and chair of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament.

Organizational Background

There is a broad consensus among major religious organizations in the United States that nuclear weapons should be eliminated. There is also recognition that this goal will most likely be achieved through a series of incremental steps.

Within that frame of reference religious organizations have long supported the cessation of nuclear weapons testing. After the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) was signed by heads of states in 1996, 22 faith-based organizations joined together to develop support for ratification by the U.S. Senate. From an initial meeting in June 1997 the Interfaith Group for the CTBT developed and carried out multiple tactics for grassroots mobilization and public policy advocacy in Washington. This is detailed in an attached history. Although the CTBT was defeated in October 1999 in a highly partisan vote, the faith community had an impact. For instance, during the two days of Senate debate 62 senators signed a letter asking for postponement of the decision. Of the 20 signers who nevertheless voted against, 19 were from states where the Interfaith Group for the CTBT had an active grassroots campaign. We believe that this is a base for further work to get the CTBT ratified in 2001.

The Interfaith Group for the CTBT was organized and chaired by Howard W. Hallman, chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. This organization is a national association of laity and clergy engaged in education and advocacy in behalf of nuclear abolition and other peace and justice issues. It formed in 1987 in response to the United Methodist Council of Bishops' pastoral letter and foundation document, *In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Justice Peace*. The organization functions within Methodism but has no formal affiliation with any Methodist denomination. (See attachment for further information.)

Drawing upon his experience as chair of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, Hallman is providing the leadership for the creation of the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. He will serve as chair of the new organization on a part-time, paid basis. From his college days Hallman has been involved in interfaith and inter-denominational activities. An attached vita provides further information about his background and qualifications.