

Bios of speakers and presenters for Nuclear Disarmament Track, Ecumenical Advocacy Days

Baker Spring

Baker Spring examines the threat of ballistic missiles from Third World countries and U.S. national security issues. Previously, he served as a defense and foreign policy expert in the offices of two U.S. Senators. A graduate of Washington and Lee University, Mr. Spring received his M.A. in national security studies from Georgetown University.

Alistair Millar is vice president and director of the Washington, D.C. office of the Fourth Freedom Forum, an independent research organization that sponsors scholarly conferences and research fellowships to promote awareness of global security issues. He has written several articles and reports on sanctions, incentives and nuclear nonproliferation, focusing on nonstrategic nuclear weapons control.

Millar has edited a forthcoming volume titled *Tactical Nuclear Weapons: Emergent Threats in an Evolving Security Environment* (Brassey's, 2003). Before joining the Forum, Millar was a senior analyst at the British American Security Information Council (BASIC) where he focused on European security issues.

Millar also teaches at the Elliott School of International Affairs at The George Washington University in Washington, D.C. He has a Masters degree in International Studies from the University of Leeds and is pursuing a Ph.D. at the University of Bradford. He has written on a wide range of issues, including Soviet foreign policy, NATO expansion, and nuclear weapons. His opinion editorials and articles have appeared in publications and periodicals including the *Los Angeles Times*, *The Nation*, *Defense News*, and *The Journal of International Affairs*.

Ecumenical Advocacy Days for Global Peace with Justice
"I WILL FEED THEM WITH JUSTICE"
March 5-8, 2004 - Washington, DC
www.AdvocacyDays.org

Register Today!

Nuclear Disarmament

You are invited to participate in the Nuclear Disarmament program of the Ecumenical Advocacy Days for Global Peace with Justice.

The risk of nuclear war continues into the 21st century. The United States and Russia retain thousands of nuclear warheads on hair-trigger alert. Great Britain, France, China, Israel, India, and Pakistan maintain nuclear arsenals. Some assertive states and terrorist organizations have nuclear ambitions. Emerging doctrines favor new roles for nuclear weapons.

In the face of these challenges, the Nuclear Disarmament Track will consider ways to:

- (a) oppose new types of nuclear weapons and expanded roles for nuclear arsenals
- (b) support measures to reduce nuclear danger and eliminate nuclear weapons.

Friday, March 5

3:30pm Check-in and Exhibits Open

6:30pm Opening Plenary for All Tracks

Saturday, March 6

Opening Track Plenary

Keynote Address: Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue

Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church

Debate on Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons

Daryl Kimball, Executive Director, Arms Control Association

Baker Spring, Research Fellow, Heritage Foundation

Joe Volk, Executive Secretary, Friends Committee on National Legislation

Workshops

Matters of Concern

- * Emerging Doctrines of New Roles for Nuclear Weapons
- * Development of New Nuclear Weapons

Actions to Support

- * Nuclear Arms Reduction
- * Safeguarding Nuclear Weapons and Fissile Material
- * Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation

Instruments for Action

- * Educating Congregations
- * Interfaith Grassroots Mobilization

Sunday, March 7

Training for Direct Advocacy
With Congress
With the Executive Branch

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

Sponsored by the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

For further information, contact:

Howard W. Hallman - hhallman@mupwj.org
Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Richard L. Killmer- rkillmer@wesleysem.edu
Program Director, Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy

Sponsored by a broad range of churches and faith-based coalitions, the 2004 Ecumenical Advocacy Days for Global Peace with Justice will feature Sam Kobia, Syngman Rhee, Bernice Powell Jackson and Jim Winkler. There will be issue briefings, advocacy training workshops, common times for fellowship and networking, a banquet dinner, and a special ecumenical service of worship for participants and the public. The US national exhibition of the Interfaith AIDS Poster Campaign will take place during the Ecumenical Advocacy Days.

Nuclear Disarmament is one of six tracks. The others are Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Jubilee and Economic Justice.

The conference begins on Friday, March 5th. Materials can be picked up beginning at 3pm. The opening plenary begins at 6:30pm. Monday, March 8th, is the Lobby Day. Participants may depart from Washington, DC following their advocacy visits.

For sponsor, registration, hotel and other information - www.AdvocacyDays.org.

**I will seek the lost, and I will bring back the strayed, and I will bind up the injured,
and I will strengthen the weak, but the fat and the strong I will destroy.
I will feed them with justice. (Ezekiel 34:16, NRSV)**

January 20, 2004

Larry J. Goodwin
Africa Faith & Justice Network
3035 Fourth Street, NE
Washington, DC 20017

Dear Larry:

I would like to reserve a display table at Ecumenical Advocacy Days for the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, which is one of the sponsors. I'm sending our check \$50 to the Washington Office on Africa. Here is the information you requested.

Name: Howard W. Hallman
Organization: Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
Address: 1500 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036
Daytime telephone: 301 896-0013
E-mail: hhallman@mupwj.org

Thanks for organizing the exhibits.

Howard W. Hallman

cc. Washington Office on Africa

MORALITY AND NUCLEARISM

Bishop C. Dale White

We gathered in the Nevada desert at the entrance to the nuclear test site. As usual, we gathered before dawn. We wanted to be at the site to bring our witness to the employees as they came to work. We were part of the *Nevada Desert Experience*. Starting small years ago, with only the faithful Franciscan religious standing in a prayer vigil week after week, the witness has swelled to thousands. As many as 5,000 pilgrims have come at times. Protestants of all stripes have made pilgrimage there, as well as Roman Catholic and Orthodox believers. Jewish groups have come, and Buddhists, Moslems, Hindus and Jains. Devotees of the world's great religions have arrived to bear witness and to pray. Many Japanese delegations, some survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, have traveled across the globe to bear witness to the madness of nuclearism. On this day, we are solemnly processing, with representatives of most of the organized religions of the world carrying symbols of their faith. I brought a large cross. The Shoshone religious leader, who never tired of reminding us that the government was illegally squatting on their land, brought a smoldering sweet-grass torch. We place our symbols on the altar, a great pile of stones gathered from sites affected by nuclearism all over the world. Some cross the cattle guard onto the nuclear grounds to be arrested.

During the 1980's, the communities of faith overcame their "nuclear numbness" and spoke again and again to denounce the nuclear arms race. The historic peace churches issued their *1980 New Call to Peacemaking*. In the same year the Presbyterian Church (USA) released *Peacemaking: The Believers' Calling* and organized a national action program for peace. The next year the World Council of Churches held its *Amsterdam Public Hearing*. In 1983, the Roman Catholic Bishops issued *The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response*, a remarkable study of nuclear issues and a pastoral letter detailing the moral and spiritual impact of nuclearism on the faith. In 1986, the Council of Bishops, after two years of intensive study and debate, released *In Defense of Creation*, declaring:

"We write in defense of creation. We do so because the creation itself is under attack. Air and water, trees and fruits and flowers, birds and fish and cattle, all children and youth, women and men live under the darkening shadows of a threatening nuclear winter. We call The United Methodist Church to more faithful witness and action in the face of this worsening nuclear crisis. It is a crisis that threatens to assault not only the whole human family but planet earth itself, even while the arms race itself cruelly destroys millions of lives in conventional wars, repressive violence, and massive poverty. Therefore, we say a clear and unconditioned No to nuclear war and to any use of nuclear weapons. We conclude that nuclear deterrence is a position that cannot receive the church's blessing."

In concert with communities of faith world wide, we declared the *deterrence* doctrine, the only rationale for holding nuclear weapons, morally bankrupt. Over and over again, in language unique to their ethnic and religious traditions, people of faith have over these decades insisted that the holding of nuclear weapons and the threat to use

them violates every value of the spiritual wisdom of the ages. Then the Cold War was over; the Soviet Union collapsed. “Now that is behind us”, we said, “we can think about other things.” The foundation money for peace action dried up. We spoke of a “peace dividend”. We drifted back into “nuclear numbness”. Nuclearism was last century’s issue. Now see what has happened while we looked the other way!

In February, 2002, the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists* moved the minute hand of the “Doomsday Clock” from nine to seven minutes to midnight, the same setting at which the clock debuted 55 years ago. Since the end of the Cold War in 1991, this is the third time the hand has moved toward doomsday. The Board of Directors declared:

“We move the hands taking into account both negative and positive developments. The negative developments include too little progress on global nuclear disarmament; growing concerns about the security of nuclear weapons materials world wide; the continuing U.S. preference for unilateral action rather than cooperative international diplomacy; U.S. abandonment of the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty and U.S. efforts to thwart the enactment of international agreements designed to constrain proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons; the crisis between India and Pakistan; terrorist efforts to acquire and use nuclear and biological weapons; and the growing inequality between rich and poor around the world that increases the potential for violence and war. If it were not for the positive changes highlighted later in this statement, the hands of the clock might have moved closer still.”

The Atomic Scientists listed troubling trends: More than 31,000 nuclear weapons are still maintained by the eight known nuclear powers, a decrease of only 3,000 since 1998. Ninety-five percent of these weapons are in the US and Russia, and more than 16,000 are operationally deployed. Even if the US and Russia complete the announced reductions over the next 10 years, they will continue to target thousands of nuclear weapons against each other.---Most of the US warheads being removed from the active stockpile will be placed in storage rather than dismantled. Russia seeks a verifiable, binding agreement to destroy those weapons---Despite a campaign promise, the Bush administration keeps enough weapons on alert status to incinerate more than 2,000 Russian targets in as little as 30 minutes.---U.S. weapons laboratories are hard at work refining existing warheads and designing entirely new weapons, while the U.S. government refuses to recognize the overwhelming international support for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and refuses to participate in international meetings to discuss implementing the treaty.---Russia and the U.S. continue to maintain enormous stockpiles of fissile material, much of it in Russia poorly guarded, with growing cadres of terrorists eager to get their hands on it.

The New York Times of March 12, 2002, carried the startling caption: “*America as Nuclear Rogue*”. The editor wrote: “If another country were planning to develop a new nuclear weapon and contemplating pre-emptive strikes against a list of non-nuclear powers, Washington would rightly label that nation a dangerous rogue state.”

The editorial was in response to a new Pentagon planning paper, *The Nuclear Posture Review*. It recommends to the President that the number of nuclear weapons be

reduced, but that the number of countries considered nuclear targets, the “Axis of Evil”, be expanded. The report went on to encourage the development of a new class of nuclear weapons, deep-burrowing weapons designed to “hold at risk” any nation’s hardened, underground nuclear or biological weapons and laboratories. One official held that the weapons are needed “to make sure there is no safe place to develop nuclear and biological weapons, and to discourage countries from even trying.”

A follow-up op-ed piece by David Sanger in the *Times* on March 18 carried the caption “Thinking the Unthinkable, Again”. He writes that the discussion now ensuing in Washington is to create a specialized weapon “harnessing a nuclear blast to dig deep underground and cause a seismic wave that would collapse an underground nuclear site”. The idea would be to penetrate even deeper into a bunker than the B61 Mod 11 gravity bomb can do, and at the same time to “keep nuclear fallout to a minimum.” Critics raised the warning that such thinking treats a nuclear weapon as just one more weapon available in the arsenal.

Secretary of State Colin Powell tried to calm the waters by insisting that the American nuclear policy has not changed. The United States would never use a nuclear weapon preemptively against a state that had promised not to build nuclear weapons of its own. Such an act would be a violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. But administration officials, preserving a stance of ambiguity, said all bets would be off if a country that has signed the treaty, such as Iraq, secretly built a nuclear weapon. But President Bush said that it is important to keep “rogue nations” guessing. It has long been an aspect of American policy to “keep them guessing”. President Bush said: “We’ve got all options on the table, because we want to make it very clear to nations that you will not threaten the United States or use weapons of mass destruction against us or our allies.”

Critics of the “*Nuclear Posture Review*” were not reassured by the administration’s insistence that “nothing has changed.” Jim Wallis wrote in *Sojourners*, May-June, 2002: “Reversing more than two decades when nuclear weapons were seen as a last resort, to be used only if the nation’s existence were threatened in a doomsday confrontation with another superpower, the new approach changes everything. It clearly plans the ‘first use’ of nuclear weapons, targets them against non-nuclear states, integrates ‘nuclear capacity’ into conventional military strategies and foreign policy objectives, and virtually erases any former restraints against their use by now justifying nuclear war against contingencies as vague and unspecified as ‘surprising military developments’.” Such recommendations clearly cross the nuclear threshold. Nuclear weapons are themselves weapons of terror, since they erase all distinctions between military and civilian casualties. This violates a central requirement for a Just War, deliberately targeting civilians.

How can we possibly understand the mad, mad, mad resurgence of nuclearism? We need to reflect on the nature of all military systems. Military systems are *domination systems*. The term comes from Dr. Walter Wink’s three-volume work on “principalities and powers”, as defined in the New Testament. In warning of principalities and powers, he says, the early Christians were “discerning the actual spirituality at the center of the

political, economic, and cultural institutions of their day.” They intuited the demonic inner spirituality of the repressive and cruel institutional life of the Roman Empire. The people suffered terribly from the taxation that bled their resources, the totalitarian reign that stifled all attempts at reform, the sacred emblems of the Romans that violated their religious sensitivities. Their cosmology forced them to project the evil in the system in visionary form as a spiritual being residing in the heavens. Today we would withdraw the projections and see that the powerful and cruel spiritual forces we intuit emanate from the actual institutions that oppress us. The demons are *not up there, but over there* in the actual corporate entities and social mores that come under the control of exploitative power centers. They reflect the inner life of social and economic systems gone wrong.

Domination systems are truly demonic; they are mass killers. An analysis of the powerful systems threatening justice, peace, and the integrity of creation reveals the characteristics of domination systems: Deviant values of greed, lust for power, and brutality are the operative forces driving them, crushing all hope for human advance. These systems take on a destructive, self-generating life of their own, so powerful that they seem almost beyond human control. The early Christians knew that the demons disguise their true identity; they hide behind self-justifying mythologies that so permeate a culture that they seem to be absolute truth. Domination systems seduce, beguile or force decent people to do beastly things. Domination systems finally assume the guise of an idolatrous religion, a deviant belief structure that attracts zealous and influential devotees. (Navy War College in Newport, R.I.—Learning to do with great efficiency what shouldn’t be done at all.)

If the word “demonic” seems too strong in describing these interlocking systems, recall the atmosphere in the nation in the late 80’s that led to the Council of Bishops’ study *In Defense of Creation*. The word “nuclear winter” entered our lexicon, as 100 scientists gathered in Washington after two years of study to warn that in a major nuclear interchange, smoke and dust would rise rapidly on the fire storm and circumnavigate the globe, blocking sunlight over much of the earth for weeks and threatening all life over much of the planet. *Boutros-Boutros Ghali*, Secretary General of the UN, cried: “What right does the US and the Soviet Union have to decide the fate of mankind?”

Powerful voices were crying alarm, as the firepower of a million Hiroshima’s was poised and ready not only to incinerate millions of people, but also to threaten civilization and even the biosphere. We began to speak not only of genocide, but *omnicide* and *biocide*, all in the name of the great god “national security.”

Dr. Bernard Lawn of Harvard, receiving the Nobel Peace Prize for the International Physicians for Social Responsibility, said: “This build-up is like a cancer, the cells of which multiply because they have been genetically programmed to do no other. Pointing nuclear-tipped missiles at entire nations is an unprecedented act of moral depravity.” *Bertrand Russell* wrote: “Our world has sprouted a weird concept of security and a warped sense of morality. Weapons are sheltered like treasures while children are exposed to incineration.” *George Kennan*, receiving the Albert Einstein Peace Prize said: “We have gone on piling weapon upon weapon, missile upon missile.... We have done this helplessly, almost involuntarily; like the victims of some sort of hypnotism, like men in a dream, like lemmings headed for the sea.”

We need to reflect that nuclearism is the peak of the “pyramid of violence”. Conventional weapons are at the heart of the pyramid, proliferating worldwide and fueled by the industries of the “arms merchant of the world”, the US. Our country sells over 70 percent of all the weapons purchased by developing nations, 90 percent to undemocratic states. At the base of the pyramid, the runaway proliferation of automatic weapons and hand guns infect our violent urban streets and even filter into our schools. What is the morality of this vast system of death-making devices?

Military systems thrive on lies.

As is often said, "The first casualty of war is the truth." We can also say that truth is in jeopardy in any society that is engulfed in preparations for war. Chinese General Sun Tzu said more than 2,000 years ago: "All warfare is based on deception."

Winston Churchill is reported to have said: "Lying finds its highest expression in war-time, when truth must be shielded by a body-guard of lies." Unfortunately, when we spin a fabric of lies to deceive an enemy, we end up deceiving ourselves. The General Accounting Office assessment of the first Gulf War concluded:

"The smoke the Pentagon blew in Mr. Hussein's eyes wafted back to the US. Many of the stories about infallible, invisible, almost invariably accurate weapons--selectively detailed, carefully crafted tales told to the American people and the Congress--were at best 'noble lies.'"

The GAO concluded that the reports of the military and the arms-makers were "overstated, misleading, inconsistent with the best available data, or unverifiable." The Pentagon response is that the GAO Report is outdated, since all of the defects in weaponry it reported have "now been fixed."

The Pentagon uses the phrase "*perception control*" for its "noble lies". It is nothing new. In the 1950's the Air Force warned of a "bomber gap" and a "missile gap" in order to win the budget presumably to fill those gaps. In 1961, General Eisenhower said the gaps were a "fiction", and made his solemn warning of a "military-industrial complex" which had taken on a life of its own, bereft of public accountability or even rationality. To justify continuing to spend billions of dollars on the ill-starred "Star Wars" projects, the Pentagon staged fake tests. Their purpose: "To justify future weapons spending."

Helen Caldicott, in her recent book *The New Nuclear Danger*, says the spoke from the Pentagon is wafting into our eyes again. She describes “a second ‘Manhattan Project’—a massive scientific undertaking costing 5 to 6 billion dollars annually for the next ten to fifteen years, to design, test, and develop new nuclear weapons under the guise of ensuring the safety and reliability of the U.S.’s current stockpile of nuclear weapons.” (p. 4) She argues persuasively that this project, due to cost twice the outlay of

the original Manhattan Project, is not only in violation of international treaty obligations, but is built upon a foundation of lies.

"Funny, they don't look like guinea pigs!" Beverly Walker used those words on a poster of her children that she showed us in a *Symposium on Nuclear Radiation and the Environment* in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Beverly, a pastor's wife and a professional archivist, grew up near the Hanford Nuclear Complex. The poster was part of a campaign to alert the public to the health crises emerging among those who were children during the years when pink clouds of radioactive smoke were released into the atmosphere from the Hanford Complex. Beverly said that as children they loved to play in the pink snow, and even make ice cream from it. "They lied to us!" Beverly exclaimed. "They told us it was safe!" Beverly told us of the birth defects her children had suffered, and the multiple health problems she and thousands of others continue to suffer.

We were briefed on the medical work the Houston Methodist Hospital Complex is doing with hospitals in Kazakhstan. In the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan the Soviets had exploded some 500 nuclear warheads, 300 of them in the atmosphere. More than 400,000 persons were exposed repeatedly to radiation released into the atmosphere or seeping into the ground water. The people were told there was no danger. The medical consequences of the fall-out have been horrendous. All forms of cancer proliferate in the region; stillbirths, retardation and other birth defects are of epidemic proportions.

Slovoj Zizek, in the January-February, 2004 *Foreign Policy*, offered a tongue-in-cheek interpretation of the rationale for invading Iraq: "To understand why the Bush administration invaded Iraq, read Freud's *Interpretation of Dreams*, not the National Security Strategy of the United States....To illustrate the weird logic of dreams, Sigmund Freud used to evoke a story about a borrowed kettle: When a friend accuses you of returning a borrowed kettle broken, your reply is, first, that you never borrowed the kettle; second, that you returned it unbroken, and third, that the kettle was already broken when you borrowed it. Such an enumeration of inconsistent arguments, of course, confirms precisely what it endeavors to deny: that you, in fact, did borrow and break the kettle.

"A similar string of inconsistencies characterized the Bush Administrations' public justifications for the U.S. attack on Iraq in early 2003. First, the administration claimed that Saddam Hussein possessed weapons of mass destruction (WMD), which posed a "real and present danger" to his neighbors, to Israel, and to all democratic Western states. So far, no such weapons have been found (after more than 1,000 U.S. specialists have spent months looking for them). (*Note: David Clay recently concluded that the Administration was wrong*). Then, the administration argued that even if Saddam does not have any WMD, he was involved with al Qaeda in the September 11 attacks and therefore should be punished and prevented from launching future assaults. But even U.S. President George W. Bush had to concede in September 2003 that the United States 'had no evidence that Saddam Hussein was involved with September the 11th'. Finally, there was the third level of justification, that even if there was no proof of a link with al

Qaeda Saddam's ruthless dictatorship was a threat to its neighbors and a catastrophe to its own people, and these facts were reason enough to topple it. True, but why topple Iraq and not other evil regimes, starting with Iran and North Korea, the two other members of Bush's infamous 'axis of evil.'

"What were the real underlying reasons for the attack? Effectively, there were three: first, a sincere ideological belief that the destiny of the United States is to bring democracy and prosperity to other nations; second the urge to brutally assert and signal unconditional U.S. hegemony; and third, the need to control Iraqi oil reserves.

"The second reason is the most important: The urge to demonstrate unconditional U.S. hegemony. The *National Security Strategy* calls for translating America's 'position of unparalleled military strength and great economic and political influence' into 'decades of peace, prosperity, and liberty'. Thus the administration is using Iraq as a pretext or exemplary case to establish the parameters of the new world order, to assert the right of the United States to launch preventive strikes and thus to cement its status as the sole global policing power."

Iraq was already a secular state. "What is likely to emerge as a result of the U.S. occupation in Iraq is precisely a fundamentalist Muslim anti-American movement, directly linked to such movements in other Arab countries or countries with a Muslim presence. It is as if, in a contemporary display of the 'cunning of reason', some invisible hand of destiny repeatedly ensures that the U.S. intervention only makes more likely the outcomes the United States sought most to avoid."

What happens when government systematically lies to its people? Cynicism and alienation tear the fabric of democracy. The truth is the "oxygen" of democracy. When government lies, many decent people drop out of the political process altogether. They leave the field under the control of highly disciplined one-issue coalitions or ideologues of extreme persuasion. Civility becomes a casualty to strident, destructive rhetoric. Not only governments lose credibility; corporations that manipulate public opinion for their own greed cause a loss of confidence in all large corporate systems. Hate groups begin to proliferate. As we saw in Eastern Europe and the Philippines, the people may rise up *en masse* and declare a lying government illegitimate. It is disturbing to read the article by Robert Kagan in the March/April *Foreign Affairs*, under the title "Crisis of Legitimacy".

Military systems fatten on greed.

The Congressional Budget Resolution of 1997 provided an extravagant \$266 billion for defense, some \$12 billion more than the Pentagon requested. As children we were taught that we are unique among great nations. Our military is under the strict control of the civilian branch of government, we were told. For years now we have seen a reversal of this principle. Defense contractors and others who profit from military systems pressure the Congress to manufacture weapons systems, even over the objections of Pentagon strategists. For instance, the Salt II Treaty for a nuclear weapons role-back was strongly supported by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, but opposed by the President and the Secretary of State.

Again and again local commercial interests have supported unwise military procurements. For many, the military is seen as a jobs program. Deliberately distributing sub-contracts for the production of strategic weapons systems into a range of congressional districts, the Pentagon garners political support. Large donations to the re-election campaigns of members of congress from arms manufacturers are clearly a conflict of interest. Read Helen Caldicott's book *The New Nuclear Danger* to see a thorough documentation of the interlocking systems of the military-industrial-scientific complex at work, in the chapter on "Corporate Madness and the Death Merchants."

Even before the terrorist attack, and the fear mongering that is driving the vast re-arming of America, the Pentagon, with its political and corporate supporters, insisted that we should continue wartime spending for the military so that we can "modernize our forces in order to retain technological dominance in weaponry." The credibility of that claim vanished with the demise of the Soviet Union. The Pentagon insists that we must be ready to fight two major wars at the same time, with no help from our allies. Who are these enemies? What happened to the allies who have supported us in every major war in this century? The late Admiral Eugene Carroll of the *Center for Defense Information* wrote, "Now it appears that America is engaged in an arms war with itself!"

Whatever happened to the *Peace Dividend*? Why are we spending so much on the military when we are trying to balance the Federal budget and reduce huge deficits, while at the same time insisting that we can no longer support the safety net for the poor? Admiral Carroll offers an answer:

"The not-so-hidden agenda of many members of Congress is delivering federal spending to their districts, and there are few better ways to do that than fattening the Pentagon budget and ordering expensive new weapons systems. The cold war provided political cover for this wasteful practice, but it is now indefensible."

If we need any further proof of the influence of greed on military systems, think only of Abdul Khan enriching himself and his cronies by secretly transporting nuclear secrets and technologies to Iran, Libya and North Korea.

Military systems are driven by pride.

For generations, the Church has warned of the venal sin of "hubris"; pride leading to disaster. Is it possible that the strongest military power in human history might be brought down by its own hubris?

Now commentators are speaking openly, warning of *America's Age of Empire*. The newly announced *US National Security Strategy* doctrine, the "Bush Doctrine", according to Todd Gitlin in the January/February issue of **Mother Jones**, "is internationalism imperial-style—as in Rome, when Rome ruled. Its scope is breathtaking. There were large parts of the world that Rome couldn't reach, but the Bush doctrine recognizes no limits.

“The government of the United States will ask not so much as a by-your-leave. It will know when threats are emerging, partly formed, and it will not have to say how it knows, or be convincing about what it knows. The doctrine affirms all of the comforts and recognizes none of the dangers of empire. It ignores the costs of unbounded deployment and war. It acknowledges no danger that reckless swashbuckling helps recruit terrorists. It forgets that all empires fall—they cost too much, they incite too many enemies, they inspire contrary empires. The new imperialists think they are different. All empires do.” (Pew Global Attitudes Project—the US is alienating 19 of 27 countries polled—not only Moslem countries, but Canada, Britain, Germany, South Korea. All admire our values, and hate our policies.)

Michael Ignatieff writes in the January 5th, 2003 New York *Times* Magazine, “With a military of unrivaled might, the United States rules a new kind of empire. Will this cost America its soul—or save it?”

Some weeks ago, I saw Bill Moyers interviewing Robert Woodruff, author of *Reverence: Renewing a Forgotten Virtue*. Woodruff quoted from his book: “As I write, the United States is at the supreme moment of its power. Not far from where England was in 1897, when Rudyard Kipling wrote *Recessional*, as a reminder that power leads to arrogance and arrogance to a fall: “The tumult and the shouting dies, the captains and kings depart, still stands thine ancient sacrifice and a humble and a contrite heart. If drunk with the sight of power, we loose wild tongues that have not thee in awe, Lord God of hosts, be with us yet, be with us yet.”

War-making systems turn on their masters.

War-making systems are Frankenstein monsters; once unleashed, they run an unpredictable course. Jesus said, "Those who live by the sword will die by the swords." Often, sad to say, they die by their own sword. This is the "boomerang effect" so often discussed.

Against the Soviets, for instance, we armed and trained the Mujahedin in Afghanistan. Now the weapons we provided are being used to destabilize the Punjab in India. The explosives we provided and the explosives experts we trained are in the hands of terrorists, many of whom see the United States as the enemy. As of this writing, Kabul has been over-run by a rebel group using arms left over from the East-West struggle. Now a million people, who long enjoyed one of the most liberal ways of life of any Muslim community in Central Asia, is under the control of a fanatical faction. A repressive code of conduct is being ruthlessly enforced. Women's rights are now a fiction; they are no longer allowed to hold jobs; they are covered from head to toe with the "chedori" when venturing out. Even the most ardent supporters of our involvement in the Afghan war can hardly believe this was our dream for the Afghan people.

Long ago, President Eisenhower said: "It is a question how far we can go in defending ourselves from without, without destroying ourselves from within." For centuries, war-making elites have devised ways to protect their own societies from brutalization as a result of their military adventures. As we ponder the gun-fetish on

television, the unbridled power of the National Rifle Association, the growth of illegal militia, the violence on urban streets and in the homes of America, is it not clear that in brutalizing others we have brutalized ourselves?

War-making systems war against the earth.

The venerable watchdog of the planet's life-giving systems, the *Worldwatch Institute* concluded that the world's armed forces are the single largest polluters on earth. Modern warfare devastates vast areas. We need only to look at the effects of defoliation in Vietnam, or remember the burning oil wells in the Persian Gulf to confirm the Institute's judgment. Or we might ponder the horrifying, lingering effect of 100,000,000 land mines left over from conflicts in Africa and Asia to concede the point. The cost in malnutrition and even starvation in areas where thousands of acres cannot be farmed adds insult to the grave injury of thousands of men, women, and children who have lost limbs or life.

Moreover, the production, testing, and maintenance of conventional, chemical, biological and nuclear weapons generate enormous quantities of toxic and radioactive substances, and contaminate soil, air, and water. Vast areas in Eastern Europe are wastelands, with water and soil so polluted that they cannot support human life.

According to the *World Watch Institute*, the military use of aluminum, copper, platinum and other non-renewable resources exceeds the entire Third World demand for these metals. The US military burns enough fossil fuel each year to run the entire mass transit system in America for 14 years! This is a sobering thought, since the Institute predicts that within the lifetime of young people today, fossil fuel costs will rise beyond the purchasing power of even the wealthier nations.

Clearly we must make hard choices, and make them now. The biosphere cannot sustain forever our over-heated, highly militarized industrial economies. We often say that war is bad for children and other living things. War-making systems are also bad for the life-giving forces of Creation on planet earth.

The Role of Communities of Faith.

My message today is this: as leaders and prophets of communities of faith, we dare not let our people "be at ease in Zion" until they become involved in movements to free our people from the idolatry of systems of violence. What do we have to offer? History is replete with illustrations of the vital role church groups have played in awakening civil society. --Christian disciples are well equipped to confront the false theology of idolatrous institutional systems. --We are skilled in articulating coherent visions for new futures, guided by the accumulated wisdom of the ages. --We symbolize in our very being the finest values of the human experience. --We can call upon a host of committed and courageous persons of good will. --Constant litanies of repentance and forgiveness keep us in touch with the sinfulness of the human condition and the wonders of God's grace. --Most of all, prayer focuses our attention on the hurts of the human

family, softens our attitudes of even our “enemies”, and empowers us both to expect and to envision new futures.

Gary Gardner wrote a provocative article in the *State of the World 2003*, the annual publication of the World Watch Institute: “The quickening of religious interest in environmental issues suggests that a powerful new political alignment may be emerging that could greatly strengthen the effort to build a sustainable world.” Science can write an objective story about “what is”, but we need an emotive story of “what ought to be”, the strength of religion. “A sustainable world cannot effectively be built without full engagement of the human spirit.”

Gardner says that communities of faith bring at least five strong assets to the effort to build a sustainable world: the capacity to shape cosmologies (worldviews), moral authority, a large base of adherents, significant material resources, and community-building resources. Religions are experienced at informing our perspectives on issues of ultimate concern. They know how to inspire people and how to wield moral authority.” Thomas Berry points out that religion is one of the major societal drivers of change in the world, along with education, business, and government.

Clearly Walter Wink was right on target when he wrote: “Churches, which continually complain about their powerlessness to induce change, are in fact in a privileged position to use the most powerful weapon of all: the power to delegitimize. But it is a spiritual power, spiritually discerned and spiritually exercised.”

The Council of Bishops agreed: “The Church of Jesus Christ, in the power and unity of the Holy Spirit, is called to serve as an alternative community to an alienated and fractured world—a loving and peaceable international company of disciples transcending all governments, races, and ideologies; reaching out to all ‘enemies’; and ministering to all the victims of poverty and oppression.” (*In Defense of Creation*, p. 37.)

Note: A fuller discussion of the moral nature of military systems may be found in my volume *Making a Just Peace: Human Rights and Domination Systems* (Abingdon Press, Nashville, 1995).

Entree for Advocacy Days website

Nuclear Disarmament

The risk of nuclear war continues into the 21st century. The United States and Russia retain thousands of nuclear warheads on hair-trigger alert. Great Britain, France, China, Israel, India, and Pakistan maintain nuclear arsenals. Some assertive states and terrorist organizations have nuclear ambitions. Emerging doctrines favor new roles for nuclear weapons.

In face of these challenges, the Nuclear Disarmament Track will consider ways to:
(a) oppose new types of nuclear weapons and expanded roles for nuclear arsenals
(b) support measures to reduce nuclear danger and eliminate nuclear weapons.

Saturday, March 6

Opening Track Plenary

Keynote address: Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue
Debate on Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons

Workshops

Matters of Concern

- * Emerging Doctrines of New Roles for Nuclear Weapons
- * Development of New Nuclear Weapons

Actions to Support

- * Nuclear Arms Reduction
- * Safeguarding Nuclear Weapons and Fissile Material

Instruments for Action

- * Educating Congregations
- * Interfaith Grassroots Mobilization

Sunday, March 7

Track Plenary

Theological Foundations
Where Are We Going? A Five-Year Perspective

Training for Direct Advocacy

With Congress
With the Executive Branch

Sponsored by Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

See www.zero-nukes.org

For further information, contact:

Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice
hhallman@mupwj.org

Draft
Nuclear Disarmament Track
Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Plenary Session**
 Gathering, welcome
 Invocation
- 9:15 Keynote Address: "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Speaker: to be determined
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45 "Overview of Nuclear Weapons Issues" -- a power point presentation
 Nuclear danger
 Existing weapons
 Proliferation
 Regressive policies
 Doctrine of new uses
 Quest for new nuclear weapons
 Agenda for nuclear disarmament
 Proposals of international bodies
- 10: 30 Break
- 10:40-11:30 Concurrent workshops A & C
11:40-12:30 Concurrent workshops B & D
- 12:30-2:30 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-3:20 Concurrent workshops C & A
3:30-4:20 Concurrent workshops D & B
4:30-5:20 Concurrent workshops E & F

Sunday, March 7

- 10:30-noon **Plenary Session**
 1. Theological Foundation
 2. Prophetic Advocacy
- 12:00-2:00 Lunch (by regional groups)
- 2:00-2:50 Concurrent workshops F & E
- 3:00-4:30 **Plenary Session**
 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch (preparation for Monday)
 Issues to be addressed
 Lobbying skills

Topics of Concurrent Workshops

ISSUES (including what we can do about them)

Things We Oppose

- A. Doctrine of new uses for nuclear weapons
 - Nuclear Posture Review and other strategic documents
- B. Development of new nuclear weapons
 - Bunker busters, mini-nukes
 - Preparation for renewal of testing
 - Other nuclear weapon production issues

Things We Favor

- C. Nuclear arms reduction
 - De-alerting
 - Deeper cuts in strategic weapons
 - Agreements going to zero
 - Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- D. Reducing nuclear danger
 - Nunn-Lugar and related programs
 - Fissile material control
 - Other non-proliferation measures

Instruments for Action

- E. Educating congregations
- F. Interfaith grassroots mobilization
 - On legislative issues
 - Non-partisan involvement in elections

Note

Power point overview, workshop curriculum, and others materials will be developed that can be used by participants and others in their home communities.

Proposed by Howard W. Hallman, October 22, 2003

Draft
Nuclear Disarmament Track
Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Plenary Session**
 Gathering, welcome
 Invocation
- 9:15 Keynote Address: "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Speaker: to be determined
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45 Alternatives being considered
 I. "Nuclear Disarmament: Pro and Con" a debate
 Three perspectives: abolition, arms control, retaining nuclear weapons
 or
 II. "Overview of Nuclear Weapons Issues" -- a power point presentation
 Nuclear danger
 Existing weapons
 Proliferation
 Regressive policies
 Doctrine of new uses
 Quest for new nuclear weapons
 Agenda for nuclear disarmament
 Proposals of international bodies
- 10: 30 Break
- 10:40-11:30 Concurrent workshops A & C
11:40-12:30 Concurrent workshops B & D
- 12:30-2:30 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-3:20 Concurrent workshops C & A
3:30-4:20 Concurrent workshops D & B
4:30-5:20 Concurrent workshops E & F

Sunday, March 7

- 10:30-noon **Plenary Session**
 1. Theological Foundation
 Singing
 2. Where Are We Going? (longer range perspective)
- 12:00-2:00 Lunch (by regional groups)
- 2:00-2:50 Concurrent workshops F & E

Nuclear Disarmament Track, Ecumenical Advocacy Days -- p. 2

Sunday, March 7

3:00-4:30 **Plenary Session**

Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch (preparation for Monday)

Issues to be addressed

Lobbying skills

Topics of Concurrent Workshops

ISSUES (including what we can do about them)

Things We Oppose

A. Doctrine of new uses for nuclear weapons

Nuclear Posture Review and other strategic documents

B. Development of new nuclear weapons

Bunker busters, mini-nukes

Preparation for renewal of testing

Other nuclear weapon production issues

Things We Favor

C. Nuclear arms reduction

De-alerting

Deeper cuts in strategic weapons

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

Agreements going to zero

D. Reducing nuclear danger

Nunn-Lugar and related programs

Fissile material control

Other non-proliferation measures

Instruments for Action

E. Educating congregations

F. Interfaith grassroots mobilization

On legislative issues

Non-partisan involvement in elections

Note

Power point overview, workshop curriculum, and others materials will be developed that can be used by participants and others in their home communities.

Proposed by Howard Hallman and Rich Killmer, October 28, 2003

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
 Gathering, welcome
 Invocation
- 9:15 Keynote Address: "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45 Debate on the Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons
-
- 10: 30 Break
-
- 10:40-11:30 Concurrent workshops A & C
11:40-12:30 Concurrent workshops B & D
-
- 12:30-2:30 Lunch (by denominations)
-
- 2:30-3:20 Concurrent workshops C & A
3:30-4:20 Concurrent workshops D & B
4:30-5:20 Concurrent workshops E & F

Sunday, March 7

- 10:30-noon **Track Plenary Session**
 1. Theological Foundation of Nuclear Disarmament
 Singing
 2. Where Are We Going? A Five Year Perspective
-
- 12:00-2:00 Lunch (by regional groups)
-
- 2:00-2:50 Concurrent workshops F & E
-
- 3:00-4:30 **Track Plenary Session**
 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch (preparation for Monday)
 Issues to be addressed
 Lobbying skills

Topics of Concurrent Workshops

ISSUES (including what we can do about them)

Things We Oppose

- A. Emerging doctrine of new uses for nuclear weapons
 - Nuclear Posture Review and other strategic documents
- B. Development of new nuclear weapons
 - Bunker busters, mini-nukes
 - Preparation for renewal of testing
 - Other nuclear weapon production issues

Nuclear Disarmament Track, Ecumenical Advocacy Days -- p. 2

Topics of Concurrent Workshops (cont.)

Things We Favor

- C. Nuclear arms reduction
 - De-alerting
 - Deeper cuts in strategic weapons
 - Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
 - Agreements going to zero
- D. Reducing nuclear danger
 - Nunn-Lugar and related programs
 - Fissile material control
 - Other non-proliferation measures

Instruments for Action

- E. Educating congregations
- F. Interfaith grassroots mobilization
 - On legislative issues
 - Non-partisan involvement in elections

Note

Workshop materials will be developed that can be used by participants and others in their home communities.

Approved at meeting of Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, November 10, 2003

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
Gathering, welcome
Invocation
- 9:15 Keynote Address: "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45 Debate: "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association
 Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
- 10: 30 Break
- 10:45-12:15 Concurrent workshops
 A. Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 B. Reducing nuclear danger
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 Concurrent workshops (repeated)
 A. Administration's nuclear weapons policies, new weapon development
 B. Reducing nuclear danger
- 4:15-5:30 Concurrent workshops
 C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 D. Nuclear non-proliferation: East Asia

Sunday, March 7

- 10:45-noon Concurrent workshops
 C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization (repeated)
 E. To be determined
- 12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)
- Track Plenary Session**
- 2:00-2:50 1. Theological Foundation of Nuclear Disarmament
 Singing
- 3:00-3:45 2. Where Are We Going? A Five Year Perspective
- Break
- 4:00-5:30 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch (preparation for Monday)
 Issues and techniques

Monday, March 8

- 10:00-10:30 Briefing by a Member of Congress

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
Welcome
Invocation
Outline of track schedule
- 9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association
 Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
- 10:30 Break
- 10:45-12:15 **Concurrent workshops**
 A. Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 **Concurrent workshops** (repeated)
 A. Administration's nuclear weapons policies, new weapon development
 B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- 4:15-5:30 **Concurrent workshops**
 C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 D. Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation

Sunday, March 7

- 8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)
- 10:45-noon **Concurrent workshops** (nuclear disarmament track)
 C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization (repeated)
 E. Nuclear non-proliferation: East Asia
- 12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)
- Track Plenary Session**
- 2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch (preparation for Monday)
 Issues (asks) and techniques
- 4:30-5:30 Grassroots lobbying in months ahead
- 7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

1-12-04

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
Welcome
Invocation
Outline of track schedule
- 9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association
 Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
- 10:45-12:15 **Concurrent workshops**
 A. Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 **Concurrent workshops** (repeated)
 A. Administration's nuclear weapons policies, new weapon development
 B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- 4:15-5:30 **Concurrent workshops**
 C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 D. Nuclear non-proliferation: East Asia

Sunday, March 7

- 8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)
- 10:45-noon **Concurrent workshops** (nuclear disarmament track)
 C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization (repeated)
 E. Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation
- 12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)
- Track Plenary Session**
- 2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch (preparation for Monday)
 Issues (asks) and techniques
- 7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

1-13-04

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
 Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair
 Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Churches' Center for Theology
 and Public Policy
 Outline of track schedule
- 9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association
 Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
 Moderator: Catherine Gordon, Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office
- 10:45-12:15 **Concurrent workshops**
A. Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 Moderator: Mark Harrison, United Methodist General Board
 of Church and Society
 Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Union of Concerned Scientists (invited)
 David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation
B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
 Moderator: to be determined
 Presenters: Martin Butcher, Physicians for Social Responsibility (invited)
 Brian Finlay, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 **Concurrent workshops** (repeated)
A. Administration's nuclear weapons policies, new weapon development
B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- 4:15-5:30 **Concurrent workshops**
C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer
D. Nuclear non-proliferation: East Asia (jointly with Asia Track)
 Leader: to be determined

Sunday, March 7

8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)

10:30-noon **Concurrent workshops** (nuclear disarmament track)

C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization (repeated)

E. Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation

Moderator: to be determined

Presenters: Edward Levine, Minority Counsel,

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Joseph Cirincione, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
(invited)

12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)

Track Plenary Session

2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch

Preparation for Monday: issues (asks) and techniques

Session leader: David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

January 23, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
 Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair
 Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Churches' Center for Theology
 and Public Policy
 Outline of track schedule
- 9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association
 Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
 Moderator: Catherine Gordon, Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office
- 10:45-12:15 **Concurrent workshops**
A. Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 Moderator: Mark Harrison, United Methodist General Board
 of Church and Society
 Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Union of Concerned Scientists
 David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation
B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
 Moderator: to be determined
 Presenters: Martin Butcher, Physicians for Social Responsibility (invited)
 Brian Finlay, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 **Concurrent workshops** (repeated)
A. Administration's nuclear weapons policies, new weapon development
B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- 4:15-5:30 **Concurrent workshops**
C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer
D. Nuclear non-proliferation: East Asia (jointly with Asia Track)
 Leader: to be determined

Sunday, March 7

8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)

10:30-noon **Concurrent workshops** (nuclear disarmament track)

C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization (repeated)

E. Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation

Moderator: to be determined

Presenters: Edward Levine, Minority Counsel,

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)

Track Plenary Session

2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch

Preparation for Monday: issues (asks) and techniques

Session leader: David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

January 28, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
 Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair
 Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Churches' Center for Theology
 and Public Policy
 Outline of track schedule
- 9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:40 Singing
- 9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association
 Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
 Moderator: Catherine Gordon, Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office
- 10:45-12:15 **Concurrent workshops**
A. Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 Moderator: Mark Harrison, United Methodist General Board
 of Church and Society
 Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Union of Concerned Scientists
 David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation
B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
 Moderator: to be determined
 Presenters: Martin Butcher, Physicians for Social Responsibility
 Brian Finlay, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 **Concurrent workshops** (repeated)
A. Administration's nuclear weapons policies, new weapon development
B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- 4:15-5:30 **Concurrent workshops**
C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer
D. Nuclear non-proliferation: East Asia (jointly with Asia Track)
 Presenter: John Feffer

Sunday, March 7

8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)

10:30-noon **Concurrent workshops** (nuclear disarmament track)

C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization (repeated)

E. Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation

Moderator: to be determined

Presenters: Edward Levine, Minority Counsel,

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Nancy Gallagher, Associate Director for Research

Center for International and Security Studies

University of Maryland

12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)

Track Plenary Session

2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch

Preparation for Monday: issues (asks) and techniques

Session leader: David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

4:30-5:15 **Video**

"Stop the Bomb" Experience of Oak Ridge Environmental Peace Alliance

Presenter: Carol E. Green

7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

February 3, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**

Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Churches' Center for Theology
and Public Policy

Outline of track schedule

9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"

Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church

9:40 Singing

9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"

Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association

Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation

Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation

Moderator: Catherine Gordon, Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office

10:45-12:15 **Concurrent workshops**

A. Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development

Moderator: Mark Harrison, United Methodist General Board
of Church and Society

Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Union of Concerned Scientists

David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)

Moderator: to be determined

Presenters: Martin Butcher, Physicians for Social Responsibility

Brian Finlay, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign

12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)

2:30-4:00 **Concurrent workshops** (repeated)

A. Administration's nuclear weapons policies, new weapon development

B. Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)

4:15-5:30 **Concurrent workshops**

C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization

Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer

D. Nuclear non-proliferation: East Asia (jointly with Asia Track)

Presenter: John Feffer, author, North Korea/South Korea:

US Policy in a Time of Crisis,

Lee Sigal, Director, Northeast Asia Cooperative Security Project

Social Science Research Council

Sunday, March 7

8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)

10:30-noon **Concurrent workshops** (nuclear disarmament track)

C. Congregational education and grassroots mobilization (repeated)

E. Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation

Moderator: to be determined

Presenters: Edward Levine, Minority Counsel,

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Nancy Gallagher, Associate Director for Research

Center for International and Security Studies

University of Maryland

12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)

Track Plenary Session

2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch

Preparation for Monday: issues (asks) and techniques

Session leader: David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

4:30-5:15 **Video**

"Stop the Bomb" Experience of Oak Ridge Environmental Peace Alliance

Presenter: Carol E. Green, United Methodist Holston Conference

7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

February 5, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**

Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Churches' Center for Theology
and Public Policy

Outline of track schedule

9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"

Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church

9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"

Jack Mendelsohn, Arms Control Association

Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation

Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation

Moderator: Catherine Gordon, Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office

10:45-12:15 **Workshop I** Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development

Moderator: Mark Harrison, United Methodist General Board
of Church and Society

Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Union of Concerned Scientists

David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)

2:30-4:00 **Workshops II** Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)

Presenters: Martin Butcher, Physicians for Social Responsibility

Brian Finlay, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign

4:15-5:30 **Workshop III** Congregational education and grassroots mobilization

Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer

Sunday, March 7

8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)

10:30-noon **Workshop IV** (nuclear disarmament track)

Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation

Presenters: Edward Levine, Minority Counsel,

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Nancy Gallagher, Associate Director for Research

Center for International and Security Studies

University of Maryland

Sunday, March 7 (cont.)

12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)

Track Plenary Session

2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch

Preparation for Monday: issues (asks) and techniques

Session leader: David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

4:30-5:15 **Video**

"Stop the Bomb" Experience of Oak Ridge Environmental Peace Alliance

Presenter: Carol E. Green, United Methodist Holston Conference

7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

Ecumenical Advocacy Days will take place at the Doubletree Hotel, Crystal City in Arlington, Virginia. Lobbying on Monday will be undertaken on Capitol Hill.

For full information on the event and to register on-line, please go to www.advocacydays.org.

February 19, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track
Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004
Doubletree Hotel Crystal City, Arlington, VA

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track meets in Potomac View Room, 14th Floor, North Tower

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
 Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair
 Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Program Director
 Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy
Outline of track schedule
- 9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Alistair Millar, Director, Washington Office, Fourth Freedom Forum
 Baker Spring, F.M. Kirby Research Fellow in National Security Policy
 Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
- 10:45-12:15 **Workshop I** Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 Moderator: Mark Harrison, United Methodist General Board
 of Church and Society
 Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Union of Concerned Scientists
 David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 **Workshops II** Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
 Moderator: Howard W. Hallman
 Presenters: Martin Butcher, Physicians for Social Responsibility
 Brian Finlay, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign
- 4:15-5:30 **Workshop III** Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer

Sunday, March 7

8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)

- 10:30-noon **Workshop IV** (nuclear disarmament track)
Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation
 Moderator: Richard L. Killmer
 Presenters: Edward Levine, Senior Professional Staff Member
 Senate Foreign Relations Committee
 Nancy Gallagher, Associate Director for Research
 Center for International and Security Studies

University of Maryland

Sunday, March 7 (cont.)

12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)

Track Plenary Session

2:00-4:00 Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch

Preparation for Monday: issues (asks) and techniques

Session leader: David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation

4:30-5:15 **Video**

"Stop the Bomb" Experience of Oak Ridge Environmental Peace Alliance

Presenter: Carol E. Green, United Methodist Holston Conference

7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

Ecumenical Advocacy Days will take place at the Doubletree Hotel, Crystal City in Arlington, Virginia. Lobbying on Monday will occur on Capitol Hill.

For full information on the event and to register on-line, please go to www.advocacydays.org.

February 19, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track
Ecumenical Advocacy Days 2004
Doubletree Hotel Crystal City, Arlington, VA

Friday, March 5, 2004

6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Opening plenary session for all tracks combined

Saturday, March 6, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track meets in Crystal Ballroom, Salon E

9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**

Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair
Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament

Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Program Director
Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy

Outline of track schedule

9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"

Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church

9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"

Alistair Millar, Director, Washington Office, Fourth Freedom Forum
Baker Spring, F.M. Kirby Research Fellow in National Security Policy
Heritage Foundation

Joe Volk, Executive Secretary, Friends Committee on National Legislation

10:45-12:15 **Workshop I** Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development

Moderator: Mark Harrison, Program Director, Peace with Justice
United Methodist General Board
of Church and Society

Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Adviser on National Security Issues
Union of Concerned Scientists

David Culp, Legislative Representative
Friends Committee on National Legislation

12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)

2:30-4:00 **Workshops II** Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)

Moderator: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Presenters: Martin Butcher, Director, Security Program

Physicians for Social Responsibility

Brian Finlay, Director, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign

4:15-5:30 **Workshop III** Congregational education and grassroots mobilization

Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer, Program Director,
Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy

Sunday, March 7

8:30-10:00 **Worship Service** (entire conference)

10:30-noon **Workshop IV** (nuclear disarmament track)
Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation
Moderator: Richard L. Kilmer
Presenters: Edward Levine, Senior Professional Staff Member
Senate Foreign Relations Committee
Nancy Gallagher, Associate Director for Research
Center for International and Security Studies
University of Maryland

12:15-1:45 Lunch (by regional groups)

2:00-4:00 **Track Plenary Session**
Lobbying Congress and Executive Branch
Preparation for Monday: issues (asks) and techniques
Session leader: David Culp, Legislative Representative
Friends Committee on National Legislation

4:30-5:15 **Video**
"Stop the Bomb" Experience of Oak Ridge Environmental Peace Alliance
Presenter: Carol E. Green, United Methodist Holston Conference

7:00-9:00 **Banquet**

Monday, March 8

Lobbying on Capitol Hill

Ecumenical Advocacy Days will take place at the Doubletree Hotel, Crystal City in Arlington, Virginia. Lobbying on Monday will occur on Capitol Hill.

March 3, 2004

**Nuclear Disarmament Track
Ecumenical Advocacy Days
March 5-8, 2004**

Packet for Participants

Program *

About speakers, resource persons *

About Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament, website *

An Urgent Call *

A Moral Appeal *

Denominational statements on nuclear disarmament *

Workshop handouts *

Evaluation form

* Put on exhibit table

February 11, 2004

Sample e-mail letter for Nuclear Disarmament Track, Ecumenical Advocacy Days

Dear Friend:

We cordially invite you to participate in the Nuclear Disarmament Track of Ecumenical Advocacy Days for Global Peace with Justice, scheduled to take place in Washington, D.C. and nearby Arlington, Virginia on March 5-8, 2004. Fuller information about this event, registration instructions, and hotel reservation form are available at www.advocacydays.org.

The purpose of Ecumenical Advocacy Days is to prepare participants to lobby members of Congress and the Executive Branch on Monday, March 8 and to follow through with extensive grassroots lobbying in the weeks that follow. Nuclear Disarmament is one of six tracks. Others are Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Jubilee and Economic Justice.

All six tracks will come together for the opening plenary session, Sunday morning worship, and a banquet. Featured speakers will include:

- * The Rev. Sam Kobia, General Secretary, World Council of Churches
- * Jim Winkler, General Secretary, United Methodist General Board of Church & Society
- * The Rev. Dr. Syngman Rhee, Asia American Ministry and Mission Center, Union-PSCE
- * Dr. Bernice Powell Jackson, United Church of Christ Justice & Peace Ministry

The Nuclear Disarmament Track will consist of:

Keynote address: "Nuclear Disarmament: A Moral Issue"

- * Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church

Debate: "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"

- * Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association
- * Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
- * Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation

Workshops on:

- Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
- Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- Containing nuclear non-proliferation in East Asia
- Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation
- How to lobby Congress and executive departments in Washington
- Educating congregations
- Grassroots mobilization

Lobbying members of Congress and executive officials on Monday, March 8

[Name of sender's organization] is a co-sponsor of the Nuclear Disarmament Track along with other religious organizations associated with the Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament.

This is a crucial moment to counteract regressive nuclear weapons policies and to advance the cause of nuclear disarmament. Therefore, we hope that you or someone else from your organization can come to this event. Please share this information with others who may be interested.

If you have any questions, please get in touch with me at [sender's e-mail address] or at [sender's telephone].

For peace justice,
[signed by sender]

Drafted by Howard W. Hallman
January 12, 2004

Sample e-mail information for Nuclear Disarmament Track, Ecumenical Advocacy Days

You are invited to participate in the Nuclear Disarmament Track of Ecumenical Advocacy Days for Global Peace with Justice, scheduled to take place in Washington, D.C. and nearby Arlington, Virginia on March 5-8, 2004. Fuller information about this event, registration instructions, and hotel reservation form are available at www.advocacydays.org.

The purpose of Ecumenical Advocacy Days is to prepare participants to lobby members of Congress and the Executive Branch on Monday, March 8 and to follow through with extensive grassroots lobbying in the weeks that follow. Nuclear Disarmament is one of six tracks. Others are Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Jubilee and Economic Justice.

The Nuclear Disarmament Track will consist of:

Keynote address: "Nuclear Disarmament: A Moral Issue"

* Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church

Debate: "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"

* Daryl Kimball, Arms Control Association

* Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation

* Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation

Workshops on:

- Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
- Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
- Containing nuclear non-proliferation in East Asia
- Strengthening global nuclear non-proliferation
- How to lobby Congress and executive departments in Washington
- Educating congregations
- Grassroots mobilization

Lobbying members of Congress and executive officials on Monday, March 8

For further information on the Nuclear Disarmament Track, please contact Howard W. Hallman, Chair, Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament at hhallman@mupwj.org or Rich Killmer, Churches Center for Theology and Public Policy at rkillmer@wesleysem.edu.

Please share this information with others who may be interested.

Dear Peace Advocate:

Registration remains open for the Nuclear Disarmament Track of Ecumenical Advocacy Days, scheduled for March 5-8, 2004. It will take place at the Doubletree Hotel Crystal City in Arlington, Virginia and on Capitol Hill for lobbying on Monday, March 8. The three-day schedule is attached. It includes plenary sessions, workshops, worship, banquet, and lobbying. You can register on-line at www.advocacydays.org. Registration fee is \$125. For the hotel the conference rate of \$89 plus tax is available until midnight, February 21.

In addition, we have decided to open the Saturday workshops to persons in the District of Columbia and the surrounding area who may not be able to participate in the full event. The Saturday schedule for the Nuclear Disarmament Track is as follows:

Saturday, March 6, 2004

- 9:00 a.m. **Track Plenary Session**
 Presiding: Howard W. Hallman, Chair
 Interfaith Committee for Nuclear Disarmament
Opening Prayer: Richard L. Killmer, Churches' Center for Theology
 and Public Policy
 Outline of track schedule
- 9:15 **Keynote Address:** "Nuclear Weapons: A Moral Issue"
 Bishop C. Dale White, United Methodist Church
- 9:45-10:30 **Debate:** "The Future of U.S. Policy on Nuclear Weapons"
 Jack Mendelsohn, Arms Control Association
 Baker Spring, Heritage Foundation
 Joe Volk, Friends Committee on National Legislation
 Moderator: Catherine Gordon, Presbyterian Church (USA), Washington Office
- 10:45-12:15 **Workshop I** Administration's nuclear weapons policy, new weapon development
 Moderator: Mark Harrison, United Methodist General Board
 of Church and Society
 Presenters: Jonathan Dean, Union of Concerned Scientists
 David Culp, Friends Committee on National Legislation
- 12:45-2:15 Lunch (by denominations)
- 2:30-4:00 **Workshops II** Reducing nuclear danger (arms control, threat reduction)
 Presenters: Martin Butcher, Physicians for Social Responsibility
 Brian Finlay, Nuclear Threat Reduction Campaign
- 4:15-5:30 **Workshop III** Congregational education and grassroots mobilization
 Workshop leader: Richard L. Killmer

For Saturday only you can register at www.advocacydays.org. In the registration form, write "Saturday only" in the comment box. You may mail your check for \$50 as instructed or pay at the door. For Saturday only you may not use a credit card, either on-line or at the door.

ECUMENICAL ADVOCACY DAYS
FOR GLOBAL PEACE AND JUSTICE

March 5-8, 2004

Tentative Schedule (Track sessions in CAPS)

Friday, March 5

Evening: Opening plenary or workshop for all tracks

Saturday, March 6

9 a.m. - 12 noon. TRACK PLENARY

12 noon - 2 p.m.. Brown bag lunch. Opportunity for denominational get together

2 - 5 p.m. TRACK WORKSHOPS

Evening: free time

Sunday, March 7

9 - 10:30 a.m. Worship

10:30 a.m - 12 noon. TRACK SESSION OPTIONAL

12 noon - 2 p.m. Brown bag lunch. Opportunity for geographic groups to meet

2 - 5 p.m. TRACKS PREPARE FOR ADVOCACY

6 p.m. Banquet with speaker

Monday, March 8

Closing plenary (?)

LOBBY VISITS

**Ecumenical Advocacy Days
for Global Peace and Justice
March 5-8, 2004**

Sessions on Nuclear Disarmament

Saturday, March 6
9:00 a.m. to 12 noon

Plenary session on nuclear disarmament

Topics

Speakers, resource persons

2:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Workshops on nuclear disarmament

Topics

Resource persons

Sunday, March 7
10:30 to 12:00 noon

Optional session on nuclear disarmament

Topic

Resource persons

2:00 to 5:00 p.m.

Preparation for advocacy

Topics

Resource persons

Monday, March 8

Lobby visits

Ecumenical Advocacy Days
March 5-8, 2004

Nuclear Disarmament Track

Options for two sentence summary

- A. Faced with an Administration that envisions expanded roles for nuclear weapons, this track will consider ways to oppose development of new nuclear weapons and to support measures that move toward the elimination of nuclear weapons.
- B. This track will focus on opposition to expanded roles for nuclear weapons and support for nuclear disarmament initiatives.
- C. This track will focus on
 - (1) opposition to new types of nuclear weapons and expanded roles for the nuclear arsenal and
 - (2) support for measures to reduce nuclear danger and eliminate nuclear weapons.
- D. With a goal of eliminating nuclear weapons, this track will consider ways to support policies that move in that direction and will develop opposition to policies that augment the role of nuclear weapons in U.S. policy.