

**Meeting to Discuss Grassroots Mobilization
to Support Ratification of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
June 26, 1997**

Agenda

1. Self-introduction of participants
2. Outlook for ratification
 - a. Presidential submission, Senate schedule – Tom Zamora Collina
 - b. Senate swing votes – David Culp
3. Lessons from Chemical Weapons Convention ratification – Kathy Guthrie & Laura Kriv
4. Grassroots activities for CTBT ratification
5. Washington-based activities to mobilize and support grassroots action
6. Processes and structures for working together
 - a. Communicating to share information
 - b. Task groups and committees
 - c. Meetings
7. Next steps

Organizations Participating in Grassroots Mobilization for Senate Ratification of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

Organization _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____ E-mail _____

Name of contact(s) _____

Mode of Participation

___ Willing to work in target states

(Please mark and attach list of “swing-vote senators” to whom you will give attention)

___ Will send out information and our own alerts

___ Willing to send out joint alerts (such as postal cards)

___ Would like common information to distribute

___ Will help produce common information

___ Willing to work with other organizations to develop in-state coalitions

___ Willing to promote grassroots media activity

___ Interested in bringing grassroots people to Washington for joint lobby days

___ Would like to receive regular reports on progress of CTBT ratification

___ Would attend occasional (monthly, bimonthly) meetings to review campaign progress, report on grassroots activities, discuss common strategy

___ Willing to participate in weekly or biweekly strategy meetings

___ Will undertake other activities. Please specify:

Signed _____ Date _____

A Grant Request to Ploughshares Fund

I. SUMMARY

- A. Organization: Methodists United for Peace with Justice
- B. Contact person: Howard W. Hallman, Chair
- C. Address: 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 301 896-0013 Fax: same E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org
- D. Fiscal sponsor: not applicable
- E. Amount requested: \$20,000
- F. Project budget: \$20,000 Organization budget for other activities: \$18,000
- G. Project title: Mobilizing Grassroots Support for Ratification of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- H. Summary description of organization and project:

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a national association of laity and clergy, organized in 1987 to work for nuclear disarmament, better US-Soviet relationships (in that period), and other peace and justice concerns. Although most members are United Methodists, the organization seeks participation from all denominations in the Methodist family. We work cooperatively with other religious organizations and with numerous peace and disarmament organizations.

The purpose of this project is to help mobilize grassroots support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Our contribution will be fourfold:

- In key states where one or both senators are considered swing votes for ratification, reach out to United Methodists, provide them with educational material on the CTBT, and encourage them to engage in public advocacy activities with their senators.
- Form linkages with other religious organizations engaged in similar grassroots mobilization, including Mainline Protestant denominations, historic peace churches, the Catholic Church, and Jewish organizations.
- Seek involvement of persons from religious denominations traditionally not active on arms control and disarmament issues, including three Black Methodist denominations, three Black Baptist denominations, Southern Baptists (selectively), other Evangelical Christians, Orthodox Christians, and Mormons.
- Help bring the religious community into a close working relationship with peace, disarmament, and professional organizations working for CTBT ratification, especially those that compose the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers.

II. FULL PROPOSAL

A. Description of Organization

Methodists United for Peace with Justice organized in 1987 as a national association of laity and clergy. Stimulation for organizing was the 1986 pastoral letter and foundation document of the United Methodist Council of Bishops, *In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace*. This document offered a theological basis for saying “no” to nuclear deterrence, and it set forth policy recommendations for moving toward nuclear disarmament. It also called for greater witness and action for peace and justice. We organized in response to this call.

Issue Focus

From the beginning nuclear abolition has been our central focus. Initially we worked for better US-Soviet relations in the waning days of the Cold War, particularly through citizen exchanges, and we have a continuing interest in US-Russian relationships. In 1990-91 we opposed U.S. participation in the Gulf War. We support measures to curtail international arms trade and to eliminate land mines throughout the globe. As a linkage of peace and justice concerns, we favor shifts in federal budget priorities to reduce military spending and increase spending to meet urgent human and community needs. We support the United Nations and other international organizations that can peaceably resolve international conflict.

To achieve nuclear abolition we favor a dual track approach that (i) advocates far-reaching global initiatives, such as a Nuclear Abolition Convention, and (ii) simultaneously works for incremental steps, such as the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), Strategic Arms Limitation Treaties (START I, II, III), zero alert for nuclear weapons, nuclear free zones, and termination of nuclear weapons research and development activities. Earlier this year we helped develop grassroots support for Senate ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), important both in its own right and as a precursor of the CTBT.

Work within Methodism

As our name “Methodists United” indicates, we seek participation from the entire Methodist family, including African Methodist Episcopal, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, Christian Methodist Episcopal, Free Methodist, United Methodist, and Wesleyan Churches. Most of our members are United Methodists, but other Methodist denominations are represented on our board of directors and national advisory committee. As an incorporated, nonprofit association, we are not an official part of any Methodist denomination but have a cooperative relationship with denominational agencies.

Recognizing the importance the quadrennial United Methodist General Conference (the denomination’s official governing body), we put on Peace with Justice Breakfasts at the 1988, 1992, and 1996 gatherings and lobbied for resolutions on nuclear abolition and other peace issues. We are in regular contact with bishops and peace and justice leaders in the 66 annual conferences, the denomination’s main geographic unit. To reach out to the entire Methodist family, we have held a Gathering on Peace and Justice that brought together persons from the six Methodist denominations. During the past year we have sought ways to draw AME, AMEZ, and CME leaders into work for nuclear abolition.

Modes of Operation

Education. We provide information on national policy issues and pending legislation to people around the country who are active in local churches, Methodist district and conference organizations, and on college campuses. We use a network approach, seeking to reach bishops and conference leaders who have responsibility for reaching out to many more people. We publish *Peace Leaf*, a quarterly bulletin, and occasional *Peace/Justice Alerts*. We also join in joint postal card alerts, such as those that 20/20 Vision initiates.

Public policy advocacy. In Washington, D.C. we engage in public policy advocacy directed toward Congress and the federal executive. We do this on our own and also as signers of joint letters to Congress, the president, and other executive officials. We provide timely information on legislative issues to grassroots Methodists and urge them to contact their elected representatives and participate in call-in days.

Coalitions. We constantly work through coalitions of like-minded agencies, including the Monday Lobby of peace and disarmament organizations, the Abolition 2000 network, working groups on the CWC (now completed) and the CTBT, and the Citizens Budget Campaign. We are one of the leaders in establishing a Religious Working Group for Nuclear Abolition as part of the Abolition 2000 network. We constantly try to serve as a bridge between religious organizations and secular peace organizations.

Religious networks. In Washington we work closely with various Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish denominational offices and peace fellowships, and we also reach out to key staff persons at denominational headquarters if located elsewhere. From time to time we have circulated sign-on letters to heads of religious communion (see samples in Appendix).

Legal Status

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a nonprofit corporation, established under laws and regulations of the District of Columbia. The corporation has status as a 501(c)(4) organization under the Internal Revenue Code. We have established the Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund, which the Internal Revenue Service has recognized as a 501(c)(3) organization and a public foundation under section 509(a)(1). IRS letters are attached.

B. Description of Project

Challenge

Strong grassroots mobilization, achieved through cooperative action of CTBT supporters, is essential to achieve Senate ratification. A preliminary analysis of the U.S. Senate identifies 32 undecided senators who come from 24 states, as shown on the map on the next page..

In these key states religious denominations and religious peace/justice associations have important contributions to make in developing grassroots support for CTBT ratification. There is a natural constituency among Mainline Protestant denominations, historic peace churches, the Catholic Church, and important segments of the Jewish community, all of which have long been

on record in favor of halting nuclear weapons testing. There is potential support from other denominations which traditionally haven't worked on disarmament issues, especially African American denominations. There are selective opportunities within other denominations which don't usually take positions on such issues.

The table on the next page provides information on denominational strength in the 24 key states.

The Catholic Church, as the largest denomination in the United States, ranks first in 17 states. Southern Baptists are most numerous in the five southern states. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS), popularly known as Mormons, is top rank in two states. The United Methodist Church ranks second or third in 19 states. Black Baptists rank from second to fourth in ten states. If the three Black Methodist denominations were pooled together, they would be among the top five denominations in several states. With smaller numbers the American Baptist Church, Episcopal Church, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Presbyterian Church, and United Church of Christ don't show up in the top ranks in many states, but they are all strong supporters of the CTBT and a potent influence. Likewise Brethren, Friends, and Mennonites, though less numerous, are influential on peace issues in quite a few states. Jewish influence tends to be more concentrated.

Denominational Rank in Key States for CTBT Ratification

State	Denominational Rank (4% or more of church membership)
Alaska	Catholic, Southern Baptist, LDS, ELCA,
Washington	Catholic, LDS, ELCA, United Methodist, Assembly of God, Presbyterian
Idaho	LDS, Catholic, United Methodist
Utah	LDS, Catholic
Arizona	Catholic, LDS, Southern Baptist, Jewish, United Methodist
Wyoming	Catholic, LDS, Southern Baptist, United Methodist, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Episcopal, ELCA, Presbyterian
Colorado	Catholic, United Methodist, Southern Baptist, LDS, ELCA
New Mexico	Catholic, Southern Baptist, United Methodist, LDS,
Nebraska	Catholic, United Methodist, ELCA, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Presbyterian
Kansas	Catholic, United Methodist, Black Baptist, American Baptist, Presbyterian, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Church of Christ (Disciples)
Iowa	Catholic, United Methodist, ELCA, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Presbyterian
Missouri	Catholic, Southern Baptist, United Methodist, Black Baptist, Missouri Synod (Lutheran)
Indiana	Catholic, United Methodist, Church of Christ, Black Baptist, American Baptist, Eastern Orthodox, Missouri Synod (Lutheran)
Michigan	Catholic, Black Baptist, United Methodist, Missouri Synod (Lutheran)
Ohio	Catholic, United Methodist, Black Baptist, ELCA
Kentucky	Southern Baptist, Catholic, United Methodist, Churches of Christ, Black Baptist
Tennessee	Southern Baptist, United Methodist, Black Baptist, Churches of Christ, Catholic
Mississippi	Southern Baptist, Black Baptist, United Methodist, Catholic
South Carolina	Southern Baptist, Black Baptist, United Methodist, Presbyterian
Virginia	Southern Baptist, United Methodist, Catholic, Black Baptist, Presbyterian
Delaware	Catholic, United Methodist, Black Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal
Pennsylvania	Catholic, United Methodist, ELCA, Presbyterian, Jewish, UCC
New York	Catholic, Jewish, Black Baptist, United Methodist
New Hampshire	Catholic, UCC, United Methodist, American Baptist

ELCA = Evangelical Lutheran Church in America

LDS = Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

UCC = United Church of Christ

Project Activities

In this project we will work in several ways to develop grassroots support for CTBT ratification, achieved in association with other organizations participating in Washington-based coalitions.

Among United Methodists. The greatest amount of our time and expenditures in this project will be directed toward mobilizing United Methodists in key states. This is a receptive constituency because the United Methodist Church has long supported a comprehensive test ban. Moreover, in a majority of the key states the United Methodist Church has the greatest membership among Mainline Protestants and is therefore an important force to mobilize.

As an unofficial organization within Methodism, we maintain an active working relationship with the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, the official advocacy body for peace and justice issues, and with the United Methodist Council of Bishops, the spiritual leaders of the denomination. There are 50 resident bishops, each presiding over one or two annual conferences, a total of 66. Each conference has a board of church and society (though called by different names) with committees working on specific issues, and most of them have peace with justice coordinators. These boards, committees, and coordinators reach out to local churches, clergy, and laity with educational and advocacy activities.

Over the last ten years we have developed strong working relationship with this network of bishops, conference boards and officials. Most recently we brought this into play in developing grassroots support for Senate ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention. This summer we are contacting bishops in the CTBT key states and asking them to designate a contact person in each conference they preside over. We will then use these persons as our main contacts for building grassroots support, knowing that they will reach out to a much wider network. We will provide educational material and action alerts (include material produce by Washington-based coalitions), encourage United Methodists to make direct contact with their senators, and promote their participation in state coalitions. At crucial moments we will ask particular bishops to get in touch with their senators. In carrying out these activities we will work closely with the United Methodist General Board of Church so that are our mutual efforts for CTBT grassroots mobilization will be complementary.

Working with other religious organizations. The religious community working on peace and justice issues is organized in two ways: as official denominational offices and as unofficial peace fellowships and peace/justice associations. We work closely with both.

To bring into focus religious commitment to CTBT ratification, in June we drafted and circulated a sign-on letter to President Clinton, urging him to promptly send the treaty to the Senate and pledging to build support for treaty ratification (see Appendix). The signers of this letter included representatives of American Friends Service Committee, Church of the Brethren, Church Women United, Episcopal Church, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Evangelical Lutheran Church in American, Friends Committee on National Legislation, Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office, Mennonite Central Committee, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., Presbyterian Church (USA), Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (affiliated with Union of American Hebrew Congregations), Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations, United Church of Christ, and United Methodist General Board of Church and Society.

In addition to the signers of the June letter, we expect involvement in the CTBT ratification campaign by the U.S. Catholic Conference, American Baptist Churches, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Pax Christi USA, Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, and other denominational peace fellowships. We will reach out to others, as explained below.

The Catholic Church in the United States is a long time supporter of a comprehensive test ban. The U.S. Catholic Conference, which rarely signs group letters, has written directly to President Clinton to register its support for the CTBT. It is committed to mobilizing grassroots support by bishops and diocesan social action offices in key states, particular those in which it ranks first in membership. Because U.S. Catholic Conference staff have a broad range of assignments, they lack time to participate in numerous coalition meetings, but they will fully cooperate with the CTBT ratification campaign. We maintain a close working relationship with this staff, and from time to time we share information with them from coalition meetings.

Our intent is to maintain a close contact with all of these religious organizations during the CTBT campaign. We are already playing a catalytic role in linking the religious community with secular peace and disarmament agencies working for CTBT ratification, especially for grassroots mobilization. This is described more fully below.

Reaching out to other religious denominations. In this project we will reach out to persons from denominations not traditionally involved in peace and disarmament activities and seek their involvement in the CTBT ratification campaign. We will be do this with an awareness of where these denominations have strength in key states.

We will encourage involvement of three Black Methodist and three Black Baptist denominations, for they have sizable membership in a number of key states. Traditionally these denominations have focused on human rights and social justice issues and have been less involved in disarmament and other peace issues. However, the comprehensive test ban can be conceived as a human rights issue because testing over the years has had adverse affects on indigenous people in the western United States and the South Pacific. Moreover, within the near future nuclear free zone treaties for Africa and the South Pacific will be coming up for ratification, and Black churches have strong ties with Africa and empathy for the peoples of the South Pacific. So there is latent support for nuclear disarmament measures. This was shown through participation by representatives of several of these denominations at the Citizens Signing Ceremony in New York on September 24, 1996 (see Appendix).

Southern Baptists are most numerous in five of the key states. The denomination tends to avoid involvement in disarmament issues, and when it does, it often takes a conservative position. However, there are some individual Southern Baptist leaders who are potential supporters of the CTBT. Some are affiliated with the Cooperative Baptist Fellowship, based in Atlanta. During the CWC ratification campaign, we explored possibilities for Southern Baptist support, and we will build upon contacts made then to find Southern Baptist supporters for CTBT ratification.

Likewise there are opportunities to develop support among other Evangelical Christians, and Orthodox Christians. During the CWC ratification campaign, we explored whether it was possible to gain endorsement from a unit of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) and discovered that the denomination as such would not take a position pro or con.

We will find out whether this will also be true for the CTBT. Because Mormons live in a region affected adversely by U.S. nuclear weapons testing, it seems likely that individual Mormons can be identified who will support treaty ratification.

Working with a broader coalitions. As an organization, Methodists United for Peace with Justice participates in the Monday Lobby, the Abolition 2000 network and other broad-based coalitions working on nuclear disarmament and related peace issues. We were part of the Poison Gas Working Group that spearheaded citizen action for ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Now as the CTBT ratification campaign is getting underway, we have taken initiatives to assure that the religious community is fully integrated into this effort along with organizations from the peace and disarmament community. Thus, after consultation with a number of organizations, we arranged for a meeting on June 26 to begin discussing grassroots strategies for developing support for the CTBT. In addition to representatives from religious organizations, participants included persons from Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, Disarmament Clearinghouse, Peace Action, Physicians for Social Responsibility, Plutonium Challenge, 20/20 Vision, Union of Concerned Scientists, and Women's Action for New Direction. Other organizations expressing an interest in cooperative grassroots action include Americans for Democratic Action, Greenpeace, Military Production Network, Women Strike for Peace, and World Federalist Association.

Persons at the meeting agreed to work together on a number of matters, including joint activities in key states, joint alerts to grassroots constituents, common informational material, grassroots media activities, bringing people to Washington for lobby days, and phone banks. An e-mail list/serve will be established for organizations cooperating in grassroots mobilization so that we can share information with one another. Several individuals and organizations agreed to take leadership for some specific tasks.

The group agreed to meet bimonthly at first and then monthly until the CTBT is ratified in order to review grassroots strategy and facilitate working together. Howard Hallman, chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, who chaired the June meeting, agreed to serve as moderator of the next meeting. This is a cooperative endeavor that will function through sets of horizontal relationships dealing with particular activities, open to all who wish to participate.

Most of the secular organizations and several of the religious organizations working on grassroots strategy are part of the CTBT Working Group, set up by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers. The Working Group concentrates its attention on dealings with the Clinton Administration and Congress, but it keeps track of grassroots activities developed by participating organizations. In addition, a Plutonium Challenge Working Group (soon to be renamed) of the Monday Lobby meets weekly to consider issues related to nuclear disarmament. It intends to spend one-half of each one-hour meeting on CTBT matters, including grassroots activities. We participate in both working groups and will help forge bonds with religious organizations working for CTBT ratification which are not regular participants in these working group.

C. Key Personnel

The work of Methodists United for Peace with Justice on this project will be carried out by its chair, Howard W. Hallman. He will be compensated for project activities but will continue to serve as an unpaid volunteer for performing his duties as chair of the Board of Directors.

Professional Career

In his professional career Howard Hallman has been a community organizer, administrator, technical assistance provider, trainer, researcher, and writer on matters of housing, community development, citizen participation, neighborhood self-help, and metropolitan governance.

He is a graduate of the University of Kansas in Lawrence, where he earned B.A. and M.A. degrees and worked for the Bureau of Government Research.

Hallman worked in Philadelphia from 1952 to 1958, first for the Philadelphia Housing Association, an advocacy organization, and then as a consultant to citizen organizations. His focus was on housing and urban renewal policy, suburban planning, and metropolitan development.

From 1959 to 1965 he worked in New Haven, Connecticut, for three years as director of the city's neighborhood improvement program and for another three years as deputy director of Community Progress, Inc., a private nonprofit corporation set up to run community action and anti-poverty programs. Toward the end of this period he was on loan part time to the War on Poverty Task Force in Washington, D.C.

Hallman moved to Washington in 1965 and served as a consultant to city governments and community action agencies around the country, helping them set up employment training and community action programs. In 1967 he directed a study of the Poverty Program for a U.S. Senate subcommittee.

In 1969 Hallman organized the Center for Governmental Studies, later renamed Civic Action Institute. For the next seven years the Center conducted studies of municipal decentralization, citizen participation, and employment and training programs and conducted workshops for local officials and citizen leaders. In 1971 Hallman presented a paper on citizen participation at an international conference in Zagreb, Yugoslavia in 1971, and he was elected a fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration in 1973. In 1976 he was the principal founder of Neighborhoods, USA, a national association of neighborhood leaders and local officials. Hallman served as a full-time consultant to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on citizen participation policies in 1977. From 1978 to 1983 the Civic Action Institute under his leadership provided training and technical assistance to local officials and citizen leaders on citizen participation and neighborhood action.

In 1984 Hallman switched his primary attention to public advocacy on peace and justice issues. In 1987 he was an organizer of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, an advocacy organization, served as executive director for a while and is now chair of the board of directors. He also performed occasional consulting on matters of citizen participation and neighborhood

organizing through the Civic Action Institute. In 1992 he hosted a Polish delegation to the United States in a study of citizen participation practices. In 1994 he spent a week in Turkey speaking to local officials and citizen organization leaders on democratic participation. In May 1996 he presented a paper on citizen participation at an international conference in Tokyo. He has conducted studies in Sweden, Canada, Puerto Rico, and Israel.

Hallman is author of more than 250 articles, pamphlets, and reports and nine books, including *The Organization and Operation of Neighborhood Councils*, *Small and Large Together: Governing the Metropolis*, and *Neighborhoods: Their Place in Urban Life*.

Peace Activities

Hallman has long experience working for world peace. While in college he became a Christian pacifist. He requested selective service classification as a conscientious objector and performed alternative civilian service during the Korean War. Subsequently he engaged in a variety of peace activities as a volunteer, mostly through the Fellowship of Reconciliation and local churches..

In 1984 Hallman decided to focus his attention on the need for nuclear disarmament. In the process of becoming better informed, Hallman got acquainted with various national peace organizations and fed in ideas. He became active in the Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign of Montgomery County, Maryland, where he lives, and as a volunteer served as coordinator for three years. He was a delegate to two national Freeze conventions and the first convention of the merged SANE/FREEZE (now known as Peace Action). In the late 1980s he chaired a county-wide Interfaith Forum for Peace in Justice, which conducted a public forums and all-day conferences, including several with Russian participants.

In 1986 Hallman drafted, circulated, revised, and got signatures from a wide range of people for "A Citizens' Declaration on Worldwide Nuclear Disarmament: Starting Now, Finishing Before the Year 2000". He staged a public signing ceremony in September 1986.

In 1987 Hallman helped establish Methodists United for Peace with Justice, which organized in response to the United Methodist bishops call for greater prayer and action for peace, set forth in their pastoral letter and foundation document, *In Defense of Creation: The Nuclear Crisis and a Just Peace*. Since then he has filled several offices: issues chair, treasurer, executive director, and now chair of the board of directors. At his initiative Methodists United was able to get peace and justice resolutions adopted by the 1988, 1992, and 1996 United Methodist General Conferences, including one on "Nuclear Disarmament: The Zero Option" in 1992 and an updated resolution on "Nuclear Abolition" in 1996.

In November 1989 through Methodists United for Peace with Justice Hallman got religious leaders from a number of denominations to sign a letter to President George Bush and President Mikhail Gorbachev, calling for general disarmament in Europe, global nuclear disarmament, and economic conversion.

In May 1991 Hallman had an insight that nuclear disarmament could come in two stages: first, deactivate the nuclear arsenal by bringing strategic submarines into port and removing their missiles, taking warheads off ICBMs, and removing nuclear weapons from strategic bombers; second, dismantlement of these weapons through balanced stages. This ideas was incorporated

into a policy statement of Methodists United for Peace with Justice in October 1991 and sent to political leaders in the United States, Soviet Union, and Russian Federation and to arms control advocates in the United States. With a few changes this statement became the "Zero Option" resolution adopted by the 1992 United Methodist General Conference. In February 1992 Hallman got representatives more than 30 national peace and arms control organizations in the United States to recommend the deactivation approach to President Bush and President Boris Yeltsin.

For a number of years Hallman has been active in the Monday Lobby of peace and arms control organizations as the representative of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. In 1990 he organized a monthly series of five forums on different issues of nuclear disarmament for Monday Lobby participants and Congressional staff. In November 1995 he convened a special seminar on zero global alert, an approach now favored by a number of arms control experts and in the same vein as the deactivation proposal of Methodists United.

In the summer of 1995 Hallman began exploring ways to mobilize the religious community in the United States to work together in a renewed push for nuclear abolition. He circulated among U.S. religious leaders a Citizen's Pledge to work for nuclear abolition, which the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation initiated in 1995. In the fall and winter of 1995-96 Hallman participated in organizing meetings of the Abolition 2000 network. He lined up representatives from the religious community to participate in a Citizens Signing Ceremony on September 24, 1996, commemorating the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and pledging to work for nuclear abolition. Building upon these initiative efforts, Hallman has worked with others to establish a Religious Working Group for Nuclear Abolition as a component of the broader nuclear abolition movement. He has agreed to manage a list/serve e-mail network for the Religious Working Group.

Through his position as chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice Hallman became heavily involved in the grassroots campaign to achieve U.S. Senate ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention. Grassroots work for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty builds upon the base of the CWC campaign.

D. Board of Directors

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the membership. To draw in the younger generation we now have two high school students, a college student, and a seminary student on the Board. Current members are:

Chair: Howard W. Hallman, Bethesda, MD
Vice Chair: Rev. Bruce K. Edwards, Jefferson City, MO
Secretary: Morie K. Adams-Griffin, Missoula, MT
Treasurer: Phillip H. Miller, Annandale, VA

Rev. Joy E. Arthur, Midland, MI
Kathleen Brown, Kirkwood, MO
Sarah Cadle, Washington, DC
Sherman Harris, Potomac, MD
Charlotte Hipkins, Sevierville, TN
Rev. James Hipkins, Sevierville, TN
Jayne Mardock, Tacoma Park, MD
Rev. John M. Mecartney, Detroit, MI
Jonathan Randolph, Hattiesburg, MS
Rev. Schuyler Rhodes, New York, NY
Ben Trammel, Houston, TX
Donald C. Whitmore, Auburn, WA

E. Information on Accomplishments

To illustrate our accomplishments in mobilizing the religious community, the Appendix contains lists of pledge signers we obtained and letters that we initiated to President Clinton from top religious leaders in support the nuclear abolition. They include:

Religious leaders who signed the Citizen's Pledge for Nuclear Abolition developed by the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
Representatives of religious organizations who at our invitation participated in the Citizens Signing Ceremony in New York on September 24, 1996 (the day heads of states signed the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty)
Letters we collected from heads of religious communions to President Clinton, urging him to make nuclear abolition a major focus of his second term, including a letter from the National Council of Churches, co-signed by 16 heads of communion

Beyond our contacts with heads of communion, we have an active relationship with Washington offices of the various denominations.

F. Status of Current Grant

Not applicable

G. References

Robin Ringler, Peace with Justice Coordinator
United Methodist General Board of Church and Society
100 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002
phone: 202 488-5647

Robert Tiller, Director of Security Programs
Physicians for Social Responsibility
1101 14th Street,, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
phone: 202 898-0150

David Culp, Legislative Director
Plutonium Challenge
1200 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
phone: 202 289-2388

III. Financial Information

A. Budgets

Project Budget

Personnel	
Hallman 60 days@\$200	\$12,000
Fringe benefits (15%)	<u>1,800</u>
	13,800
Communications	2,400
Printing	1,200
Office expenses	600
Travel	<u>2,000</u>
	6,200
TOTAL	\$20,000

Organization's Basic Budget

Communications	\$1,800
Printing	2,000
Office expenses	600
Travel	1,600
Special events	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL	\$8,000

Nuclear Abolition Project

Personnel	\$8,000
Communications	1,250
Printing	375
Office expenses	125
Travel	<u>250</u>
TOTAL	\$10,000

B. IRS Letters (in Appendix).

C. Sources of Funds

Our basic budget is funded by contributions from members, United Methodist annual conferences, and fees for special events. The Nuclear Abolition Project is funded by a grant from the Samuel Rubin Foundation. We have a three-year grant request pending with the W. Alton Jones Foundation, which will consider it at its November 1997 board meeting.

Appendix

Letters from Internal Revenue Service establishing Methodists United for Peace with Justice as a 501(c)(4) organization and the Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund as a (501)(c)(3) entity and a public foundation under section 509(a)(1).

A letter from representatives of religious organizations to President Clinton in support of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and pledging to develop public support for Senate ratification.

List of religious leaders we got to sign the Citizen's Pledge for Nuclear Abolition, developed by the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation.

Representatives from religious organizations who at our invitation participate in the Citizens Signing Ceremony in New York on September 24, 1996.

A listing of letters we collected from heads of religious communions to President Clinton in December 1996 and January 1997, urging him to make nuclear abolition a major focus of his second term.

Denominational Rank in Key States for CTBT Ratification

State	Denominational Rank (4% or more of population)
Alaska	Catholic, Southern Baptist, LDS, ELCA,
Washington	Catholic, LDS, ELCA, United Methodist, Assembly of God, Presbyterian
Idaho	LDS, Catholic, United Methodist
Utah	LDS, Catholic
Arizona	Catholic, LDS, Southern Baptist, Jewish
Wyoming	Catholic, LDS, Southern Baptist, United Methodist, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Episcopal, ELCS, Presbyterian
Colorado	Catholic, United Methodist, Southern Baptist, LDS, ELCA
New Mexico	Catholic, Southern Baptist, United Methodist, LDS,
Nebraska	Catholic, United Methodist, ELCA, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Presbyterian
Kansas	Catholic, United Methodist, Black Baptist, American Baptist, Presbyterian, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Church of Christ (Disciples)
Iowa	Catholic, United Methodist, ELCA, Missouri Synod (Lutheran), Presbyterian
Missouri	Catholic, Southern Baptist, United Methodist, Black Baptist, Missouri Synod (Lutheran)
Indiana	Catholic, United Methodist, Church of Christ, Black Baptist, American Baptist, Eastern Orthodox, Missouri Synod (Lutheran)
Michigan	Catholic, Black Baptist, United Methodist, Missouri Synod (Lutheran)
Ohio	Catholic, United Methodist, Black Baptist, ELCA
Kentucky	Southern Baptist, Catholic, United Methodist, Churches of Christ, Black Baptist
Tennessee	Southern Baptist, United. Methodist, Black Baptist, Churches of Christ, Catholic
Mississippi	Southern Baptist, Black Baptist, United Methodist, Catholic
South Carolina	Southern Baptist, Black Baptist, United Methodist, Presbyterian
Virginia	Southern Baptist, United Methodist, Catholic, Black Baptist, Presbyterian
Delaware	Catholic, United Methodist, Black Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal
Pennsylvania	Catholic, United Methodist, ELCA, Presbyterian, Jewish, UCC
New York	Catholic, Jewish, Black Baptist, United Methodist
New Hampshire	Catholic, UCC, United Methodist, American Baptist

ELCA = Evangelical Lutheran Church in America

LDS = Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

UCC = United Church of Christ

Contacts in Religious Community on CTBT

From Monday Lobby list

Curtis W. Ramsey-Lucas
American Baptist Churches USA

Jim Matlack (jmatlack@erols.com)
American Friends Service Committee

Nathan Davis
Church of the Brethren

Ann Delorey
Church Women United

Joe Volk (and others)
Friends Committee on National Legislation

Daryl Byler
Mennonite Central Committee

Howard W. Hallman
Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Richelle Friedman, PBNM
NETWORK

Barbara G. Green
Presbyterian Church (USA)

Danya Greenfield
Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Lawrence Egbert (mail to home: 814 Powers Street, Baltimore, MD 21211; ph. 410 235-7760)
Theresa Kashin (at office)
Unitarian Universalist Association

Joanna Baker (joannabaker@juno.com)
United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society

Others

David Gracie (for outreach to field offices)
American Friends Service Committee
1501 Cherry Street
Philadelphia 19102
Tel: 215 241-7162
Fax: 215241-7177
e-mail: dgracie@afsc.org

Tom Hart
Episcopal Church, Washington Office
110 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002
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Fax: 202 547-4457
E-mail: tom.hart@ecunet.org

Mary H. Miller
Episcopal Peace Fellowship
P.O. Box 28156
Washington, DC 20039-8156
Tel: 202 783-3380
Fax: 202 393-3695
E-mail: epf@igc.apc.org

Clayton Ramey
Fellowship of Reconciliation
Box 271
Nyack, NY 10960
Tel: 914 358-4601
Fax: 914 358-4924
E-mail: crramey@igc.apc.org (note double "r")

Mark Brown
Lutheran Office of Governmental Affairs
122 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Tel: 202 626-7932
Fax: 202 783-7502
E-mail: mark.brown@ecunet.org

Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office
401 Michigan Avenue, NE 20017
Tel: 202 832-1780
Fax: 202 832-5195
E-mail: mknolldc@igc.apc.org

Lisa Wright
National Council of Churches
110 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20001
Tel: 202 544-2350
Fax: 202 543-1297
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L. William Yolton
Presbyterian Peace Fellowship
3825 Gibbs Street
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Tel: 703 360-3657
Fax:
E-mail: lwyolton@prodigy.com

David Robinson
Pax Christ USA
532 W. 8th Street
Erie, PA 16502
Tel: 814 453-4955
Fax: 814 452-4784
e-mail: dave@paxchristiusa.org

Robin Ringler
United Methodist General Board of Church and Society
100 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Tel: 202 488-5647
Fax: 202 488-5639
E-mail:

Jerry Powers (don't send a lot of material until 1998)
U.S Catholic Conference
3211 4th Street, NE
Washington, DC 20017
Tel: 202 541-3196
Fax: 202 541-3339
E-mail: gpowers@nccbuscc.org

Updated by Howard W. Hallman, October 10, 1997

Notes from Grassroots Meeting on Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty September 4, 1997

Roll out, Senate schedule. It is thought that President Clinton will send the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the Senate in late September or early October. It must be presented while Congress is in session. There may be a public event for the roll out, but no date has been set. If the Senate receives the treaty this fall, hearings would be after the first of the year with floor action in late spring or early summer. For more information contact Daryl Kimball (202 546-0795) or David Culp (202 289-2388).

Organizing in key states. Lisa Ledwidge (202 898-0150, x 222) continues to compile commitments from organizations on which states they will work in. She will be in touch with organizations not present to broaden the list. David Culp distributed a list of state contacts who will help facilitate cooperative activities within various states (see attachment).

Plans are underway to have two regional workshops to train key contacts of participating organizations: in Pittsburgh on November 1 and in Denver on November 15. Bridget Moix (202 647-6000) and others on a planning committee are reaching out to organizations in our network so that the workshops can be publicized to principal contacts of the organizations in the key states in each region.

Educational material. Kathy Crandall (202 898-0150, x. 232) is developing an activist's packet of material on the CTBT.

Postcard, conference call. 20/20 Vision is developing a postcard for mailing to grassroots activists in the key states. They will circulate a draft of the text and invite organizations to cosponsor and distribute the postcard. Contact is Laura Kriv or Cheryl Haeseker (202 833-2020). 20/20 is also organizing a Conference Call for two representatives from 20 states to talk with national experts on the CTBT. They may be looking for additional contacts in several states.

Communications. The Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Danger is opening a website on CTBT. For more information, contact Daryl Kimball. The Disarmament Clearinghouse is establishing a list/serve for organizations working together for CTBT grassroots mobilization. Kathy Crandall will be inviting organizations to subscribe.

Media. Cheryl Haeseker presented information about Roots on the Radio, an initiative of 20/20 to stimulate call-in to radio talk shows.

Next meeting. The CTBT Grassroots Working Group will meet next from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m., Wednesday, October 15, 1997 in the Methodist Building.

Notes provided by Howard W. Hallman, Methodists United for Peace with Justice.
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013.

Religious Organizations Participating in CTBT Ratification Campaign

Catholic

U.S. Catholic Conference
Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office
NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
Pax Christi, USA

Jewish

Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Mainline Protestant

American Baptist Churches
Episcopal Church
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Presbyterian Church (USA)
United Church of Christ
United Methodist Church
Church Women United
National Council of Churches
Episcopal Peace Fellowship
Methodists United for Peace with Justice
Presbyterian Peace Fellowship

Peace Churches

American Friends Service Committee
Church of the Brethren
Friends Committee for National Legislation
Mennonite Central Committee

Other

Fellowship of Reconciliation
Unitarian Universalist Association

October 1, 1997

Statement of World Religious Leaders on Nuclear Disarmament

Part One. Statement of Faith

Part Two. Obligation to Achieve Nuclear Disarmament

We are not alone in our belief that all nuclear weapons on Earth should be eliminated. Most noteworthy is the commitment of Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), signed by 178 states including all five acknowledge nuclear weapons states, which calls for “negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.:

The International Court of Justice, at the request of the General Assembly of the United Nations, has unanimously agreed that “There exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.”

Part Three. Steps toward Nuclear Disarmament

The Canberra Commission on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, established by the Government of Australia composed of 17 experts from around the world, has proposed a series of immediate and reinforcing steps as well as a long-range approach to achieving nuclear disarmament. The intermediate steps include:

- Taking nuclear forces off alert.
- Removal of warheads from delivery vehicles.
- Ending deployment of non-strategic nuclear weapons.
- Ending nuclear testing.
- Initiating negotiations to further reduce United States and Russian nuclear arsenals.
- Agreement amongst the nuclear weapons states of reciprocal no first use undertakings, and of a non-use undertaking by them in relation to the non-nuclear weapon states.

The reinforcing steps consist of:

- Action to prevent further horizontal proliferation.
- Developing verification arrangements for a nuclear weapon free world.
- Cessation of the production of fissile materials for nuclear explosive purposes..

Abolition 2000 statement

On how to achieve the goal of total nuclear disarmament, we note that in recent years several expert bodies have developed proposals for step by step elimination of nuclear weapons from Earth. We commend these ideas for thoughtful consideration by political leaders, diplomats, military leaders, and other experts who have responsibility for developing and carrying out workable approaches to nuclear disarmament.

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

June 20, 1997

To: Mr. Samuel R. Berger

Fax: 202 456-2883

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Support for Ratification of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

Dear Mr. Berger:

Would you kindly present this letter to President Clinton so that he may realize the great breadth and depth of support for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty within the religious community of the United States.

We hope that the president will promptly send the treaty to the Senate for ratification and will follow through with forceful support. Meanwhile, we are preparing to develop extensive grassroots education and public advocacy activities in support of the treaty.

We hope to work closely with you and your colleagues as the ratification process moves along.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman

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

June 23, 1997

To: «Title» «FirstName» «LastName»
«Company»

Fax: «WorkPhone»

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Sign-on Letter to President Clinton on Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

Dear «FirstName»:

Here is the final copy of the letter to President Clinton on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. It provides the complete list of signers. We appreciate your signing this letter.

We hope that the «Company» will participate in the meeting on grassroots activities in behalf of the CTBT, scheduled for Thursday, June 26, 1997 from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m. in the Methodist Building, Room 3.

With best regards,

Title	FirstName	LastName	Company	WorkPhone
	Jim	Matlack	American Friends Service Committee	202 232-3197
	John	Harvey	Church of the Brethren	202 544-5852
	Ann	Delorey	Church Women United	202 543-1297
	Shara	Abraham	Religious Action Center	202 667-9070
	Meg	Riley	Unitarian Universalist Association	202 296-4673
	Lisa	Wright	National Council of Churches	202 543-1297
	Tom	Hart	Episcopal Church, Washington Office	202547-4457
	Terrance	Miller	Maryknoll Mission Society	202 832-5195
	Mark	Brown	Lutheran Office of Governmental Affairs	202 783-7502

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

June 24, 1997

To: President William J. Clinton

Through: Mr. Samuel R. Berger

Fax: 202 456-2883

No. of pages:

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Elimination of Nuclear Weapons (Message 2)

Dear Mr. President:

You now have slightly less than 43 months remaining office to set the course for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. This is a goal you have articulated on numerous occasions but have not yet laid out a full program of specifics. We would like to offer further suggestions on how you can provide leadership for achieving this goal.

Increments Useful, but Insufficient

We are heartened by a report that you intend to send the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the Senate by the end of July or thereabouts and to press for ratification by early next year. As we and 16 other religious organizations communicated to you on June 20, we will build strong grassroots support for ratification.

We were encouraged by the Helsinki announcement that the United States and Russia will negotiate a START III agreement to further reduce the strategic arsenal on each side. However, we believe that far deeper and much deeper cuts should be negotiated in START III. Our guess is that a best case scenario would achieve completion of negotiations no sooner than 1998 and Senate ratification in 1999.

In terms of your announced policies, CTBT and START III would complete your contribution to nuclear arms reduction. These are useful increments but not nearly good enough for what the world needs and what could be achieved through vigorous leadership.

Bolder Approaches Are Essential

The route to nuclear arms reduction through conventional approaches faces serious roadblocks in two legislative bodies: the U.S. Senate and the Russian Duma. The Russian Duma is stubbornly refusing to ratify START II, and the U.S. Senate placed restrictions on quick reductions as part of START II ratification. Quite likely both bodies will closely scrutinize and

possibly delay a START III agreement. That shouldn't prevent negotiation of START III, but it should point the way to trying other approaches simultaneously.

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

June 20, 1997

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Last September when you used President John F. Kennedy's pen to become the first world leader to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, you pointed out that this treaty "will help to prevent the nuclear powers from developing more advanced and more dangerous weapons. It will limit the ability of other states to acquire such devices themselves. It points us toward a century in which the roles and risks of nuclear weapons can be further reduced, and ultimately eliminated."

We agree with your excellent summary of the importance of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Accordingly, we urge you to submit the agreement to the U.S. Senate for ratification as soon as possible, and certainly no later than the end of July. This will give the Senate time to conduct public hearings on the treaty in the fall and to vote on the treaty toward the end of 1997 or early in 1998.

Numerous religious denominations in the United States have long advocated a comprehensive ban on nuclear weapons testing. Therefore, you can be assured of widespread support from the U.S. religious community for this treaty.

Specifically the undersigned representatives of denominations and other religious associations intend to carry out vigorous educational and advocacy activities throughout the country in behalf of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. As national organizations, we will register our support with the U.S. Senate. We will urge tens of thousands of our members from every state in the nation to make their views known to their own senators. This will add weight to the support that will be generated by numerous other citizen organizations which support treaty ratification.

As we go about building support for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, we hope to work closely with personnel from your Administration as well as with treaty advocates in the U.S. Senate. We are already starting preparation for this task as we eagerly await your submission of the treaty to the Senate.

Sincerely yours,

James Matlack, Director, Washington Office
American Friends Service Committee

John Harvey, Director, Washington Office
Church of the Brethren

Nancy Chupp, Legislative Director
Church Women United

The Rev. Robert J. Brooks
Director of Governmental Relations
The Episcopal Church

Mary H. Miller, Executive Secretary
Episcopal Peace Fellowship

Rev. Russell O. Siler, Director
Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America

Joe Volk, Executive Secretary
Friends Committee on National Legislation

Terence W. Miller, Director
Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office

J. Daryl Byler, Director, Washington Office,
Mennonite Central Committee

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

Richelle Friedman, PBVM
NETWORK: A National Catholic Social
Justice Lobby

Rev. Dr. Albert M. Pennybacker
Associate General Secretary
National Council of the Churches of Christ
in the U.S.A.

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

Rabbi David Saperstein, Director
Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism,
Union of American Hebrew Congregations

The Rev. Meg A. Riley, Director,
Washington Office for Faith in Action,
Unitarian Universalist Association of
Congregations

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

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

Reply may be addressed to Comprehensive Test Ban Advocates, 1500 16th Street, NW,
Washington, DC 20036.

June 27, 1997

Ms. Robin Ringler
United Methodist General Board
of Church and Society
100 Maryland Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002

Dear Robin:

I tried to reach you today to talk about follow-up from the meeting on grassroots mobilization for the CTBT. We're going to Ocean City for the week. I'll be in town on July 7-9 and then go away again until July 26th.

I'm wondering whether you or I, or in combination, might write to United Methodist bishops in states with swing-vote senators and ask them to designate somebody in their conference, or conferences, to be our principal contact in building support for CTBT ratification. We know who that is in a few states but not necessarily all of them. It could help us to have contacts named or suggested by bishops.

I'll check with you on July 7th, if you're around. I would have time those three days to write some letters, if appropriate.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman

July 9, 1997

Ms. Naila Bollus, Executive Director
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason Center
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Naila:

We are submitting for your consideration a request for a grant of \$20,000 for a project to mobilize grassroots support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). As elaborated in the enclosed proposal, we would work in four ways:

- Develop support for the treaty among United Methodists in key states where one or both senators are considered swing votes.
- Form linkages with other religious organizations committed to treaty ratification to combine our strengths in grassroots mobilization.
- Seek involvement of persons from religious denominations not traditionally active on disarmament issues.
- Help bring the religious community into a close working relationship with peace, disarmament, and professional organizations working for CTBT ratification.

We are already engaged in this activity, drawing upon support from a grant from the Samuel Rubin Foundation for work for nuclear abolition. Funds from the Rubin grant will be exhausted by the end of September. We would hope that a grant from the Ploughshares Fund would be available by early October so that our work can have continuity. We would then draw on your grant for a period through March 1998, which is likely to be the time when the CTBT is before the Senate for hearings and floor action.

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a 501(c)(4) organization, and we have a Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund which is a 501(c)(3) entity. We could work in either mode in this project, depending upon your preference.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Director

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

July 9, 1997

To: «Title» «FirstName» «LastName»
«Company»

Fax: «WorkPhone»

No. of pages: 4

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Grassroots Work for CTBT Ratification

Dear «FirstName»:

On June 26 representatives from a number of organizations met to consider how we can work together to build grassroots support for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). It is anticipated that President Clinton will send the treaty to the Senate in July or August. It is hoped that Senate committees will hold hearings in the fall and that floor action will occur by the end of March 1998.

Persons meeting on June 26 agreed to carry out a cooperative, integrated grassroots campaign for CTBT ratification with concentration on 24 states represented by 32 undecided senators, as shown on the attached listing. Each participating organization is encouraged to start developing contacts in those states. If possible we will look for state coordinators to help pull together our mutual efforts within those states. If you know of persons in particular states who might fulfill this role, please share this information.

Because a fair number of key states are in the Mountain and Great Plain regions, we decided to organize a workshop for state contacts from those states in Denver toward the end of September. You will hear more about this within the next few weeks.

To get a better idea what your interests are in terms of activities and key states, would you please fill out the enclosed questionnaire and return it to Lisa Ledwidge at PSR, who is updating a data base on grassroots commitments from the Chemical Weapons Convention campaign.

Bridget Moix of FCNL is assembling a collection of statements of denominational policies on the CTBT. It would be useful to have something on your letterhead for this collection. Please send such statements to her.

Kathy Crandall of the Disarmament Clearinghouse has agreed to create a closed e-mail list/serve for national organizations working together on the grassroots campaign. If you put your e-mail address on the questionnaire, Kathy can get in touch with you about subscribing.

For ongoing consultation and coordination, the Plutonium Challenge Working Group (soon to be renamed) meets every Thursday at 9:30 a.m. at the Mott House and intends to devote the one half hour each week to CTBT. You are welcome to attend these meetings. If you can't come, you will receive information on matters discussed through the list/serve.

The CTBT Working Group, set up by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, will meet periodically to consider dealings with the Clinton Administration and Congress. The meetings are open to those who wish to attend. Information will be shared with those who cannot be there.. The next meeting will be at 9:30 a.m., Friday, September 5 at the Union of Concerned Scientists.

Finally there will be another meeting to discuss grassroots strategy at 2:00 p.m., Thursday, September 4 at the Methodist Building, Room 3. We hope that you can attend or have somebody represent your organization.

In the meantime you are likely to hear from various persons about aspects of grassroots campaign.

I'm going to be out of town from July 10 to 25. Please get in touch with me after that if you wish.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman

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

July 9, 1997

To: David Culp

Fax: 202 289-1060

No. of pages:1

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Denver Workshop

Dear David:

Regarding a CTBT workshop in Denver for contacts in the Mountain and Great Plains regions, I talked with David Gracie, Peace Education, AFSC in Philadelphia. The AFSC office in Denver has Abolition 2000 on its agenda and would be a likely source to help put on the workshop. Call David at 215 241-7162.

Secondly, Robin Ringler will be in Denver next week conducting a workshop organized by John Ed Francis, a United Methodist peace educator assigned to that conference. She will talk to him about this workshop. You can reach Robin at 202 488-5647.

I'll be out of town from July 10 to 25. I'll get in touch with you on July 28.

With best regards,

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

August 20, 1997

To: President William J. Clinton

Through: Mr. Samuel R. Berger

Fax: 202 456-2883

No. of pages: 4

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Global Elimination of Nuclear Weapons (Message 2)

Dear Mr. President:

As of today, you have 41 months remaining in office to set the course for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. This would achieve the goal you projected in your second inaugural address to have a land of new promise where “our children will sleep free from the threat of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons.”

To be forthrightly honest, you have no chance of achieving this objective at the pace you are now proceeding. In fact, there is great likelihood that your daughter Chelsea’s children – your grandchildren – will sleep fearful of nuclear destruction. According to your reaffirmation of Pentagon policies to keep nuclear weapons forever, your grandchildren as teenagers in the third decade of the new century will retain this fear. They will unless you provide more vigorous leadership or a future president truly comes to grips with the necessity to eliminate all nuclear weapons from Earth.

I make this observation with deep regret, for I was once hopeful that you would accomplish more. What I see is a mixed record.

On the one hand, you have obtained ratification of two treaties negotiated by the Bush Administration: START II and Chemical Weapons Convention. You have brought to conclusion negotiations for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty CTBT, an idea first broached by Adlai Stevenson in the 1956 presidential election campaign. You seem to be gearing up to push for Senate ratification. In Helsinki you and President Yeltsin adopted guidelines for a START III agreement (though with minimalist objectives and so far no follow through).

On the other hand, to neutralize the nuclear weapons laboratories and their industrial and military allies on the CTBT, you agreed to increase their funding for the next ten years. They are using these funds to carry out subcritical tests and other endeavors that skirt the edge of the CTBT, and many think violate the intent of the treaty. An Energy Department report indicates that the labs “are currently working on programs to provide new or modified designs” of nuclear weapons,

surely not something expected under the CTBT. There is talk of reopening an obsolete nuclear reactor at Hanford, Washington and contracting with a nuclear power facility to produce tritium (thereby ending a half-century of separation of nuclear power and nuclear weapons production). The START III guidelines would leave a huge, active arsenal in 2007 and thereafter. Furthermore, your administration has refused to take seriously the legal commitment under Article VI of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) for negotiations on nuclear disarmament.

In short, the Clinton heritage seems destined to be a somewhat leaner but considerably meaner nuclear arsenal that will last forever. Not the promise of your second inaugural address.

This need not be. You may feel hemmed in by the U.S. Congress and the Russian Duma on START, but there is a tremendous amount you can accomplish through executive action. Let me suggest two things.

1. De-alerting

A very promising approach that depends primarily upon executive leadership is **de-alerting strategic nuclear forces**. There are degrees of de-alerting, ultimately seeking to separate warheads from delivery vehicles so that an immediate attack cannot take place. Not only are there useful precedents but also there is growing support for this idea among a wide range of national security experts.

The precedent is reciprocal actions taken by President Bush and President Gorbachev in the fall of 1991. In a speech on September 27, 1991 President Bush announced unilateral U.S. cuts in tactical nuclear weapons and taking off alert the entire U.S. fleet of strategic bombers and U.S. strategic missiles that would later be deactivated under START I. Eight days later President Gorbachev reciprocated with cutbacks in tactical nuclear weapons and taking Soviet similar kinds of strategic weapons off alert. Neither president required legislative ratification of their actions.

The idea of expanding a de-alert to most or all of the strategic arsenals, sometimes referred as zero alert, has gained the endorsement of many experts. This includes reports and statements from such sources as the NGO Commission on the U.S. Nuclear (1993), the Project on Eliminating Weapons of Mass Destruction of the Henry L. Stimson Center (1995), the Canberra Commission on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons (1996), Sixty World Military Leaders (1996), a panel of the National Academy of Scientists (1997), and a series of scholarly studies by Bruce Blair of the Brookings Institution. Advocates of de-alerting include General Lee Butler, General Andrew Goodpaster, General Charles A. Horner, General John R. Galvin, Sam Nunn, Robert S. McNamara, Paul H. Nitze, Fred Ikle, and many more.

In an article on de-alerting in the Washington Post's Outlook section of June 22, 1997, Sam Nunn and Bruce Blair offered a number practical ways to achieve de-alert status. The authors concluded:

All of these measures could be rapidly implemented on a reciprocal basis without a protracted arms control negotiation. They are equitable, inexpensive, and lend themselves to direct observation using normal surveillance methods and existing

arrangements for on-site inspection. And procedures needed to reverse them would be slow and transparent.

Therefore, I suggest that you make a public commitment to seeking de-alerting the nuclear arsenal. The opening of the United Nations General Assembly in September would be a good occasion. You could invite Russia and other nuclear weapons states to join you in working out practical methods of implementation. Perhaps the September meeting of the NATO-Russia Joint Council could be an opportunity to commence negotiations, but somehow bringing in China also.

To help the process along you might appoint an advisory committee of prominent military and foreign policy experts, such as some of the persons listed above, to help work out practical ways to achieve de-alerting. Their role would not be to advise whether to de-alert, for you as president would have already made that decision, but rather to use their knowledge to move the process along as quickly as possible.

Once the nuclear arsenal is on de-alert status with warheads separated from delivery vehicles, treaties on nuclear disarmament and the eventual dismantlement of all nuclear weapons will be much easier to achieve.

2. Nuclear Weapons Convention

The second significant executive action you can undertake would be initiation of negotiations for a **nuclear weapons convention** that would establish a timebound framework for the global elimination of nuclear weapons. Such a treaty could be negotiated and signed by the end of 2000 so that you would indeed set the course to assure that your grandchildren would be free of the threat of nuclear destruction.

A group of citizens working under the auspices of the Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy has drafted a "Model Nuclear Weapons Convention" that can serve as a point of departure. A working group within your administration should take up this draft and other ideas. It would also be useful for you to appoint a special commission of citizen representatives to conduct forums, hold public hearings, and provide debate the merits of various elements of a nuclear weapons convention. This would help generate support for the convention.

International negotiations for a nuclear weapons convention could be handled by a special committee of the UN Conference on Disarmament or could be taken up by the Non-Proliferation Treaty Preparatory Committee when it reconvenes in April 1998 in Geneva.

You could announce your commitment to this approach in September at the UN General Assembly.

3. Grassroots Support

It would be easy to generate favorable statements from top religious leaders for your initiatives to achieve de-alert status for the nuclear arsenal and to commence negotiations for a nuclear weapons convention. Furthermore, there would be an outpouring of grassroots support within the religious community throughout the country.

We were quite successful in developing considerable grassroots support for Senate ratification of the Nuclear Weapons Convention. We are now gearing up for a much wider and deeper campaign to support Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Already there is a commitment from all Mainline Protestant denominations, the historic peace churches, the Catholic Church and lay Catholic networks, Reform Judaism, and a number of Evangelical Christians. We are working closely with peace, arms control, and environmental organizations, giving particular attention to key states where senators are considered swing votes for CTBT ratification.

This grassroots network would readily be supportive of presidential initiatives on de-alerting the nuclear arsenal and negotiating a nuclear weapons convention. Thus, you would have plenty of support for bold presidential initiatives to set the course for global elimination of nuclear weapons.

With best regards,

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

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

August 20, 1997

To: Ms. Melanne Verveer
Office of the First Lady

Fax: 202 356-6244+

No. of pages: 5

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Communication to President Clinton on Nuclear Disarmament

Dear Melanne:

I would like to share with you the attached communication to President Clinton, urging him to provide incisive leadership to set the stage for global elimination of nuclear weapons. We promise considerable grassroots support for such initiatives.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman

FirstName	LastName	WorkPhone
Curtis	Ramsay- Lucas	202 544-2077
Jim	Matlack	202 232-3197
John	Harvey	202 544-5852
Ann	Delorey	202 543-1297
Daryl	Byler	202 544-2820
Shara	Abraham	202 667-9070
Dr. Lawrence	Egbert	202 296-4673
Charles	McColloug h	202 543-5994
David	Gracie	215 241-7177
Tom	Hart	202 547-4457
Mary	Miller	202 393-3695
Mark	Brown	202 783-7502
Terence	Miller	202 832-5195
David	Robinson	814 452-4784

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

September 11, 1997

To: «FirstName» «LastName»

Fax: «WorkPhone»

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

I want to share with you some notes on last week's meeting of the CTBT Grassroots Working Group. No doubt various persons involved in our coalition will be in touch with you directly on various matters.

The next meeting will be from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m., Wednesday, October 15 at the Methodist Building, 110 Maryland Avenue, NE, Washington, D.C.

September 12, 1997

Ms. Naila A. Bolus, Executive Director
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Naila:

As your Board of Directors prepares to meet to review our proposal, I would like to bring you up to date on our preparations for working for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

It now appears that President Clinton will submit the treaty to the Senate in late September or early October. Senate committee hearings will occur after the first of the year, and floor action will take place in late spring or early summer. This is a somewhat longer schedule that we previously projected. Therefore, we would want your grant to run through the entire period of Senate ratification.

Many organizations, mostly based in Washington, are working together to develop a strong grassroots campaign for treaty ratification. The Monday Lobby's Nuclear Weapons Working Group spends half of its weekly meeting on CTBT matters, especially grassroots activities. Because relatively few religious organizations participate in these meetings, I have been a catalyst in bringing together religious organizations and secular peace organizations in grassroots strategy meetings for a unified CTBT ratification campaign. The first session was held on June 26th, the second on September 4, and the third is scheduled for October 15. I have been serving as moderator.

Emerging are sets of activities with different initiators and different persons involved in task groups: organizing in key states, a pair of regional training workshops for state contacts, joint postcard, production of educational material, setting up a list/serve for participating organizations, planning for lobby days. Each task group works through horizontal relationships with various organizations in the campaign. Since much of the initiative for campaign activities comes from peace organizations, my role has been to assure that religious organizations are fully involved in planning, to the extent they desire to be, and will be full working partners in implementation. I expect to continuing playing this catalytic role.

Ms. Naila A. Bolus
September 12, 1997
Page two.

We are also beginning to reach out to United Methodists in key states. I am working closely with Robin Ringler, peace with justice coordinator, United Methodist General Board of Church and Society (the official agency). We are working out a division of responsibility for being principal contact for United Methodists in the key states. Beyond these direct contacts, she will get out the word through her newsletter and other official channels of communication. I will do likewise with our newsletter and through direct communications supplemental to official channels. As our proposal indicates, United Methodists have significant membership in most of the key states, so this cooperative mobilization of United Methodists is an important factor in the ratification campaign.

I still intend to reach out to other religious denominations beyond those now involved, as indicated in our proposal. This is likely to occur in early 1998 when the Senate takes up the treaty and it is a more visible public issue. For the moment our priority is to help get the overall campaign well established.

If you need further information on our proposal, please let me know.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

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

September 12, 1997

To: Lisa Wright

Fax: 202 543-1297

No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: CTBT Regional Workshops

Dear Lisa:

As I mentioned on the phone, the CTBT Grassroots Working Group is organizing two regional training workshops for lead activists in key states in those regions. The first will be in Pittsburgh on November 1 for persons from Pennsylvania, upstate New York, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. The second will be in Denver on November 15 for Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah. The draft flyer for Denver offers more details.

It is hoped that you will send out information about these workshops to your main contacts in these states. You can do so yourself, or you can supply names and addresses to Bridget Moix at FCNL, who is handling a group mailing.

You are invited to be a sponsor of the event and have your organization's name included on the flyer. But you can decline to be a sponsor and still send out information.

We are trying to get this wrapped up next week, so by Friday, September 19 we need your decision on sponsorship and how many flyers you would want for each workshop. You can let me know or contact Bridget (202 547-6000 or bridget@fcnl.org). Names and addresses for direct mailing should go to her, preferably by e-mail.

With best regards,

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

September 16, 1997

To: Robin Ringler

Fax: 202 488-5639

No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Regional workshops on CTBT

Dear Robin:

Plans are proceeding for the two regional workshops to train state contacts on grassroots efforts to support CTBT ratification. The one in Pittsburgh on November 1 is intended for persons from Pennsylvania, upstate New York, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. The one in Denver on November 15 is intended for persons from Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah.

Attached is a draft flyer for the Denver workshop. A similar one will go out for Pittsburgh. Do you want the UMGBCS to be listed as a sponsor? If so, contact Bridget Moix at FCNL (547-6000, x.122) by Friday, September 19 or Monday, September 22 at the latest.

I would like to work out a division of responsibility with you for outreach to United Methodists to promote the workshops. I know you have said you would handle Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado. I've talked with John Ed Francis about it because of a problem in size of meeting place. Unfortunately November 15 is the day for their annual peace with justice gathering. I'm not sure about our division in the East and Midwest. I'll cover all that you don't have time to pick up. But we need to talk, at least on the phone, about best contacts.

This isn't something for a mass mailing, so I'll ask Bridget for 25 copies of the flyer for each workshop to send to key United Methodists with a personal letter.

I would like to have the latest copy of the conference peace with justice coordinators with addresses and phone numbers if that latter is convenient.

The latest word is that Clinton will talk about the CTBT at the UN on September 22. The "rollout" event may take place in Washington on September 24 or thereabouts.

With best regards,

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

September 16, 1997

To: Robin Ringler

Fax: 202 488-5639

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: CTBT Postcard

Dear Robin:

Here is another item on CTBT: a postcard prepared by 20/20 Vision.

Do you want to have UMGBCS listed as an endorsing organization? If so, call Laura Kriv at 20/20 (202 833-2020).

If you want to order postcards, fill out the order form and return it to 20/20.

For a similar postcard on the Chemical Weapons Convention, I sent a sample copy to UM peace with justice coordinators in the target states and got orders from six or seven. I'm not sure there is enough time on the CTBT card to meet the September 25 deadline for 20/20. What do you think?

With best regards,

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

September 16, 1997

To: Laura Kriv

Fax: 202 833-5307

No. of pages: 4

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Contacts in Religious Community

Dear Laura:

Here is the list of contacts in the religious community who have indicated a willingness to participate in the grassroots campaign for CTBT ratification. In the campaign I am encouraging horizontal relationships, so I would urge you to make direct contact. I don't see myself as coordinator of or sole conduit to the religious community.

Please exclude Jerry Powers of the U.S. Catholic Conference, who doesn't get involved at this level, and Robin Ringler at the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, who I'm in contact on this.

Informally my assessment of likely participation is as follows: American Baptists so far haven't been involved but need to keep being invited. Jim Matlack at AFSC doesn't do much grassroots mobilization, leaving that to FCNL, which is already participating. For AFSC David Gracie, handles outreach to regional offices and might send out an announcement. Some of the others, such as Presbyterians are more likely to rely on their own alert system, but I don't want to make pre-judgment.

I would encourage you to invite all except Powers, Ringler, and perhaps Matlack to participate. Even if they don't join in this postcard, you will have established contact that you can use in other endeavors and perhaps another postcard when the CTBT is ready for floor consideration next spring.

If you have any questions, please call me.

With best regards,

September 17, 1997

Dear UM Conference Peace with Justice Leader:

Nearly a year ago on September 24, 1998 President Clinton signed the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). After considerable delay he is about to submit the treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. Some hearings on the treaty will take place this fall, others after the first of the year. Hopefully the treaty will reach the Senate floor by late spring.

We expect a long struggle to achieve Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. To be successful we need to get a strong grassroots campaign in operation this fall and to sustain our efforts until the Senate acts favorably. To this end a coalition of religious and secular peace organizations have joined together to mount a grassroots campaign. Both Methodists United for Peace with Justice and the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society are part of this campaign.

An initial effort is underway to send out postcards in 24 states to encourage grassroots activists to communicate with one or both of their senators in support of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Altogether these states have 34 senators who are considered swing votes for treaty ratification. Some of these senators are likely supporters who need to take leadership roles. Some voted for the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) last spring and need to be encouraged to support the CTBT. Some voted against the CWC but should be asked to vote in favor of the CTBT.

Enclosed is sample text of the postcard. Its message will be tailored for each state. On the back is the list of senators and a postcard order form. We ask you to order a supply of postcards and send them out to peace activists in your state. You may send your order to me (rather than 20/20 Vision) at the above address, by phone or fax at 301 896-0013, or by e-mail at mujp@igc.apc.org. Deadline for orders is Friday, September 26. As soon as the postcards are printed, I will send yours to you in bulk. If you have any questions, please call me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

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

September 23, 1997

To: Robin Ringler

Fax: 202 488-5639

No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: CTBT to Senate

Dear Robin:

You probably noticed that President Clinton announced yesterday at the UN that he was sending the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the Senate. Here is language from his speech in case you want to incorporate part of it into your letters to peace with justice coordinators.

I believe it would be desirable to communicate soon to UM bishops in the 24 key states. You once mentioned that such a letter might go from Thom Fassett, which would be great. However, I know you're going out of town and will soon have a board meeting. I would be willing to help draft letters that are individualized to the situation with various senators (some supportive who need to be asked to take leadership, some who supported the Chemical Weapons Convention and need to be kept on board, some who voted against CWC and need more stimulation). But if time constraints make it impossible to get a letter out from Thom, I am willing to write the bishops myself and get out information on the CTBT. If you have a couple of minutes, please call me about this.

With best regards,

Draft
September 24, 1997

Please offer comments to Howard Hallman.
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013. E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On a number of occasions you have expressed a desire to see the total elimination of nuclear weapons on Earth. In your second inaugural address you offered a vision of a land of new promise where "our children will sleep free from the threat of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons." This vision has wide public support, as indicated in a poll conducted last spring that revealed that 84 percent of American voters would feel safer knowing that no country had nuclear weapons.

Already there are global conventions for the elimination of chemical and biological weapons. In the survey 87 percent of the respondents agreed that the United States should negotiate a similar agreement to eliminate nuclear weapons. In the next eight months three international bodies will be meeting and will have opportunities to take significant steps toward accomplishing this goal. We hope that under your leadership the United States will play a constructive role in these gatherings.

The first occasion is the 52nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly, now meeting in New York. It is our understanding that the General Assembly will consider a resolution similar to the one proposed by Malaysia and adopted last December that (1) notes the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that "there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control" and (2) "calls upon all states to fulfill that obligation immediately by commencing negotiations of a nuclear weapons convention prohibiting the development, production, testing, deploying, stockpiling, transfer, threat or use of nuclear weapons and providing for their elimination." We ask that the United States drop its opposition to such a resolution and strongly endorse it.

The second occasion will be the reconvening of the UN Conference on Disarmament in Geneva in January 1998. Previously some participants have proposed that the Conference establish an ad hoc committee to commence multi-lateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament. Likely this proposal will come up again. We favor this approach. Therefore, we ask that the United States support creation of an ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament within the framework of the Conference on Disarmament.

The third occasion will be meeting of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee in Geneva in April 1998. In preparation for this meeting we recommend that the United States take several good faith actions that begin to respond to the obligations under

Article VI of the NPT. Specifically we urge that the United States begin to carry out “immediate steps” recommended by the Canberra Commission on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons:

- Take nuclear weapons off alert
- Remove warheads from delivery vehicles
- End deployment of non-strategic nuclear weapons
- Achieve agreement with other nuclear weapon states for reciprocal no first use

At the meeting of the NPT PrepCom we ask that the United States support efforts to establish a working group to begin negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention. Such a group could work out a division of responsibility with the ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament of the Conference on Disarmament, for there are many tasks to perform in moving toward the goal of nuclear abolition.

None of these multi-lateral efforts would preclude the United States and Russia from working out a START III agreement that would substantially reduce the world’s two largest nuclear arsenals. Indeed, such bilateral reductions can set the stage for total elimination by all parties under a nuclear weapons convention.

Mr. President, as you lead the United States on this journey, we promise to help build public support for such bold measures. As previously indicated, the American people are already inclined in this direction and will welcome your leadership to work out arrangements for global elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework.

Sincerely yours,

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

September 25, 1997

To: Laura Kriv

Fax: 202 833-833-5307

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Letter to President Clinton

Dear Laura:

Here is a copy of the letter to President Clinton from religious organizations registering support for the CTBT.

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

September 25, 1997

To: Daryl Kimball

Fax: 202 546-5142

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Letter to President Clinton

Dear Daryl:

Here is a copy of the June letter to President Clinton from religious organizations registering support for the CTBT.

FirstName	LastName	Address1	City	State	PostalCode	Senator	Address2
Marion M.	Edwards	P.O.Box 10955	Raleigh	NC	27605	Jesse Helms	403 Dirksen
Charlene P.	Kammere	P.O. Box 18750	Charlotte	NC	28218	Jesse Helms	403 Dirksen
Woodie W.	White	1100 W. 42nd	Indianapolis	IN	46208	Richard G. Lugar	306 Hart
Joel L.	Martinez	P.O. Box 4553	Lincoln	NE	68504-4553	Chuck Hagel	B40-3
Edward W.	Paul	1505 SW 18th Avenue	Portland	OR	97201-2599	Gordon Smith	B40-2 Dirksen
Ray W.	Chamberlain, Jr.	P.O.Box 51787	Knoxville	TN	37950-1787	Bill Frist	565 Dirksen
Kenneth L.	Carder	520 Commerce Street, Suite 201	Nashville	TN	37203-3714	Bill Frist	565 Dirksen
A. Frederick	Mutti	P.O. Box 8187	Topeka	KS	66604-0187	Sam Brownback	141 Hart

October 2, 1997

Bishop Marion M. Edwards
P.O.Box 10955
Raleigh, NC 27605

Dear Bishop Edwards:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Jesse Helms from your state is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a key decision-maker. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to promptly schedule hearings on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is 403 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Helms. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

October 2, 1997

Bishop Charlene P. Kammerer
P.O. Box 18750
Charlotte, NC 28218

Dear Bishop Kammerer:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Jesse Helms from your state is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a key decision-maker. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to promptly schedule hearings on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is 403 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Helms. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

October 2, 1997

Bishop Woodie W. White
1100 W. 42nd
Indianapolis, IN 46208

Dear Bishop White:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Richard G. Lugar from your state is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to use his influence as a committee member to assure that hearings are scheduled promptly for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is 306 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Lugar. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

October 2, 1997

Bishop Joel L. Martinez
P.O. Box 4553
Lincoln, NE 68504-4553

Dear Bishop Martinez:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Chuck Hagel from your state is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to use his influence as a committee member to assure that hearings are scheduled promptly for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is B40-3 Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Hagel. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

October 2, 1997

Bishop Edward W. Paup
1505 SW 18th Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-2599

Dear Bishop Paup:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Gordon Smith from your state is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to use his influence as a committee member to assure that hearings are scheduled promptly for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is B40-2 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Smith. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

October 2, 1997

Bishop Ray W. Chamberlain, Jr.
P.O.Box 51787
Knoxville, TN 37950-1787

Dear Bishop Chamberlain:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Bill Frist from your state is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to use his influence as a committee member to assure that hearings are scheduled promptly for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is 565 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Frist. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

October 2, 1997

Bishop Kenneth L. Carder
520 Commerce Street, Suite 201
Nashville, TN 37203-3714

Dear Bishop Carder:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Bill Frist from your state is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to use his influence as a committee member to assure that hearings are scheduled promptly for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is 565 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Frist. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

October 2, 1997

Bishop A. Frederick Mutti
P.O. Box 8187
Topeka, KS 66604-0187

Dear Bishop Mutti:

Recently President Clinton submitted the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification. The United Methodist General Conference has long favored such a treaty in order to halt all testing of nuclear weapons throughout the world (see attached recent statements).

Although a majority of senators seem to favor ratification, it may be difficult to obtain the required two-thirds majority. For that reason supporters of the treaty are preparing for a long ratification campaign. This includes the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society and our own organization.

Before the treaty can come to the Senate floor for a vote, it must pass through the Foreign Relations Committee. And before the Committee votes, it must conduct public hearings. In the past this Committee has delayed measures its leadership opposes by refusing to hold hearings. We don't want this to happen to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Senator Sam Brownback from your state is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It would be helpful if you wrote to him within the next few weeks and ask him to use his influence as a committee member to assure that hearings are scheduled promptly for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. You might cite United Methodist support for a nuclear weapons test ban and ask him to vote for the treaty in committee and on the Senate floor. His address is 141 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

I would be interested in learning what kind of response you receive from Senator Brownback. If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Board of Directors

To: CTBT Supporters within Religious Community

From: Howard W. Hallman
Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Meeting notice. The next meeting on Grassroots Activities in Support of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), scheduled for Wednesday afternoon, October 15, has been advanced a half-hour and will run from 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. in the Methodist Building, Room 4. The change was made to accommodate another meeting later that afternoon.

CTBT ratification schedule. As you all know, President Clinton submitted the treaty to the Senate for ratification on September 22. Committee hearings are starting this month. The Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee chaired by Senator Domenici will conduct three days of closed hearings on stockpile stewardship. A Governmental Affairs subcommittee under Senator Cochran will hold hearings on the safety and reliability of the nuclear stockpile. After the Foreign Relations Committee completes six weeks of hearings on NATO expansion, it may have a one day hearing on the CTBT for the Administration's top representatives; further hearings will occur in 1988. The Armed Services Committee might also hold a hearing on the CTBT this fall, but it could wait until after the first of the year. It appears that the Clinton Administration wants NATO expansion to go the Senate floor before the CTBT. That means that it may be late spring or summer before the Senate takes up the CTBT.

Home state visits. It is predicted that Congress will adjourn on November 7 or 14, come back for one day on January 5, and reconvene on January 20. This 2½-month period, minus the holidays, is a good opportunity for grassroots CTBT advocates to schedule visits with senators in their home states. Organizations working for CTBT ratification are urged to have constituents in key states form delegations to talk with their senators. In some instances this can be delegations of allied organizations. If you need a listing of key states and "lead state contacts" for the grassroots campaign, contact David Culp at 202 289-2388.

Regional training workshops. A one-day workshop to train grassroots leaders on the CTBT is scheduled for Denver, Colorado on Saturday, November 15. It is intended to draw in persons from Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona. For those who haven't yet sent out information to their key persons in these states, there is still time to recruit participation. A flyer for the event is available from Bridget Moix, Friends Committee on National Legislation at 202 547-6000. A second workshop will take place in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, tentatively scheduled for Saturday, January 17.

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Activist's packet. The Disarmament Clearinghouse is preparing an Activist's Packet on the CTBT. If you want the Clearinghouse to send the packet to your lead contacts in the key states or if you want a supply to send yourself, get in touch with Kathy Crandall at 202 898-0150, x.232.

Endorsements. The Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Danger is collecting endorsements of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Presumably all of you are included because of your previous commitment. To check on this or add other endorsements, contact Jenny Smith at 202 546-0795.

Web page. The Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers has established a web page on the CTBT. It is www.clw.org/pub/clw/coalition

October 3, 1997

Dear Abolitionists:

I would like to offer comments on Alice Slater's recent posting, "Ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty – At What Price?"

Her case against the stockpile stewardship program is well-stated and should encourage us to work hard to curtail this extravagant and dangerous venture. But that need not deter us from simultaneously pressing for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), which is a worthy step toward nuclear abolition.

Taking up Alice's parallel, I believe that in a similar manner the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963 was valuable for what it achieved even if it didn't halt the nuclear arms race. My perspective is that of a father with two young daughters in the early 1960s, worried about reports of strontium-90 from radioactive fallout getting into the milk supply. (We didn't know then about the radioactive iodine.) I was greatly relieved when all atmospheric testing was ended. I wish we could have stopped underground testing and further nuclear weapons development, but this failure doesn't take away from the significant accomplishment of halting atmospheric testing.

Likewise the CTBT is valuable for what it accomplishes: a global regime with zero threshold for nuclear testing. It may not be 100 percent perfect from all perspectives, but it is a significant advance. (Neither in all likelihood will the Nuclear Weapons Convention be perfect when it is achieved, for the final document will bear the mark of negotiations by political leaders rather than copying precisely the model developed by the Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy.)

Failure of the U.S. Senate to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty would be a serious setback for the nuclear disarmament movement, for it would mean that forces of reaction have prevailed and would preclude adoption of even more far-reaching treaties for the rest of this decade.

If there is a deal between President Clinton and the weapons laboratory, it is not a legally binding part of the treaty. Even if the Senate places conditions related to stockpile stewardship in the resolution of ratification, such conditions will be more hortatory than binding. That's because binding decisions on stockpile stewardship are made instead through the authorization and appropriations processes of Congress. If we want to curtail subcritical testing and other pernicious aspects of stockpile stewardship, we must go after the appropriations. That, as some may recall, was ultimately how we forced an end to the Vietnam War.

If our opposition causes ratification of the CTBT to fail, it is we who will have paid too high a price. And in the process we won't have blocked the stockpile stewardship program either.

The Abolition 2000 movement is broad enough to contain those who want to concentrate on CTBT ratification, others who focus primarily on the stockpile stewardship program, and those who work on both issues simultaneously. As the Unicorn said to Alice in *Through the Looking-Glass*, "If you'll believe in me, I'll believe in you." (You will recall that before they met, each thought the other was a fabulous monster.)

With peace and goodwill towards all,

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

Sign-ons invited.

Please contact Howard Hallman, Methodists United for Peace with Justice
Phone/fax: 301 896-0013. E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org
No later than Wednesday, October 15, 1997

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On a number of occasions you have expressed a desire to see the total elimination of nuclear weapons on Earth. In your second inaugural address you offered a vision of a land of new promise where "our children will sleep free from the threat of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons." This vision has wide public support, indicated in a poll conducted last spring by Celinda Lake of Lake Sosin Snell Associates that revealed 84 percent of American voters would feel safer knowing that no country had nuclear weapons.

Already there are global conventions for the elimination of chemical and biological weapons. In the Celinda Lake survey 87 percent of the respondents agreed that the United States should negotiate a similar agreement to eliminate nuclear weapons. In the next eight months three international bodies will be meeting and will have opportunities to take significant steps toward accomplishing this goal. We hope that under your leadership the United States will play a constructive role in these gatherings.

The first occasion is the 52nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly, now meeting in New York. It is our understanding that the General Assembly will consider a resolution similar to the one proposed by Malaysia and adopted last December that (1) notes the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that "there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control" and (2) "calls upon all states to fulfill that obligation immediately by commencing negotiations of a nuclear weapons convention prohibiting the development, production, testing, deploying, stockpiling, transfer, threat or use of nuclear weapons and providing for their elimination." We ask that the United States drop its opposition to such a resolution and strongly endorse it.

The second occasion will be the reconvening of the UN Conference on Disarmament in Geneva in January 1998. Previously some participants have proposed that the Conference establish an ad hoc committee to commence multi-lateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament. Likely this proposal will come up again. We favor this approach. Therefore, we ask that the United States support creation of an ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament within the framework of the Conference on Disarmament.

(over)

The third occasion will be meeting of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee in Geneva in April 1998. In preparation for this meeting we recommend that the United States take several good faith actions that begin to respond to the obligations under Article VI of the NPT. Specifically we urge that the United States begin to carry out “immediate steps” recommended by the Canberra Commission on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons:

- Take nuclear weapons off alert
- Remove warheads from delivery vehicles
- End deployment of non-strategic nuclear weapons
- Achieve agreement with other nuclear weapon states for reciprocal no first use

At the meeting of the NPT PrepCom we ask that the United States support efforts to establish a working group to begin negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention. Such a group could work out a division of responsibility with the ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament of the Conference on Disarmament, for there are many tasks to perform in moving toward the goal of nuclear abolition.

None of these multi-lateral efforts would preclude the United States and Russia from working out a START III agreement that would substantially reduce the world’s two largest nuclear arsenals. Indeed, such bilateral reductions can set the stage for total elimination by all parties under a nuclear weapons convention.

Mr. President, as you lead the United States on this journey, we promise to help build public support for such bold measures. As previously indicated, the American people are already inclined in this direction and will welcome your leadership to work out arrangements for global elimination of nuclear weapons within a timebound framework.

Sincerely yours,

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

October 6, 1997

To: Robin Ringler

Fax: 202 488-5639

No. of pages: 2

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Grassroots Campaign for CTBT

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

October 7, 1997

To: Fran Teplitz

Fax: 202 8652-9762

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Sign-on letter

Dear Fran:

Attached is the final version of the sign-on letter to President Clinton regarding the U.S. position at international conferences dealing with nuclear disarmament. I hope that Peace Action will sign. Please let me know the name and time of the signer.

Thanks,

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

October 7, 1997

To: Clayton Ramey

Fax: 914 358-4924

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Denver Meeting on CTBR

Dear Clayton:

Here are the flyer and registration form for the November 15 meeting in Denver on the CTBT.

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

October 8, 1997

To: Nathan Davis

Fax: 202 544-5852

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Flyer for Denver Conference

Dear Nathan:

Here is a copy of the flyer and registration form for the CTBT Conference in Denver on November 15. Thank you for sending it to your district offices.

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

October 8, 1997

To: Mark Brown

Fax: 202 783-7502

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Flyer for Denver Conference

Dear Mark:

Here is a copy of the flyer and registration form for the CTBT Conference in Denver on November 15. We hope you can send it to your key contacts in Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona.

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

October 8, 1997

To: Daryl Byler

Fax: 202 544-2820

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Flyer for Denver Conference

Dear Daryl:

Here is a copy of the flyer and registration form for the CTBT Conference in Denver on November 15. We hope you can send it to your key contacts in Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona.

To: Religious Organizations Working for CTBT Ratification

From: Howard W. Hallman

Reminder of a meeting of the CTBT Grassroots Campaign from 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 15, 1997 in the Methodist Building, Conference Room 3.

PROPOSED AGENDA

1. Introductions
2. CTBT in Congress Update
3. Grassroots Campaign Update
 - List/serve
 - Activist packet
 - Regional conferences in Denver and Pittsburgh; Seattle proposed
4. State contacts, home state visits with senators (most of meeting)
 - See roll call of states below
5. Date and time for subsequent meetings

##

Roll call of states

As we go through the listing of key states, participants will be asked to indicate in which ones they have contacts who will work for CTBT ratification. If any of your contacts would be willing to work with other groups in their states, please come with their names, address, phone, fax, and e-mail information. The person identified as Washington contact for each state will channel this information to a principal state contact. If you cannot attend the meeting, please supply this information directly to the Washington contact.

Key States

Alaska
Washington
Oregon
Utah
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Nebraska
Kansas
Iowa
Missouri
Indiana
Michigan

Washington Contact

Lisa Ledwidge, PSR
Kathy Crandall, Disarmament Clearinghouse
Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
David Culp, Plutonium Challenge
Kathy Crandall, Disarmament Clearinghouse
Lisa Ledwidge, PSR
Lisa Ledwidge, PSR
Laura Kriv, 20/20 Vision
Kathy Guthrie, FCNL
Kathy Crandall, Disarmament Clearinghouse
Antonia Balazs, Veterans for Peace
Kathy Guthrie, FCNL
Laura Kriv, 20/20 Vision

Ohio	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
Kentucky	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
Tennessee	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
Western Pennsylvania	Lisa Ledgwidge, PSR
Eastern Pennsylvania	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
Deleware	David Culp, Plutonium Challenge
Upstate New York	Kimberly Robson, WAND
	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
New Hampshire	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
Maine	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action

Possible additions

Virginia
North Carolina
Arizona

Washington Contacts

Antonia Balazs (MO)
Veterans for Peace
100 Maryland Avenue, NE, Suite 106
Washington, DC 20002
Tel: 202 488-7225
Fax: 202 488-7224

Kathy Crandall (IA, WA, WY)
Disarmament Clearinghouse
1101 14th Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: 202 898-0150, ext. 232
Fax: 202 898-0172
E-mail: disarmament@igc.org

David Culp (DE, UT)
Plutonium Challenge
1200 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: 202 289-2388
Fax: 202 898-0172
E-mail: dculp@nrdc.org

Kathy Guthrie (KS, IN)
Friends Committee on National Legislation
245 Second Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Tel: 202 547-6000
Fax: 202547-6019
E-mail: kathy@fcnl.org

Laura Kriv (MI, NE)
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: 202 833-2020
Fax: 202 833-5307
E-mail: vision@igc.org

Lisa Ledwidge (AK, CO, NM, W.PA)
Physicians for Social Responsibility
1101 14th Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: 202 898-0150, ext. 222
Fax 202 898-0172
E-mail: ledwidge@psr.org

Kimberly Robson (NY)
Women's Action for New Directions
110 Maryland Avenue, NE, Suite 205
Tel: 202 543-8505
Fax: 202 675-6469
E-mail: wandwill@clark.net

Fran Teplitz (KY, ME, NH, NY, OR, OH, E.PA, TN)
Peace Action
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 420-425
Washington, DC 20006
Tel: 202 862-9740, ext. 3004
Fax 202 862-9762
E-mail: paprog@igc.org

If you have any questions on the October 15 meeting or the “roll call of states”, please call me at 301 896-0013.

Howard Hallman
Methodists United for Peace with Justice

To: Nuclear Weapons Working Group

From: Howard W. Hallman

I have sent to religious organizations working for CTBT ratification the following proposed agenda of the meeting of the CTBT Grassroots Campaign from 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 15, 1997 in the Methodist Building, Conference Room 3.

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Eastern Pennsylvania	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
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New Hampshire	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action
Maine	Fran Teplitz, Peace Action

Possible additions

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North Carolina
Arizona

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245 Second Street, NE
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Fax: 202547-6019

E-mail: kathy@fcl.org

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October 13, 1997

To: Bridget Moix

Fax: 202 547-6019

No. of pages: 4

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Lutheran position on nuclear disarmament

Dear Bridget:

Here is an excerpt from an ELCA policy statement from August 1995 that offers support for nuclear arms control and reduction. It doesn't, however, specifically mention the CTBT. I don't know whether there are other Lutheran statements on the CTBT, but Mark Brown would know.