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disarmament@igc.org, laura@2020vision.org
From: Hisham Zerriffi <hisham@ieer.org>
Subject: Re: December forum on de-alerting

I have looked through the pictures we have here at IEER. Unfortunately, most do not relate to the subject at hand. The only three which might be of relevance are a Pershing missile being crushed, a mushroom cloud from a test, and some obsolete missiles which are on the grounds of the atomic museum in Albuquerque. However, I am sure our speakers will likely have pictures they could use.

I'm still looking into the costs of making large poster boards. To give you a rough idea, it costs about \$40 (\$135 for color) to go from 8x10 to 20x30 (probably the absolute minimum size). This obviously includes both the enlargement and the mounting. I will get back to you with more information when I have it.

Hisham

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Date: Wed, 02 Dec 1998 16:01:20 -0800
To: sunflower-napf@lists.xmission.com
From: Nuclear Age Peace Foundation <wagingpeace@napf.org>
Subject: (sunflower-napf) The Sunflower, No. 19, December 1998
Sender: owner-sunflower-napf@lists.xmission.com
Reply-To: sunflower-napf@lists.xmission.com

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THE SUNFLOWER
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ISSUE NO. 19, December 1998
NUCLEAR AGE PEACE FOUNDATION
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The Sunflower is a free monthly electronic newsletter providing educational information on nuclear weapons abolition and other issues relating to peace in the Nuclear Age. http://www.wagingpeace.org/the_sunflower.html

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Growing Concerns about Pyongyang's Nuclear Program

The Clinton administration is increasingly concerned about North Korea's nuclear program. Defense Secretary William Cohen strongly implied that North Korea has violated a 1994 agreement in which it froze its nuclear weapons program in exchange for billions of dollars in aid. The Pentagon believes Pyongyang is building either an underground power plant or a nuclear fuel processing facility at Kumch ang-ni, some 25 miles northeast of Yongbyon. North Korea tested a 1,250 miles range missile in August, sold missile parts to Iran and Pakistan, is completing several missile launch

facilities, and is believed to want to place atomic weapons on its ballistic missiles. The U.S. believes that the complex at Kumchang-ni could be finished in as little as two years and could produce enough plutonium to build eight to ten nuclear weapons a year. (ABC 981123)

--> |JUST IN: U.S. spy satellites have detected North Koreans preparing to launch another missile and Tokyo has been warned. Parts of the new Taepo Dong missile are being moved from storage to the launch pad. (USA Today 981202)

U.S. Tritium Decision Expected Before Christmas

U.S. Energy Secretary Bill Richardson is expected to decide during the week of Dec. 20-26 which site will produce tritium: the Savannah River Site, or one of the commercial reactors owned by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). Tritium is needed to increase the yield of nuclear weapons. The U.S. interest in continued tritium production indicates an interest in holding on to nuclear weapons for the foreseeable future. In March lawmakers expressed concern that the use of commercial nuclear reactors could increase the danger of nuclear proliferation. Then Energy Secretary Frederico Pena responded with a hint that tritium may not be classified as a nuclear material and that the TVA reactors might not be, in the strictest sense, commercial reactors. (TCH 980327, Aug.Chron 981125)

Russia to Complete Iranian Nuclear Plant

Russia agreed Tuesday to complete work on an Iranian nuclear plant and study the possibility of building a second one, Iranian radio reported. Russian Atomic Energy Minister Yevgeny Adamov signed an agreement with Mohammed Aghazadeh, head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization, to complete the Bushehr power plant. The United States and Israel have objected to the 1,000-megawatt Bushehr plant, saying it could be used to develop nuclear weapons. But Russia says the reactor can be used only for civilian purposes. Iran says the Bushehr plant will be used only to generate power, and that its facilities have been approved by the International Atomic Energy Agency. (AP/CCT 981125)

Pakistan: No Pressure to Roll Back Nuclear Program

In a recent interview, Pakistan's nuclear scientist Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan confirmed that his country is currently testing an Anti-Tank missile, equipped with Night Vision Devices and declared that his country had begun serial production of Ghauri missiles. According to Qadeer the Ghauri has a range of 1500 kilometres which could be enhanced up to 1700 to 1750 kilometres if a smaller warhead was installed with the missile. "I can assure you that it has the capability to target the Indian cities of Madras and Calcutta," he said. Qadeer also indicated that Pakistan had no interest to "dismantle or roll back its nuclear programme." Qadeer characterized U.S. wishes of Pakistan's gradual dismantling of nuclear and missile technologies as "wishful thinking." (PPI/DAWN 981125)

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NUCLEAR WEAPONS ABOLITION

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Sen. Kerrey Supports Pentagon's Call for Unilateral Disarmament

In April, the Pentagon submitted to Congress a highly classified report outlining nine proposals for reducing the strategic nuclear arsenal unilaterally, the New York Times reported. In mid-November, Sen. Bob Kerrey (D-Neb.) called on President Clinton to order immediate unilateral reductions in U.S. strategic nuclear forces and to remove the hair trigger alert from many of those that remain, since a large U.S. arsenal unnecessarily "provokes Russia to maintain one larger than she can control." The cuts proposed by the Pentagon would reduce the U.S. arsenal to below the 6,000 nuclear warheads allowed by the first strategic arms reduction treaty (START I). With the delay over START II (Russia's parliament is unwilling to ratify), the Pentagon faces paying hundreds of millions of dollars to maintain and eventually rebuild nuclear weapons that it expected to scrap. START II would cut the arsenals to between 3,000 and 3,500 warheads. (WP 981117, NYT/R 981123)

After Questioning U.S. Nuclear Policy Germany Is Back In Line

After the new German government disavowed the possible first use of nuclear weapons to protect the alliance, the U.S. and German defense chiefs agreed that NATO should not change the centerpiece of its nuclear policy. Earlier German Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer, a member of the German Green party, had suggested that Bonn might push for NATO to declare a no-first-use nuclear policy. In response Secretary of State Madeleine Albright gave a firm message to the German defense ministry that Washington would oppose any move to change NATO's nuclear policy. (NYT 981124)

U.S. To Help Russia Disarm Nuclear Weapons

After visiting Russia and Ukraine, Sen. Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) said that with U.S. help, Russia will start dismantling the world's largest nuclear submarines next year, a total of 1,200 nuclear weapons. Each of Russia's six existing Typhoon submarines carries 20 ballistic missiles capable of launching 200 nuclear warheads at the United States. Currently, the U.S. helps to fund nuclear weapons disarmament in Russia through the Nunn-Lugar Program. The program suffers, however, from inadequate funding. (SLT 981125)

Swiss President Supports Nuclear Weapons Abolition

While repeating his country's concern over India's nuclear tests and fears of an arms race, the Swiss President, Mr. Flavio Cotti, has pleaded for total elimination of nuclear weapons, saying that Switzerland "will continue its fight for full de-nuclearisation." Mr. Cotti is the first Swiss President to visit India. "Our proposal is not to impeach any one country but to try to convince all, especially the five, that abstention from nuclear weapons is fundamental for the future of mankind," he said. Cotti also mentioned that he had received a letter from Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee, stating that India would not export nuclear technology. (981125)

Abolition 2000 Global Network

During the last month, Abolition 2000, the global network for the elimination of nuclear weapons, has received about 5,000 more signatures on its petition. Abolition 2000 is supported by more than 1,200 citizen action groups in 83 countries. The Abolition 2000 Grassroots Newsletter is available by sending an email to <mailto:a2000@silcom.com>. Included are reports on past events, opinion polls, and information on how to obtain campaign activist documents, leaflets and posters.

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WASTE AND HEALTH

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Hot Nuclear Waste Pumping Halted

Scientists stopped moving hot nuclear sludge from an underground storage tank on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation after nine workers reported they were feeling ill. Apparently an unidentified gas was leaking, causing a sharp smell and throat irritation among the workers. Water has to be constantly added to the nuclear sludge to prevent it from boiling. Boiling sludge could rupture the tank, releasing the waste into the environment. The transfer of the sludge will take several months and will cost about \$90 million. (AP/SJMN 981124/21)

Radiation Dose Estimates Available

Washington State's Department of Health has started to provide individual estimates of radiation exposure to people who lived near the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. As many as two million people who lived in eastern Washington, northeastern Oregon and parts of northern Idaho between 1944 and 1957 are eligible to be tested for their exposure to radioactive iodine 131. (AP 981029)

U.S. Supreme Court Declines to Hear Nuclear Waste Case

The U.S. Supreme Court declined to get involved in a dispute over the nuclear industry's most perplexing problem --

how and where to store thousands of tons of highly radioactive waste permanently and safely. More than 40,000 tons of used reactor fuel are currently stored at 72 civilian nuclear power plants in 34 states. The amount will continue to grow, until the Department of Energy (DOE) provides a permanent burial site. But the DOE has not yet approved such a site and is still studying the feasibility of building a nuclear fuel burial site at Yucca Mountain in Nevada, about 90 miles north of Las Vegas. Government lawyers told the court that the evaluation could be completed by 2001. In that case Yucca Mountain could receive any nuclear waste starting in 2010, the justices were told. (A P/LVS 981130)

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ACTION ALERT FOLLOW - UP
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The Nikitin Trial

The lawyers of Russia's environmental dissident, Alexandr Nikitin, proclaimed victory last month when the judge in St. Petersburg said that the charges were vague. Instead of acquitting Nikitin, however, the judge told the security service to start all over. Nevertheless, it was the first time in Russian or Soviet history that the intelligence agency had been rebuffed in court. Nikitin's lawyers appealed to Russia's constitutional court to throw the case out on the grounds that the prosecution had not proven the charges. His chief lawyer, Yuri Schmidt, intends to sue in the international human rights court in Strasbourg, France, in hopes of influencing the Russian government. Thanks to everybody who faxed Boris Yeltsin; keep up the pressure. (WP 981125) For our Action Alert, see: <http://www.napf.org/aa/0998.html>

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CHILLING THOUGHT
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The Nuclear Regulatory Commission reported in October more than 300 positive tests for cocaine abuse by nuclear workers in 1996-1997.

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ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE
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1) ==> FAX A LETTER IN SUPPORT OF the New Agenda Coalition (L.48) and the Malaysia Resolution (L.47) in the UN General Assembly. The vote is going to take place on Friday December 4th. We must urge countries that abstained, were absent, or voted no in the First Committee to vote in favor of these extremely important resolutions. For a list of countries and a more detailed Action Alert go to: <http://www.napf.org/aa/1198.html>

2) ==> JOIN OUR ACTION ALERT NETWORK: ACT NOW!
To subscribe to "ACT NOW!" send a message leaving the Subject line empty
To: majordomo@lists.xmission.com
Body: subscribe act-now-napf
--> For past action alerts, see: <http://www.wagingpeace.org/action.html>

3) ==> SIGN THE ABOLITION 2000 INTERNATIONAL PETITION
<http://www.wagingpeace.org/intlpetition.html>

4) ==> FORWARD THIS NEWSLETTER TO A FRIEND

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EVENTS
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December 10: Human Rights Awards Luncheon to be held on Human Rights Day, from 11:30 a.m.-2:00 p.m. on Capitol Hill. To make a reservation, call the UNA-NCA office at (202) 785-2640.

December 10: Human Rights Symposium at Soka University in Calabasas, CA. There will be workshops and speakers, including Arun Gandhi. For more information contact <mailto:a2000@silcom.com>

February 12-14: U.S. Abolition 2000 Campaign meeting in Santa Barbara. For more information contact Sue Broidy at <mailto:a2000@silcom.com>

May 11-15: Hague Appeal for Peace, The Netherlands. This in an international conference that will focus on building a culture of peace and the delegitimization of war. Contact: Karina Wood, U.S. Outreach Coordinator, <mailto:kwood@igc.apc.org>

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R E S O U R C E S
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F.H. Knelman Ph.D has just published "Every Life is a Story: The Social Relations of Science, Ecology and Peace." The book has been described as a definitive work destined to be the anti-nuclear classic of all time. To order in Canada and in the United States, call toll free 1-800-565-9523. In the U.K.: 0-181-986-4854. In Australia: 02-566-4400

For more news, see: <http://www.napf.org/news/nukenews.html>

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F E E D B A C K
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--> PLEASE SEND US YOUR QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS
--> <mailto:wagingpeace@napf.org>

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E D I T O R S
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David Krieger, J.D., Ph.D., Christoph Hanterman, Ph.D., Susan Broidy, Lori Beckwith

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S P O N S O R
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List service is being sponsored by XMission, 51 East 400 South Suite 200, Salt Lake City, UT 84111; voice: 801/539-0852 fax: 801/539-0853 URL: <http://www.xmission.com>

NUCLEAR AGE PEACE FOUNDATION
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\$\$\$\$\$ 13 LINES REFORMATTED BY POPPER AT igc.apc.org \$\$\$\$\$

Return-Path: <owner-pov-l@wccx.wcc-coe.org>
Date: Thu, 03 Dec 1998 14:20:44 +0100
From: Beatrice MERAHI <bem@wcc-coe.org>
To: pov-l@wccx.wcc-coe.org
Subject: pov-l: December bulletin from Durban, South Africa
Sender: owner-pov-l@wccx.wcc-coe.org
Reply-To: Beatrice MERAHI <bem@wcc-coe.org>

----- Start of message from list: pov-l ---->

Durban Peace to the City Campaign
December 1998 Bulletin

In this issue:

NGOs begin to work for peaceful elections in 99

Peace Bus drives through the streets of Durban

Diakonia Council of Churches' Publications

1) NGOs begin to work for peaceful elections in 99.

In our October 98 bulletin, it was stated that political violence is on the increase in KwaZulu-Natal. Many violence monitors attribute this to the upcoming elections which have to happen before July 99. This has prompted NGOs in our province to seek ways of contributing to making these elections as peaceful as is possible.

On 30 September a meeting was held, at which the KwaZulu-Natal office of the Independent Electoral Commission indicated that they have no resources for monitoring the elections. They see their task as making sure that the elections are fair i.e. working in the main on the technicalities of the elections. They are appealing to NGOs and others to ensure that the elections are free. By this they mean it is free from political violence and intimidation. At this meeting, NGOs encouraged the churches to re-establish the Ecumenical Peacemakers Programme (EPP) (see the Peace to the City December 1997 bulletin) and the Electoral Code of Conduct Observer (ECCO) Commission, as both these made a valuable contribution to creating a peaceful climate for the Local Government Elections in 1996.

At the aforementioned meeting, it was decided that NGOs should get together on 16 October and discuss what violence monitoring they have planned for the elections. Of the approximately 20 NGOs present, most had only tentative plans or thoughts about plans. It was affirmed that they had much experience to offer from their involvement during the 1994 and 1996 elections. They were encouraged to begin to look at how they can use their very limited resources to maximum effect. Each NGO

was asked to use their capabilities in very specific ways. For example the Network of Independent Monitors, the Human Rights Committee and other investigative violence monitoring organisations, could provide accurate information about flashpoint areas and potentially volatile places. Other NGOs could provide peace monitors and legal backing etc.

On the 28 October more flesh was put on these plans. A small task group was set up to facilitate the implementation of these plans and to draw up a code of conduct for all participating NGOs in the peace monitoring process.

A further meeting was held on the 19 November and a coordinating forum established which will look at training, funding, the code of conduct. It is hoped that this forum will be properly in place in the New Year.

2) Peace Bus drives through the streets of Durban.

A colourful bus with the Durban Peace to the City logo, a message encouraging people to work for peaceful elections and our website address, is now driving through the streets of Durban. For the next seven months thousands of people will be seeing it.

The launch of the Peace to the City bus took place on 4 November. Our Mayor, Obed Mlaba, the chair of the Diakonia Council of Churches, Bishop Rubin Phillip, and other members of the Durban Peace to the City coalition were present for photographs for one of our daily newspapers. We also managed to get a white dove for the mayor to hold (this was at the request of the newspaper photographer). The photo and an article about PTTC was in the paper on 5 November.

DIAKONIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES' PUBLICATIONS

November 1998

Books, pamphlets, audio tapes & posters

Available from the Diakonia Council of Churches,

Ecumenical Centre, 20 St Andrew's Street, Durban 4001, South

Africa

P O Box 61341, Bishopsgate 4008, South Africa

Phone: (031) 305-6001 Fax: (031) 305-2486

E-Mail: diak@iafrica.com

AUDIO CASSETTES each R15,00

A selection of presentations made to church leaders and members of the Diakonia Council of Churches at monthly breakfast briefings or other functions. A full list of previous presentations available on request.

Healing our Nation from the effects of violence. Launch of Zulu version of Stress & Trauma manual by Prof Magwaza, 30 September 1998

Transforming Democracy: Professor John de Gruchy, 25 August 1998.

The 1999 Elections: What role should the churches play? Hlophe Brigalia Bam, 10 July 1998

Gender Issues and the Church, Rev Janet Trisk 16 May 1998.

Empowering People for Economic Activity, Protas Madlala, 23 April 1998.

Our Vision of Peace for Durban & KwaZulu-Natal Ela Gandhi, 25 March 1998.

Durban in the 21st Century: global competitor or forgotten city? Professor Jeff McCarthy, 28 January 1998.

How to lobby parliament effectively: Madam Speaker's advice, Dr Frene Ginwala, 2 December 1997.

The Churches' role in caring for AIDS orphans, Mercy Makhmalimela & Linda Aadnesgaard, 20 November 1997.

*

After the TRC: Will reconciliation come to KwaZulu-Natal? Dr Ben Ngubane & Rev Dr Khoza Mgojo, 7 November 1997.

Church/State relations in the new South Africa, Hlophe Brigalia Bam, 1 August 1997.

The AIDS epidemic: learnings from the churches in East Africa, Panel - Ms N Bam, Rev P Butterworth, Rev Olga Dlamini, Bishop Rubin Phillip, Bishop Louis Sibiyi, 29 May 1997.

Healing the trauma of KwaZulu-Natal: Karl & Evelyn Bartsch, 6 May 1997.

The Church's role in training for employment, Ms Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, 18 April 1997.

Memories of 50 years: from segregation, through apartheid, to liberation and democracy, Archbishop Denis Hurley, 19 March 1997.

Poverty: Decisive Agenda for the Church as we approach the year 2000, Archbishop Winston Njongo Ndungane, 7 February 1997.

The reality of AIDS: How can the Church respond? Dr Geraldine Mtshali & Dr Zweli Mkhize, 5 November 1996.

Economic Justice: A new challenge for the Church in South Africa, Rev Dr Molefe Tsele, 9 October 1996.

Whatever happened to the RDP? Rev Frank Chikane, 18 September 1996

Religion: Source of Conflict, Source of Peace. His Holiness, the 14th Dalai Lama, 21 August 1996

My dreams for KwaZulu-Natal! King Goodwill Zwelithini, 16 March 1996.

PAPERS each R5,00

Transforming Democracy: and edited version of an address by Professor John de Gruchy on 25 August 1998

Gender Issues and the Church an edited version of an address by the Rev Janet Trisk at the Annual Meeting on 16 May 1998.

Durban in the 21st Century: global competitor or forgotten city? an edited version of Professor Jeff McCarthy's Breakfast Briefing address on 28 January 1998.

How to lobby parliament effectively: Madam Speaker's advice, *an edited version of Dr Frene Ginwala's Breakfast Briefing address on 2 December 1997.

Memories of 50 years: from segregation, through apartheid, to liberation and democracy, an edited version of Archbishop Denis Hurley's Jubilee Breakfast address on 19 March 1997 plus other speeches made on this occasion (R10,00)

Economic Justice: A new challenge for the Church in South Africa. an edited version of Rev Dr Molefe Tsele's Breakfast Briefing address on 9 October 1996.

Whatever happened to the RDP? an edited version of Rev Frank Chikane's Breakfast Briefing address on 18 September 1996.

God, Our Loving Parent (Bible Study on Aids), produced by Transkei Council of Churches.

Izifundo Zebhayibheli Malungana Nengculazi (Bible Study on Aids) Translated from English edition produced by Transkei Council of Churches.

Aids: Curse or Opportunity? An edited version of Prof Ron Nicolson,
August 1994

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

Facing the Crisis. Selected texts of Archbishop D E Hurley, edited by
Philippe Denis, R40,00.

Christians and Democracy: A series of 12 Bible studies from Angola,
R5,00

Amakrestu nentando yeningi: izifundo zebhayibheli ezivela
e-Angola. R5,00

Iyini i-social action group? Incwajana echaza ukuthi amaqembu
e-social action enzani futhi asebenza kanjani. 20c.

POSTERS

AIDS RESOURCE KIT

- A series of 14, A3 three colour posters and two facilitators' handbooks
for AIDS awareness raising at congregation/school level. Posters and
handbooks in Zulu and English. R90,00 per set.

Various other publications are available from time to time, e.g. annual
reports, organisational leaflets, education for democracy booklets and
training leaflets.

Please make enquiries should you need specific material.

Please see overleaf for Order Form

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Peace to the City! - Durban

Visit our Website:

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----- End of message from list: pov-1 ---->

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From: Beatrice MERAHI <bem@wcc-coe.org>
To: pov-1@wccx.wcc-coe.org
Subject: pov-1: December bulletin from Belfast, Northern Ireland
Sender: owner-pov-1@wccx.wcc-coe.org
Reply-To: Beatrice MERAHI <bem@wcc-coe.org>
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from 8bit to quoted-printable by igc7.igc.org id FAA25455

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Belfast Peace to the City Campaign
December 1998 Bulletin

An Article on Peace-Building in Northern Ireland

BRINGING PEACE TO THE CITY IN BELFAST

Some of the lessons we have learned in Northern Ireland in recent years, and which have become convictions about peace-building, include:

1. Peace is much more than the absence of violence. In biblical terms, "Shalom," includes the concepts of wholeness, well-being, the presence of right relationships and cooperation. Therefore, turning cease-fires, which are only a beginning, into lasting peace is hard work.
2. Building peace requires foundations. These include cease-fires, agreement on basic political structures and principles or rights on the basis of which the detail of future relationships will be established. These foundations in themselves do not constitute peace. However, they are essential in freeing up other developments which frequently cannot proceed either with a backdrop of violence or lack of agreed principles.
3. Peace-building involves everyone. It is not restricted to politicians or leaders. Nor is it restricted to those most obviously engaged in a conflict. Peace-building needs to be organic: That is, occurring right throughout society. It is our experience that "official" efforts fuel "unofficial efforts" and vice versa. Movement is from the top down, from the grassroots up, and from the middle out. Not enough thought and energy has been given, though, to the middle out approach (the role of individuals and institutions both in contact with the grassroots and able to influence decision makers at the top.)
4. The churches have a vital role to play both because they are major institutions in society and because the work of reconciliation and peacemaking is central to the gospel.
5. Relationships are the primary building blocks of peace. Fruitful peacemaking is about creating a real and lasting context in which

differences can be accommodated. Central to the whole enterprise is facilitating communication between individuals and groups from different sides to a conflict, which can lead to trust and the mutual acceptance of differences. This is the foundation essential for any lasting political agreement and it cannot be achieved by politicians alone. Making and finding spaces where differences can be explored honestly in a safe atmosphere is the key task of community relations work. It is also very difficult to appreciate how things are seen from the other side.

Therefore, we need others with whom we have developed sufficient trust and understanding to test out perspectives, statements and visions before acting on them. Another way of stating this is that it is easier to build a bridge if you have a foundation on both side of the chasm.

6. Peacemaking takes time and peace must be pursued. There are no quick fixes and peace will not come about simply because of our longing or wishes.

7. There is a need to seek inclusivity - a theology of embrace rather than exclusion or condemnation - as part of any peacemaking approach. Those who because of their positions or past are excluded from dialogue or negotiations are more likely to resort to violence as a way of pursuing their objectives.

8. There is no one correct way to engage in peace-building. Rather, there is tremendous value in an enormous number of diverse initiatives - a multiplicity of efforts which complement each other but not seek to form into a single "movement." Peacemaking is a journey. There are lots of first steps - and lots of steps beyond that. It is good that different people identify different ones which they can take and that this be affirmed by others. There is value of opportunities for networking between different processes instead.

9. There is particular value in storytelling as a contribution to communication between opposing groups and to building peace. You cannot reconcile anyone, they must do that themselves. But you can enable people to hear each other's stories, which in itself often leads to awareness and bonds which facilitate reconciliation.

10. There is a need to develop specific method and concrete skills in peace-building. Not all of the ways groups seek peace are effective. There is a need to develop methodology.

Some of methodologies we want to highlight in overcoming violence are:

I. Communication

a. The importance of meeting

b. The importance of neutral venues

c. The importance of storytelling

d. The importance of affirming what we share in common as well as what may separate us:

In group discussion we move from common concerns such as family to topics which are more likely to reveal disagreements, such as religion and politics. When we have already begun to identify with each other through sharing experiences or concerns we have in common we are less likely to walk away from or dismiss each other when we begin to experience disagreements. Our previous connection with and feeling for others makes us more determined to reach agreement or find ways of disagreeing without falling out with each other.

e. The importance of moving beyond polite conversation and getting in touch with stronger emotions. For example using flags and other emotive symbols to encourage sharing about issues of political identity and allegiance.

II. Mediation (as a particular form of communication)

III. Negotiation (the need for communication to move to concrete agreements)

As part of the Peace To The City Campaign we have sought to highlight the work of many groups BRINGING PEACE TO THE CITY IN BELFAST. These efforts could be collectively described under a number of headings:

RESTORING COMMUNICATION BETWEEN FRACTURED COMMUNITIES:

There is a sixteen foot high wall running through part of West Belfast. It separates a Protestant and pro-Unionist district and a Catholic and pro-Nationalist one. Erected with the approval of the local people, the wall provides a degree of protection for both against attack from extreme elements in the other. It is known locally as "The Peace Line," although its presence indicates there is no real peace. One legacy of centuries of sectarian division and thirty-years of communal fighting is that there are now seventeen such brick, metal or concrete walls of varying lengths separating Protestant and Catholic districts in different areas of Belfast. One aim of many initiatives bringing "Peace to the City" of Belfast is to open up communication between those divided by this history of fear and violence. Not only along such walls but in many - particularly lower income - areas of Belfast housing tends to be quite segregated. Such isolation allows fear, prejudice, and bigotry to grow. Contact and dialogue encourage trust, understand and co-operation to develop.

HEALING THE WOUNDS:

During the past thirty years over five hundred sectarian killings have occurred in Belfast (and over 3500 in the whole of Northern Ireland) as part of the violent struggle between Unionist and Nationalist political factions. Many of the groups bringing "Peace to the City" in Belfast, such as WAVE and An Crann minister to the bereaved and other immediate victims of violence, as well as seeking healing between whole communities scarred by decades of fighting.

DEVELOPING SKILLS FOR TRANSFORMING CONFLICT:

For decades people in Belfast have taken part in many vigils and rallies calling for peace. These have been very important. There is, however, a growing realisation that along with calls for an end to violence, practical skills for positive peace-building need to be developed.

The Mediation Network for Northern Ireland promotes a culture of third party intervention through mediation in situations of conflict and supports creative responses to conflict in the community. "Transforming Conflict Training" helps participants understand how sustainable peace is built and shaped over decades and even generations as new ways of communicating are learned and creative responses to conflict applied. It is one of a number of programmes aimed at skills development offered by the Mediation Network to the public sector, voluntary, church and community groups.

SUPPORTING CREATIVE RESPONSES TO CONFLICT:

The Forthspring Inter-Community Project is an exciting venture arising out of communication developed between church and community groups on both sides of the "Peace Line" in West Belfast. Members of the Springfield Road Methodist Church, Cornerstone and Currach (two small ecumenical communities based along the "Peace Line") and the Mid-Springfield Community Association worked together over several years to redevelop the Methodist church building, situated literally on the dividing line between Catholic and Protestant districts, as a facility to meet the needs of those from both sides of the wall. Opened in October 1997 it now houses a parent and toddlers group, youth and senior citizens activities, a drop-in cafe, and other facilities. As well as meeting many social needs in a deprived area of the city, Forthspring serves as a point of contact for both sections of the community. Several of their leaders have participated in the "Local Mediation Project" and Mediation Network have been asked to facilitate communication between the members of these four groups as they continue to develop a common vision for peace-building through this new venture.

ENCOURAGING POLITICAL DIALOGUE:

Alongside initiatives being taken by church, peace and reconciliation groups, genuine dialogue between political leaders is essential to building peace in Northern Ireland. All party peace talks convened on the initiative the British and Irish Governments resulted in the Belfast Agreement on Good Friday 1998. This was endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the electorate in both parts of Ireland in referenda on May 22nd. On June 25th elections were held for a new Northern Ireland Assembly in which power and responsibility will be shared by Unionists and Nationalists.

It is important that this Agreement is implemented not only at the highest levels but also that there be an understanding and ownership of it throughout society. Dialogue between politicians can be made easier as a result of the communication established at grassroots level between

those of different traditions. Increased communication and partnership at local levels can be encouraged when politicians get into genuine dialogue with each other. Neither is sufficient without the other to bring lasting peace. Many of the groups involved in the Belfast "Peace to the City Campaign," such as Mediation Network, The Columbanus Community, ECONI, Forthspring and Community Dialogue facilitate grassroots dialogue, particular in interface areas between Nationalist and Unionist populations.

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE:

Billy Mitchell, a former Loyalist prisoner, and Liam Maskey, a former Republican prisoner are both now involved in community work in North Belfast in an area of the city which over the past thirty years has experienced more deaths related to the political turmoil than any other district of Northern Ireland and where both physical and emotional barriers separate Unionist and Nationalist populations. Both are participants in the "Local Mediation Project" organised by The Mediation Network to train and support local community leaders in peace-building. Liam and Billy are now co-operating on a venture which will involve unemployed residents from both traditions rehabilitating houses along one of the inter-faces between Nationalist and Unionist populations which were abandoned during the height of communal violence in that part of the city.

PROMOTING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Belfast has suffered high levels of unemployment and social deprivation. The rapidly changing skyline reflects substantial economic development now taking place. However, such development does not necessarily reach many districts badly scarred by violence. Group such as Habitat for Humanity, LINC Resource Centre and Inter-Community are taking up that challenge.

ADDRESSING CRIMINAL JUSTICE ISSUES:

Attitudes toward policing and many other aspects of the criminal justice system deeply divide residents in Belfast along both sectarian and class lines. Working with community groups and statutory bodies to address these issues is, therefore, a major priority for Mediation Network and other community relations groups.

EMPOWERING THE CHURCHES FOR PEACEMAKING:

Sadly, religion misused is part of the conflict in Ireland. Now, many in the churches understand that peacemaking is an essential part of discipleship. Mediation Network works in partnership with various denominations and local inter-church projects to enhance their peace-building activities.

The challenges to the ecumenical movement and beyond arising out of our situation and experience:

A. The reality in Ireland is that there are many peace and reconciliation groups which have been started by people with a strong Christian

commitment - acting out of their understanding of the gospel. However, all too often they have had to go outside of their own churches to find or create a vehicle for doing the very things which they believe Christian discipleship calls them to do. Therefore, the first challenge to the ecumenical movement is to assist in convincing the churches of the centrality of peacemaking as part of their own life and mission and assist in equipping them for this ministry.

B. To move the focus away from reports to people. The church grows through testimony. The ecumenical movement needs to facilitate the sharing of stories from "the cloud of witnesses."

C. It is important to connect those stories with the story of Jesus in ways which are authentic.

D. It is important that peacemaking by the churches starts with humility rather than telling others what to do. It is becoming clear to us that forgiveness, repentance, etc. are fundamental human responses and even political realities which are required, not just Christian doctrines. The ecumenical movement needs to acknowledge that the things of God and of the Spirit are found in and belong in the wider world. The church is to witness to them.

E. Peace-building requires a commitment to "the long haul." The ecumenical movement can contribute to the kind of spirituality which may sustain those involved in such a process.

A Personal Story About Peacemaking in Northern Ireland

Shelagh Livingstone of Springfield Road Methodist Church tells the story of 'Forthspring'.

One morning in December I was at Forthspring, the new venture shared by Springfield Road Methodist Church with three other organisations on the Springfield Road, adjacent to the Peaceline wall dividing Nationalist and Unionist districts of West Belfast.

A planning meeting was taking place in one of the upstairs rooms. In the kitchen a group of people, Protestant and Roman Catholic, were preparing lunch for senior citizens, while in the large hall a local volunteer was busy painting woodwork, and in the church Beryl Kelly (the senior society steward) was turning the heat on because local school children were coming to rehearse their nativity play. The children streamed in a few minutes later, having walked down the Springfield Road wearing their costumes and carrying their props. They unconsciously advertised the fact that everyone is welcome in this exciting new complex. The place was vibrant with life, light and colour.

LIFE ON THE PEACE LINE

Springfield Road Methodist Church sits on the peace line in West Belfast. It is an area that has seen years of sectarian violence. Protestant and Catholic, we have mourned our dead and feared for our families. Young

people born into this atmosphere express their frustration by throwing stones at each other across the dividing wall and by vandalising buildings. The church has been frequently targeted. On Springfield Road shops have closed and been demolished. There are almost no amenities or places for people to meet.

Against this background, and under the leadership of Rev Sydney Callaghan, the congregation began, several years ago, to ask what was a relevant Christian response. How could the gospel imperative to love our neighbour be best expressed in this situation? How could we contribute to Christ's vision of fulness of life for all his people, rather than succumbing to increasing narrowness? It was recognised that the church was in a uniquely strategic position, straddling the peace line.

The troubles made people isolated and lonely. Was God asking us to share our resources and buildings with others, our neighbours? Tentative beginnings were made with the setting up of a cross-community senior citizens lunch club and a parent and toddler club. These met in old, cold, inadequate rooms. A youth club struggled in the large hall with few facilities. Despite the inadequacies the people kept coming. The need was there.

At the same time other groups on the road were developing similar programmes of outreach in an attempt to foster the spirit of reconciliation. Cornerstone and Currach, two inter-church communities, already had close links with the church. More recently MISCA, the secular Mid Springfield Community Association, also began cross-community work with children and adults. All were looking for suitable premises to extend their work. Meanwhile the small Methodist congregation was meeting in a church too large for its needs.

A VISION FOR CHANGE

Sydney Callaghan shared with the congregation his vision of re-modelling the church building to provide much needed facilities for people on the road. This would be a practical way to show that the church cared about its neighbours and their daily lives. The congregation began to consider this possibility. At that time the violence was at its height and many fears were expressed. It might be safer to keep a low profile.

When Rev Gary Mason succeeded Sydney Callaghan, he brought renewed energy to the life of the church. He also pointed out clearly the options that faced the congregation. They were either to continue as at present, meeting for worship on Sunday and with one or two week night meetings until the existing congregation dwindled in a few years to a point where the church had to close, or to open the premises to wider community, both Protestant and Catholic, for a variety of activities which would take place throughout the week, and to seek funding for upgrading the buildings to make them suitable for such activities. Under his guidance and after prayerful consideration the congregation took the courageous decision to go ahead with the programme of change. It was believed that this would revitalise the church's life and bring new hope to a depressed area. It was a decision taken with trepidation.

The church had already been attacked many times, and anything which drew attention to it could cause opposition. The task of finding money for the scheme was daunting. Nevertheless it seemed that this was the road we were being led along as we sought to be true to our understanding of the Gospel. The idea was greeted with enthusiasm and encouragement by friends locally and further afield.

BUILDING PLANS TAKE SHAPE

As building plans took shape and money began to come in, the existing partnership amongst the four groups in the area strengthened. Cornerstone had had close links with the church since the '80s. Currach Community lived in two houses on Workman Avenue owned by the church, MISCA, working from two houses higher up the Springfield Road, also had a vision of bringing people together. Some individuals belonged to more than one of the groups. Cornerstone volunteers helped with the lunch club, Currach and MISCA were involved in the parent and toddler club, church members joined the women's group in Currach.

When Bridie Cotter, the Cornerstone community worker, organised Springfield Festival, it was all hands on board in support of the different activities. After a time it seemed natural that the four groups should come together in a structured way, and Forthspring was born. It is unique as a co-operation of church, ecumenical and secular groups in an inter-face area of Belfast. Each group retains its own identity, but every decision affecting Forthspring is made jointly through executive and management committees with equal representation from each group. The creation of Forthspring gave added impetus to development plans.

READY TO BE OPENED

By January '96 the site was cleared for rebuilding, and by the autumn the restructured, refurbished complex, was ready to be opened. The front of the building proclaims 'Springfield Road Methodist Church; and Forthspring. The Community Together.' The premises include a drop-in coffee bar, a well-equipped kitchen adjacent to a multi-purpose minor hall, rooms especially designed for work with young children and a large hall with adjacent rooms used mainly for youth work, offices and rooms for small group meetings upstairs, and at the centre the beautifully refurbished church - the heart of the scheme. The whole is airy, bright, welcoming and warm. A far cry from the former dingy dilapidated premises.

Building progress had been watched with increasing interest and excitement. Local people, both Protestant and Catholic, had guarded the site against vandalism. It was with a great sense of anticipation and ownership that everyone looked forward to the opening celebrations. These took place over a weekend in October '97 and hundreds of friends, neighbours and visitors shared in the different events.

PEOPLE TOGETHER

At midday on Friday, funders and well-wishers crowded into the minor

hall for welcoming speeches. Then the ribbon in the foyer was cut by two people together; Violet Hawthorne, a lifelong member of the church and Mary McCaffrey, a Catholic neighbour and close friend. In the evening the large youth hall resounded to the beat of 'Different Drums' as young and old, neighbour and visitor danced, sang and chatted together.

As a visitor from England said, it was great to see such happy interaction amongst people of diverse backgrounds and ranging in age from two to ninety, as we enjoyed being together in celebration.

On Saturday the church was crowded for the opening service. Rev Gary Mason led the worship and the building was rededicated by the President, the Rev Norman Taggart. The preacher was Bishop Leslie Newbigin.

Sunday morning gave a special opportunity for the young people associated with the youth club to shape and take part in worship.

It was a deeply moving experience to hear their prayers of thanksgiving and their poems, as we began our worship in the large hall where the youth club usually meet.

We then processed outside, led by the children, round the whole complex, in through the community area and on into the worship centre singing lustily 'One more step along the world I go'. There was a great sense of possibilities opening up for wider, fuller life together and of need for continued guidance as we sang 'From the old things to the new. Keep me travelling along with you.' Bishop Newbigin, a much-travelled leader of the World Church, was again the preacher and inspired us with an affirmation of the church's task to live out the Gospel of reconciliation. The whole weekend was an affirmative expression of people together, participating fully and sharing visions and hopes.

MIND-BLOWING POSSIBILITIES

Rev Sydney Callaghan is quoted as saying that the Forthspring scheme is 'mind-blowing'.

- * Mind-blowing that here in West Belfast, a small vulnerable Methodist congregation has opened its buildings to people from all sections of society.
- * Mind-blowing what God can do in dark hopeless areas of life.
- * Mind-blowing what has been achieved and what possibilities lie ahead.
- * Mind-blowing, if scary, what further plans God may have for his people in this venture.

What of the future? This is not an easy road. People don't suddenly drop age-old animosities because a new building offers them opportunities to meet. Kids still throw stones at one another. Some neighbours are critical and fearful of what is happening. Some programmes have already had to be modified. But this is life, and

Forthspring is in the midst of it.

There is enthusiasm and vitality, a strong sense of hope, a determined intention to shape our life together for the future, a life that is fuller, richer, more abundant. That morning in December one year ago was a cameo of the possibilities.

4. News About Conferences and Publications

Conferences Courses

TRANSFORMING CONFLICT TRAINING by the Mediation Network for NI 8 & 9 January, Fri 7.00pm - 9.30pm & Saturday 10.00am - 4.00pm; 5 & 6 February; 5 & 6 March (same times apply). Venue: Ulster Peoples College, 30 Adelaide Park, Belfast BT9

For further information contact: Peter O'Reilly

The Mediation Network
128a Great Victoria Street
Belfast BT2 7BG
phone: 01232-438614

COPING WITH CHANGE

The Irish School of Ecumenics is offering two courses which consider the dynamics of change and how to deal with it creatively in interpersonal and communal relationships. Entitled "Faith for a Change", the course will be particularly relevant to those working in local communities or churches.

The course runs from 20 January to 24 February. The courses consist of weekly Wednesday sessions from 7.30 - 9.30 pm at the Irish School of Ecumenics premises, 48 Elmwood Avenue, Belfast. For a brochure outlining the programme content and details of course fees contact Cathy Higgins, ISE, tel:01232-382750.

Irish School of Ecumenics Certificate Course

The Irish School of Ecumenics also offers a part-time 2-year course leading to a Certificate in Reconciliation Studies awarded by the University of Ulster. The course, taught in Belfast and Derry, is modular based and explores key themes for a divided community. For further information contact the Administrator, Irish School of Ecumenics, 48 Elmwood Avenue, Belfast BT9 6AZ, tel 01232-382750.

New Books and Resources:

"A Tapestry of Belief: Christian Traditions in Northern Ireland," edited by Norman Richardson. Representatives of each Christian tradition in Northern Ireland dispel much of the misinformation and myth with clear statements of their actual beliefs, practices and structures. Cost 9.99.

"A Cultural Traditions Dictionary," edited by Gary Law both published by the Northern Ireland Community Relations Council in conjunction with Blackstaff Press. For further information contact: info@community-relations.org.uk

"Mediation: The Search for Common Ground" is a new 30-minute video

produced by INCORE. Includes reflections on both personal and political mediation (particularly focusing on family mediation and mediation on contentious marches in Northern Ireland.) Includes international as well as Northern Ireland perspectives and comments on the limitations and parameters of mediation. Contact: INCORE, Aberfoyle 'House, Northland Road, Londonderry BT48 7JA. Phone 44-1504-375500. E-mail Incore@incore.ulst.ac.uk

Suggestions From Our Readers

The future of policing is one of the big contentious issues which Northern Ireland faces. Community Dialogue has produced a very useful 4 x A5 sheet to help facilitate group discussion on the issue, pinpointing different views and questions. Community Dialogue, 373 Springfield Road, Belfast BT12 7DG. Phone 01232-329995 Fax 330482. E-mail: commdial@ibm.net Web-site: <http://www.megabytes.org/dialogue/>

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+44-1232-314430 (fax)
info@mediation-network.org.uk

----- End of message from list: pov-1 ---->

To: dculp@igc.org
From: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Appointment with Secretary Albright
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:

Dear David,

Tom Hart of the Episcopal Church, Washington Office is drafting a letter to Secretary Albright to request an appointment for an interfaith delegation to talk with her about the CTBT. He wants suggestions. If you have any, please get them to me as soon as possible.

Also, who is the appointment secretary for Albright?

Shalom,
Howard

Return-Path: <support>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 07:03:10 -0700 (PDT)
To: mupj@igc.org
From: IGC Technical Support <support@igc.org>
Subject: Your account has been converted to the 98 rate plan

At your request, your account has been converted to a 98 rate plan, such as the Unlimited Use plan. If you have requested software, it is being mailed to you today along with your new account information. Please wait and review that information before you write with questions.

NOTE! Until you install the new software or configure your own software to connect to one of the new access numbers, your account will continue to be billed at the old rates. Installing the new software will NOT remove your old IGC software or your old mail folders.

Please see <http://www.igc.org/igc/help/> for information about:

1. Setting up your new software.
2. Moving your old Eudora mail folders to the new software.
3. Downloading software for the Mac.
4. Changing your password.
5. Setting up your own software for use with the 98 rate plan.
6. Finding local access numbers.

If you need help installing or using your new 98 software, please call (318)619-1123, 24 hours a day, or write to help@igc.org

Thank you for your continued support!

Return-Path: <support>
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 07:03:11 -0700 (PDT)
From: IGC Technical Support <support@igc.org>
To: mupj@igc.org
Subject: your account has been converted to a '98' account rate plan'

Dear IGC Member,

Welcome to IGC Internet (PeaceNet, EcoNet, WomensNet, LaborNet and ConflictNet).

We are happy that you have chosen IGC as your Internet provider. We strive to make your on-line experience both productive and informative. In order to maintain an interactive environment conducive to all users, please take a moment to review the IGC User Agreement at <http://www.igc.org/igc/help/agreement.html>

If you continue to use our services, you will be bound by this agreement. If you are unable or unwilling to abide by the agreement, please return any software provided by IGC and discontinue use of the IGC network.

If you have questions or problems with your Internet connection, you can reach a technical support representative 24 hours a day 7 days a week at 318-619-1123 or you can e-mail us at <help@igc.org>.

Most other departments are available 9am to 5pm Pacific Time. Our general business phone number is 415-561-6100

Orders for new accounts and services can be placed by calling toll free 1-888-IGC-8772, available 24 hours a day within the U.S.A.

You can obtain IMMEDIATE ANSWERS to most questions from the following WWW locations:

+++++

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

<http://www.igc.org/help/>

NETWORK STATUS

<http://www.igc.org/igc/system-status/>

ACCESS NUMBER DATABASE

<http://www.igc.org/igc/help/access.html>

NETSCAPE NAVIGATOR HELP

<http://help.netscape.com/>

IGC NETNEWS NEWSLETTER

<http://www.igc.org/igc/netnews/>

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<http://www.igc.org/igc/help/services.html>

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IGC SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT

<http://www.igc.org/igc/help/agreement.html>

Return-Path: <lforrow@igc.org>
From: "Lachlan Forrow" <lforrow@igc.org>
To: "Howard W. Hallman" <mupj@igc.apc.org>
Subject: RE: IPPNW handbook
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1999 09:01:47 -0400
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300

I'll ask IPPNW to send one to you. Let me know if you don't get it within a couple of weeks.

--LF

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Howard W. Hallman [mailto:mupj@igc.apc.org]
> Sent: Thursday, July 22, 1999 12:48 PM
> To: Lachlan Forrow
> Subject: IPPNW handbook
>
>
> Dear Lachlan,
>
> I would like a copy of your 1995 handbook on nuclear
> abolition. Thanks for
> the offer.
>
> Howard W. Hallman
> Methodists United for Peace with Justice
> 1500 16th Street, NW
> Washington, DC 20036
>

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Background Information

Methodists United for Peace with Justice

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.

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.

Howard W. Hallman

Howard W. Hallman is a founding member of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. He has served the organization as issues chair, executive director, and since 1994 as chair. During the past two years he has also been chair of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, a coalition of 22 denominational offices and religious associations working for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

In his professional career Hallman worked in urban improvement programs in Philadelphia and New Haven. He was associated with the War on Poverty in the 1960s. During the 1970s into the '80s he headed the Civic Action Institute which provided training and technical assistance to city officials, neighborhood leaders, and other civic activist on citizen participation practices and neighborhood self-help activities. His nine books include *Neighborhoods: Their Place in Urban Life*.

Hallman has been a peace activist since his days at the University of Kansas in Lawrence. He was a conscientious objector during the Korean War. In 1984 he felt a call work for nuclear disarmament and has pursued this task since then. In his work with Methodists United for Peace with Justice he has helped develop linkages between faith-based organizations working on this issue and arms control and disarmament organizations in the civic sector.

Howard W. Hallman
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Bethesda, MD 20817
Phone: 301 897-3668 Fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

A Proposal to the United Methodist General Conference
to Amend the Resolution on "Nuclear Abolition"

from Howard W. Hallman

I would like to submit the following amendments to the resolution on "Nuclear Abolition: Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence" in the 1996 Book of Resolutions, pages 556-561. My intent is to bring the resolution up-to-date with world events and to address public policy issues expected to arise during the next four years.

Proposal to retain and amend particular sections:

1. Retain the first four paragraphs through the quotation ending "to the eventual goal of a mutual and verifiable dismantling of all nuclear armaments."

2. Add a paragraph as follows:

Abolishing nuclear weapons is not only an issue of war and peace but also a matter of fundamental human rights. As the Universal Declaration of Human Rights specifies, "All human beings are born free and equal in indignity and human rights....Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person." Yet, uranium mining, nuclear weapons testing, and disposal of nuclear wastes have disproportionately effected indigenous people and people of color. The only two atomic bombs used in warfare killed Japanese civilians, and consideration of other use has most commonly involved people of color. Actual use would kill large number of civilians directly and indirectly through radioactive fallout, even spreading beyond the borders of combatant nations. The possibility of nuclear winter threatens the continued existence of the human race.

3. Add the following sentence to present paragraph five: "The 1996 General Conference reaffirmed this commitment in a resolution entitled "Nuclear Abolition: Saying No to Nuclear Deterrence" and recommended a set of initiatives to achieve this goal.

3. For the sections on "Goals and Objectives", "Progress and Prospects", and "Further Initiatives Required", substitute the following:

Our Commitment

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

purposes. Therefore, the doctrine of nuclear deterrence is morally corrupt and spiritually bankrupt.

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

Recommended Actions

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

- 1) Renounce unconditionally the use of nuclear weapons for deterrence and war-fighting purposes.
- 2) Pledge never to use nuclear weapons against any adversary under any circumstance.
- 3) Immediately take all nuclear weapons off alert by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and by other means.
- 4) Embark upon a program to systematically dismantle all nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles as soon as possible with adequate safeguards and verification, carried out under multilateral treaties and through reciprocal national initiatives.
- 5) Ratify and implement the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- 6) Cease all research, development, testing, production, and deployment of new nuclear weapons and refrain from modernizing the existing nuclear arsenal.
- 7) Halt all efforts to develop and deploy strategic antimissile defense systems because they are illusory, unnecessary, and wasteful.
- 8) Respect the requirements of nuclear weapon-free zones where they exist.
- 9) Enter into a multilateral process to develop, adopt, and carry out a nuclear weapons convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons under strict and effective international control.
- 10) Develop and implement a system for control of all fissile material with international accounting, monitoring, and safeguards.

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

- 1) Cease all efforts to develop these instruments of mass destruction and their delivery systems.
- 2) Ratify and carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- 3) Adhere to all provisions of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- 4) Respect the requirements of nuclear weapon-free zones and extend this approach to other nations and continents.

4. For the section on "Leadership for Study and Action", substitute the following:

Implementation

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

- 1) We ask the Council of Bishops to transmit a copy of the resolution to the heads of states of all nations possessing nuclear weapons.
- 2) We ask the General Board of Church and Society to publicize the resolution with appropriate governmental officials, legislators, the media, and the general public.

- 3) [Retain the language of the "Leadership for Study and Action" section.]
- 4) We request the Council of Bishops and the General Board of Church and Society to report to the 2004 General Conference the activities they have carried out and the progress achieved by the nations of Earth toward the goal of nuclear abolition.

5. Retain the section entitled "Conclusion".

Respectfully submitted,

Howard W. Hallman

A PROPOSAL TO THE PLOUGHSHARES FUND

I. SUMMARY PAGE

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

D. Fiscal sponsor: not applicable

E. Amount requested: \$25,000

F. Project budget: \$25,000
Organizational budget for other activities: \$10,000
Other grant applications are pending with Compton Foundation, Ford Foundation, and W. Alton Jones Foundation.

G. Project title: Organizing an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament

G. Summary description of organization.

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

Summary description of project

This project will develop and make operational an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament composed of representatives of denominations and other religious associations committed to the elimination of nuclear weapons. The Partnership will embark upon a five-year program that deals with such specific steps toward nuclear disarmament as the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, de-alerting, deep cuts in strategic weapons, curtailment of new weapons development, fissile material control, and a Nuclear Weapons Convention.

During this developmental period, we will seek broader funding from other foundations for staff for the Interfaith Partnership and for participating denominational offices and religious associations.

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.

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, termination of nuclear weapons research and development activities, and fissile material control.

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

Presented by Howard W. Hallman

Purpose. The purpose of this project is to develop and make operational an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. During the developmental period we will seek support from other foundations for a five-year action program.

Background. This effort will draw upon the experience of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which brought together 22 faith-based organizations to work for Senate ratification of the treaty and involved another 34 religious organizations in supportive roles. Organized in June 1997 through our initiative, this Partnership spent two years developing an extensive grassroots infrastructure for the CTBT. This put us in a position to respond rapidly when the treaty was suddenly scheduled for a vote in early October. Although the treaty was defeated in a highly partisan vote, Republican 20 senators we had concentrated on signed a letter circulated by

Senators Warner and Moynihan, asking for postponement of the vote. What we did in the course of two years and during the thirteen days push in October is described in an attachment.

I have served as chair of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, a role I define as a catalyst and a facilitator of extensive, cooperative involvement of faith-based organizations. My work was partially supported by grants from the Ploughshares Fund.

Under this new grant request to the Ploughshare Fund, I will play a leadership role in establishing an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament with a broader agenda and a long-term commitment to cooperative action.

The challenge. We perceive the defeat of the CTBT as a wake-up call that challenges us to organize more effectively and to work even harder to achieve the goal of eliminating nuclear weapons. We in the faith community need to make a long-term commitment for cooperative action and to become thoroughly engaged in the decision-making processes that determine national policies on nuclear weapons. We believe that an ongoing Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament can serve as a vehicle for grassroots mobilization and joint activities directly focused on policy makers.

Time frame. Since nuclear weapons have been with us a long time, it will take a number of years to eliminate them all. Even obtaining all the necessary policy decisions is likely to be a multi-year process. As a start for interfaith activities, a five year period is suggested: 2000 through 2004. This will take us through the 2000 election, the next presidential term, and two Congresses.

Issue focus. The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament will deal simultaneously with the long-range goal of total elimination of nuclear weapons and with short- and intermediate-term steps that move toward that goal. Among the latter the following objectives are suggested as a five-year agenda for action:

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

Items on this agenda can and should be pursued in 2000, though the present stalemate in Washington will make progress difficult. As the presidential and congressional elections proceed, we will strive to bring nuclear disarmament issues into public policy debate. At the same time, we will develop a strong grassroots network that will be prepared to deal with the next president and the next Congress.

Structure. We are proposing that the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament be governed by a Steering Committee consisting of staff from denominations and staff and voluntary leaders from other religious associations. It would meet monthly to plan partnership activities, guide implementation, and evaluate the results. Sub-groups would function as appropriate to plan and carry out particular tasks or work on specific issues. Most of the implementation would be carried out by participating denominations and associations, working together cooperatively.

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

To foster education on nuclear disarmament issues, the Interfaith Partnership would also encourage the development and production of study guides, worship material, and audio-visual resources. Distribution would occur primarily through networks of participating organizations. This phase of the program could be handled by a separate entity.

The Interfaith Partnership would facilitate internet linkage on nuclear disarmament matters, both among its members and through contacts with secular organizations working for the elimination of nuclear weapons. As has occurred in the CTBT campaign, the Interfaith Partnership would invite representatives of secular organizations to participate in its meetings and would carry out joint projects with such organizations.

Personnel. The Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament will need support of a small staff to be effective. Final decision of staffing pattern will be determined during the development period. One possibility would be to have a part-time, paid chair (myself if the group wants me to continue the role I played in the CTBT campaign), a field coordinator to help pull together grassroots activities, and a webmaster. A media specialist would also be desirable. Further foundation support will be sought for this purpose.

We will also seek substantial, additional funding so that denominational offices and religious peace fellowships can add staff who are assigned solely to nuclear disarmament issues. As now occurs, these organizations have very broad agendas and staff members have multiple assignments. To give nuclear disarmament the attention it deserves during the five-year action period, more staff time is needed, particularly for mobilization of grassroots, denominational networks. We will seek such support during the developmental period when we are putting together the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament.

C. Qualifications of Key Personnel

Howard W. Hallman will carry out this project. He is a founding member of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. He has served the organization as issues chair, executive director, and since 1994 as chair. During the past two years he has also been chair of the Interfaith Group

for the CTBT, a coalition of 22 denominational offices and religious associations working for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

In his professional career Hallman worked in urban improvement programs in Philadelphia and New Haven. He was associated with the War on Poverty in the 1960s. During the 1970s into the '80s he headed the Civic Action Institute which provided training and technical assistance to city officials, neighborhood leaders, and other civic activist on citizen participation practices and neighborhood self-help activities. His nine books include *Neighborhoods: Their Place in Urban Life*.

Hallman has been a peace activist since his days at the University of Kansas in Lawrence. He was a conscientious objector during the Korean War. In 1984 he felt a call work for nuclear disarmament and has pursued this task since then. In his work with Methodists United for Peace with Justice he has helped develop linkages between faith-based organizations working on this issue and arms control and disarmament organizations in the civic sector.

D. Board of Directors

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of laity and clergy. Current members are as follows:

Chair: Howard W. Hallman, Bethesda, MD
Vice-chair: Rev. Bruce K. Edwards, Morrison, MO
Secretary: Charlotte Hipkins, Sevierville, TN
Treasurer: Phillip H. Miller, Annandale, VA

Camille Anders, Falls Church, VA
Rev. Joy Arthur, Midland, MI
Kathleen Brown, Kirkwood, MO
Joan Chapin, Caro, MI
Sherman W. Harris, Potomac, MD
Rev. James Hipkins, Sevierville, TN
Rev. John Mecartney, Detroit, MI
Rev. Schuyler Rhodes, Berkeley, CA
Harris Tay. Brandywine. MD
Donald C. Whitmore, Auburn, WA

E. Accomplishments

The attached report on "Interfaith Activities to Support CTBT Ratification" illustrates our accomplishments.

F. Previous Grant

We received a previous grant from the Ploughshares Fund on January 27, 1999 and sent in a final report on July 1, 1999.

G. References

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III. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A. Budgets

Project Budget

Personnel	
Hallman 90 days @ \$200	\$18,000
Fringe benefits	<u>2,700</u>
	20,700
Communications (telephone, e-mail, postage)	2,000
Printing	1,500
Office expense	300
Travel	<u>500</u>
	4,300
TOTAL	\$25,000

Organization's Basic Budget (2000)

Communications	\$ 3,600
Printing	3,600
Office expenses	1,200
Travel	600
Special events	<u>1,000</u>
	\$10,000

B. Other Sources of Funds

We have applied to the Compton Foundation, Ford Foundation, and W. Alton Jones Foundation for grants in support of the Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament and for participating faith-based organizations.

C. IRS Letters

Letters from the Internal Revenue Service are attached. They indicate that Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a 501(c)(4) organization and that our Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund is a 501(c)(3) entity and a public foundation under section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

A PROPOSAL TO THE PLOUGHSHARES FUND

I. SUMMARY PAGE

- 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/fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.org
- D. Fiscal sponsor: not applicable
- E. Amount requested: \$56,000 for first year of three year project
- F. Project budget: \$56,000 Organizational budget for other activities: \$12,000
- G. Project title: Mobilizing the Religious Community to Support Nuclear Disarmament
- G. Summary description of organization.

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

Summary description of project

(1) The project will help put together and facilitate a working alliance among religious organizations in the United States to collaborate in the quest for nuclear disarmament. It will build upon the interfaith working group now seeking ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Depending upon the decisions of cooperating religious organizations, other issues to be addressed include de-alerting, new nuclear weapons development, START negotiations, and multilateral negotiations for nuclear abolition.

(2) The project will link these religious organizations with secular organizations working for arms control and disarmament. These organizations will provide information and advice. The two sectors will working together in joint activities.

(3) The project will help establish a global interfaith network to push for abolition of nuclear weapons. This will include outreach to the World Council of Churches, the Holy See, and representatives of Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, and Baha'i faiths. These global contacts will strengthen our work with the religious community in the United States.

July 1998

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.

Scope of Operations

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.

Religious networks. In Washington we work closely with Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish denominational offices and peace fellowships, and we also reach out to key staff persons at denominational headquarters where located elsewhere. From time to time we circulate sign-on letters to heads of religious communion. During the past year we commenced developing relationships with the global religious community.

Coalitions. We constantly work through coalitions of like-minded agencies, including the Monday Lobby of peace and disarmament organizations, the Abolition 2000 network, and working groups on 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.

Working Modes

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 geographic 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.

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

Presented by Howard W. Hallman

The intent of this project is to mobilize the religious community to support nuclear disarmament. It is proposed as a three project. This proposal presents a request for funding for the first year.

Objectives

The project on has three principal objectives.

- (1) Serve as a bridge builder for and facilitator of a working alliance among religious organizations in the United States to collaborate in the quest for nuclear disarmament.

(2) Link these religious organizations with secular organizations working for arms control and disarmament.

(3) Help establish a global interfaith network to push for abolition of nuclear weapons.

Methods

Our work to achieve these three objectives will be interrelated, but we can describe separately the methods to be utilized for each objective.

(1) Forming an interfaith working alliance for nuclear disarmament in the United States. Our efforts to form a working alliance among religious organizations will build upon the experience and relationships developed in working for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). This work received support from a Ploughshares grant and is described in a separate report. In summary we have served as a facilitator of an interfaith working group that has met monthly to coordinate national and grassroots efforts for CTBT ratification and to link the work of religious organizations with that of secular organizations.

This new project will begin as the CTBT campaign continues to run its course. At present 21 religious organizations are working together for CTBT ratification. Some of them are denominational offices, others are religious peace fellowships and associations. These denominations and associations have had a long-term commitment to nuclear disarmament, but until this past year they haven't had an effective vehicle for working together on this issue. We have succeeded in putting together an effective working coalition of the committed. Presently we are seeking to expand our base by drawing in denominations which haven't particularly focused on disarmament issues, such as Black churches and Christian Evangelicals. We also want to draw in Muslims, Buddhists, and wider representation from the Jewish community.

We have begun discussion about the desirability of a more comprehensive approach to a broader range of issues related to the goal of nuclear disarmament. We are exploring how to bring together denominational representatives from Washington offices and headquarters (usually located elsewhere), peace fellowships and associations within denominations, and ecumenical bodies and associations. A natural first step would be to convert the group that meets monthly on the CTBT into a broad-based religious coalition for disarmament and choose an appropriate identity (such as alliance, coalition, forum, partnership, or working group). Then it will be necessary to agree on issues to work on, develop working procedures, and establish means of communication. Presumably it would be based in Washington, D.C. Participants would consist of full-time staff working on peace and justice issues, plus representatives from denominations and associations without staff in Washington.

Establishing this broader working group will be a major focus during the first months under our requested grant. I have been serving as facilitator of the CTBT religious working group (which has never had an official name), have presided at monthly meetings, and have guided follow-up activities. I am willing to continue this role for a broader working group, but I intend to obtain the consent of the participants. There are other models, such as rotating chairs

and myself serving as an executive secretary but retaining a facilitator role. If sufficient funds were available, this working group could have a full-time executive secretary for detailed follow-through; I would serve as chair of the board and spend more time on outreach to denominational leadership and governmental officials.

In addition to the working group, we will explore the possibility of forming a leadership council on nuclear disarmament, composed of top denominational officials (bishops and the like), which would meet two or three times a year to provide visible, interfaith leadership on major policy issues.

Participation in a religious alliance for nuclear disarmament would start with those denominations, peace fellowships, and associations now working together for CTBT ratification. They include American Friends Service Committee, Church of the Brethren, Church Women United, Episcopal Church, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Friends Committee on National Legislation, Mennonite Central Committee, Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, National Council of Churches, NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby, Pax Christi USA, Presbyterian Church (USA), Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Unitarian Universalist Association, United Church of Christ, United Methodist Church, and U.S. Catholic Conference.

Among potential additional participants are nine Baptist and Methodist denominations affiliated with the Congress of National Black Churches, American Baptist Churches (USA), several Southern Baptist state conventions (but not the national convention), Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), Reformed Church in America, National Association of Evangelicals, Evangelicals for Social Action, certain Orthodox Christian denominations, associations of Catholic orders, other branches of Judaism, Jewish Peace Fellowship, American Muslim Council, Muslim Peace Fellowship, Buddhist Peace Fellowship, other Buddhist units, the Baha'i Faith. Most of these don't have offices with staff in Washington, D.C., but they could be represented by a clerical or lay person residing in the metropolitan area.

The issue focus will reflect the policy goals of the religious community but will also be influenced by what governments and the broader disarmament movement define as current issues. In addition to the CTBT until ratified, issues might include a choice among de-alerting, stockpile stewardship, START negotiations, multilateral negotiations for nuclear abolition, ballistic missile defense, fissile material control, federal budget priorities, and economic conversion.

At this writing I have initiated an international sign-on letter to President Clinton and President Yeltsin, urging them to use their September summit meeting as an opportunity to embark upon mutual de-alerting of their nuclear arsenals. I have started discussion with Physicians for Social Responsibility, other peace organizations, and the religious network about an intensive campaign in the fall of 1998 to push President Clinton to accept the de-alerting approach and carry it out through executive action. If this campaign develops, it may become a priority with the religious community along with the CTBT ratification campaign.

In addition, I will be proposing that the interfaith working group take up the issue of new weapons development occurring under the guise of stockpile stewardship program. For us to deal with this issue, we would first need to become better informed by organizations working on this issue. Then we could share this knowledge with our networks around the country and join with peace organizations in public policy advocacy in Washington and grassroots mobilization. The focus for advocacy is likely to be the appropriations process in Congress in a effort to cut off funding for new weapons development.

I believe it would also be desirable for the interfaith working group to enter into discussion and education on how to achieve the longer-range goal of nuclear abolition and to engage in policy advocacy for multilateral negotiations for this end. However, the choice of issues will be made by a consensus of participants in the interfaith coalition for nuclear disarmament.

As that occurs, the interfaith coalition will mobilize an extensive network of national and regional geographic units, local churches, synagogues, mosques, temples, and peace activists to work on the chosen issues. Action techniques will include issuance of statements by national religious leaders, sign-on letters to public officials, production of educational material, articles in denominational and peace fellowship publications, distribution of bulletin inserts, utilization of denominational web pages and electronic information networks, grassroots organizing, regional and state training workshops, a system of action alerts, encouragement of grassroots lobbying of public officials.

One part of this project will be creation of a web page for posting relevant information and for linkage with governmental and citizen information sources on different aspects of issues under consideration.

In these ways a relatively modest investment in this project will serve as a multiplier to tap into vastly larger resources of religious denominations and associations and their extensive grassroots network throughout the United States. Experience with the CTBT campaign has shown that the religious community is able to mobilize citizens in states and regions where secular peace organizations have relatively few supporters. Thus, this new project will contribute substantially to broad-based, grassroots mobilization in support of actions leading toward nuclear disarmament.

(2) Linking religious organizations with secular organizations. The project will build upon linkages established with secular arms control and disarmament organizations in the course of the CTBT ratification campaign. We will also tap into the Abolition 2000 network to establish ties with organizations working on other aspects of nuclear disarmament. These sets of organizations range from (a) those that advocate nuclear arms reductions but accept continued reliance on nuclear deterrence to (b) those with an abolitionist perspective but willing to work for intermediate steps. We see advantages to relating to all of them.

As representative of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, I regularly attend meetings of the CTBT Working Group and Deep Cuts Working Group, both sponsored by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers. The Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) is the only

other religious organization that participates regularly in these meetings. Likewise Methodists United and FCNL are the only religious organizations active in the Nuclear Weapons Working Group of the Monday Lobby (an informal coalition of arms control and peace organizations). However, In the Monday Lobby's weekly information-sharing meetings there is also participation by the American Friends Service Committee, Mennonite Central Committee, NETWORK, Presbyterian Church (USA), and United Church of Christ.

Denominational offices are involved in numerous peace and justice issues and lack staff who can devote as much time to disarmament issues as the peace organizations do. For this reason we set up the monthly meetings of religious organizations on the CTBT instead of expecting their representatives to attend all the CTBT meetings of which there is one or more every week. However, I communicate information coming out of these meetings to religious representatives so that they can keep up on current happenings. We will continue and expand this process as the broader interfaith working group for nuclear disarmament becomes established in this project.

In arranging for monthly CTBT meetings for religious organizations, I have involved representatives of secular arms control and peace organizations, especially representatives of Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, Disarmament Clearinghouse, Peace Action, Physicians for Social Responsibility, Plutonium Challenge, and 20/20 Vision. They serve as resource persons and advisors to religious organizations. Furthermore, the meetings provide opportunities to discuss projects initiated by the secular organizations but suitable for grassroots participation by the religious community. In this manner sets of horizontal relationships have developed, for example, between 20/20 Vision and religious organizations for participation in state conference calls and between Peace Action and religious networks for call-in days.

In a similar manner I expect to involve these organizations as advisors and collaborators with the interfaith working group for nuclear disarmament. We will also draw on other organizations and individuals knowledgeable about other disarmament issues. They will include Bruce Blair of the Brookings Institution on de-alerting; Alliance for Nuclear Accountability, Los Alamos Study Group, and Western States Legal Foundation on stockpile stewardship issues; Arms Control Association and Union of Concerned Scientists on START negotiations; Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy for the nuclear weapons convention.

I will propose to my colleagues in the religious community that we hold workshops for ourselves on key issues that we agree to focus on. As examples, a workshop on de-alerting led by Bruce Blair; a workshop on new weapons development encompassed in the stockpile stewardship program.

We will obtain publications and other educational material from these various organizations for distribution to religious networks. Through our proposed web page we will form linkages with their web pages.

In these various ways religious organizations will work together for nuclear disarmament and will also be part of the wider array of citizen organizations working on these issues.

(3) Helping establish a global interfaith network seeking abolition of nuclear weapons. As a co-convenor of the Religious Working Group for Nuclear Abolition, which is part of the Abolition 2000 network, I am involved in efforts to mobilize the global interfaith community in behalf of nuclear abolition. A first step in this endeavor focused on the 1998 session of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee in Geneva. We drafted a statement that was signed and submitted to the delegates by the Rev. Dr. Konrad Raiser, general secretary of the World Council of Churches, and Godfried Cardinal Danneels, president of Pax Christi International. We sponsored a reception for delegates hosted by Dr. Raiser and Cardinal Danneels. As one of thirteen presentations to delegates by non-governmental organizations (NGOs), we developed a statement on spiritual and ethical values, which was presented by Bishop Thomas Gumbleton. (These statements are attached.)

Following the NPT Preparatory Committee meeting, I developed and began circulating the attached set of ideas on how to mobilize the global interfaith community for nuclear abolition. In Geneva I conferred with Douglas Roche, former Canadian ambassador for disarmament, who was serving as an adviser to the Holy See at the Preparatory Committee. He encouraged me to make direct contact with top officials of the Holy See. This I have done with the attached letter to Msgr. Diarmuid Martin, secretary, Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace. Recent correspondence with Dr. Dwain Epps, top staff of the World Council of Churches on this issue, indicates their commitment to work for nuclear abolition. We will also reach out to representatives of Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, and Baha'i faiths.

In parallel I have been in touch with Senator Alan Cranston and Secretary Robert McNamara, who are interested in some kind of joint statement by American religious leaders and retired military officers on the need to eliminate nuclear weapons. I want to be certain that what I am doing doesn't duplicate their initiative.

Our new project, which is the subject of this grant request, will continue our international initiative and will link it with activities of the interfaith working group for nuclear disarmament that focus as primarily on U.S. policy. If the Holy See and the World Council of Churches, for instance, collaborate in a statement addressed to nuclear weapon states, we will work through the U.S. working group to obtain signers in the United States and to organize a delegation to confer with U.S. officials.

This phase of the project will relate to the New Agenda Coalition, recently formed by Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Slovenia, South Africa, and Sweden to push for abolition of nuclear weapons. Religious organizations in other nations can push their governments to become part of this coalition. Along with statements by world religious leaders, this can be part of an effort to break into the hegemony maintained by the nuclear weapon states to oppose quicker and deeper reductions of nuclear weapons than they now contemplate.

Work on this third objective will provide a broader, more visionary context for work on intermediate steps toward nuclear disarmament in the first and second parts of our project. Moreover, the Holy See and the World Council of Churches can be an important influence on religious leaders in the United States and elsewhere and can help quicken the pace of nuclear disarmament.

Audience

This project has several audiences. It will start by working with staff and elected leaders of religious denominations, peace fellowships, and other religious associations with an interest in nuclear disarmament in order to draw them into this collaborative effort. The second audience will be denominational officials who channel information through headquarter boards and administrative offices to geographic units (dioceses, conferences, synods) and through them to local churches, synagogues, mosques, and temples. The third and largest audience will be laity and clergy in local churches, synagogues, mosques, and temples, who form the base for grassroots activities in behalf of nuclear disarmament.

Timeline and Anticipated Results

The initial phase of this project will be continuation of work in support of CTBT ratification. At this writing it seems likely that the Senate will not take up the treaty in 1998 but may agree to a date certain vote in March 1999, or thereabouts. We will sustain support for the CTBT within the religious community around the country and will intensify our efforts as the time for a vote approaches. Successful outcome will be treaty ratification, for which the religious community will make a significant contribution.

Simultaneously we will encourage the unstructured CTBT religious working group to evolve into a more structured, interfaith working group for nuclear disarmament (or whatever name is chosen). This transition will be completed in the early months of 1999.

Even as this process is going on, we will commence holding workshops on other key issues, such as de-alerting and new weapons development. If at all possible, these first two will occur between October and December 1998. This will be followed by distribution of educational material on these issues to grassroots networks of denominations and peace fellowships.

This will lead to public policy advocacy. For instance, the religious community, including its grassroots network, will join with secular peace and arms control organizations to get the United States and other nuclear weapon states to take their arsenals off alert by separating warheads from delivery vehicles and other means. The religious community will also be encouraged to support a congressional resolution calling for restraint in the stockpile stewardship program and to join others in seeking to cut out appropriations for activities related to new weapons development. As new arms control treaties come to the fore, such as START III, the religious community will join other supporters in seeking Senate ratification.

On the global scene we anticipate that some kind of call to the nuclear weapon states from the global interfaith community may be ready for signing and issuance by this fall, or at least by early 1999.

Similar activities will occur in subsequent years of this three-year project.

Evaluation

The ultimate test of success of this project will be achievement of public policy outcomes favorable to nuclear disarmament. There will be many contributors to such success, and it won't be easy to sort out who deserves credit. However, if the religious community has been a worthy part of the effort, this project can be deemed a success.

There are also intermediate measures. Did the project create some kind of structural arrangement to facilitate interfaith collaboration? Were workshops held to educate participants on emerging issues? Were publications produced and distributed? If so, what kind and to whom distributed? What grassroots networks were tapped into and established afresh? Was a web page established and utilized? What communications networks were set up and used? What relationships have developed with secular organizations working for nuclear disarmament? What global interfaith statements were issued? Who signed them and how were they used in various countries? What effects have these statements had?

C. Qualifications of 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.

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

In his professional career, 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 worked in urban improvement programs in Philadelphia and New Haven from 1962 to 1965 before moving to Washington, D.C. In the late '60s he served as a consultant on employment training and other anti-poverty initiatives and directed a study of the poverty program for a Senate subcommittee. From 1969 to 1983 years he headed the Civic Action Institute, which provided training and technical assistance to local officials and neighborhood leaders on citizen participation in community development and neighborhood self-help activities.

Hallman has also worked many years on peace issues. As a Christian pacifist, he was a conscientious objector 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..

Since the mid-eighties he has been campaigning for the abolition of nuclear weapons. In 1987 he was a founder of Methodists United for Peace with Justice and has been a member of its board of directors since then. He has served Methodists United as issues chair, executive director, and now as chair of the board.

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 and has participated in various working groups. In 1997 he organized a separate working group for religious organizations working for CTBT ratification but has linked it to secular peace and disarmament organizations. He is a co-convenor of the Religious Working Group for Nuclear Abolition, which is part of the Abolition 2000 network.

D. Board of Directors

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is governed by a Board of Directors of laity and clergy. Current members are:

Chair: Howard W. Hallman, Bethesda, MD
Vice Chair: Rev. Bruce K. Edwards, Jefferson City, MO
Secretary: Charlotte Hipkins, Sevierville, TN
Treasurer: Phillip H. Miller, Annandale, VA

Rev. Joy E. Arthur, Midland, MI
Kathleen Brown, Kirkwood, MO
Joan Chapin, Caro, MI
Cliff Churn, Brea, CA
Sherman Harris, Potomac, MD
Rev. James Hipkins, Sevierville, TN
Scott Manning, Six Lakes, MI
Jayne Mardock, Tacoma Park, MD
Rev. John M. Mecartney, Detroit, MI
Rev. Schuyler Rhodes, Berkeley, CA
Ben Trammel, Houston, TX
Donald C. Whitmore, Auburn, WA

E. Accomplishments

Our recent accomplishments are illustrated by two attachments: (1) a report of activities in mobilizing the religious community to support CTBT ratification and (2) statements developed for the NPT Preparatory Committee.

F. Status of Current Grant

Our work under a grant from the Ploughshares Fund to mobilize the religious community to support CTBT ratification is described in a separate report.

G. References

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United Methodist General Board of Church and Society

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III. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A. Budgets

Project Budget (first year)

Personnel	
Hallman 180 days@\$200	\$36,000
Fringe benefits (15%)	<u>5,400</u>
	41,400
Communications (telephone, e-mail, web page, postage)	6,400
Printing	3,000
Office expenses	1,200
Travel	<u>4,000</u>
	14,600
TOTAL	\$56,000

Organization's Basic Budget (1998)

Communications	\$2,400
Printing	2,000
Office expenses	500
Travel	3,500
Special events	<u>3,600</u>

TOTAL

\$12,000

B. IRS Letters

Letters from the Internal Revenue Services are attached. They indicate that Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a 501(c)(4) organization and that our Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund is a 501(c)(3) entity and a public foundation under section 509(a)(1).

C. Sources of Funds

Our basic budget is funded by contributions from members and friends, United Methodist annual conferences, and fees for special events. We funded the reception at the NPT Preparatory Committee through contributions from religious bodies. From time to time we receive foundation grants, such as a \$10,000 grant from the Samuel Rubin Foundation in 1997 and grants of \$15,000 and \$1,000 from the Ploughshares Fund in 1998.

**Progress Report on Project to
Mobilize the Religious Community to Support CTBT Ratification**

**Carried out by Methodists United for Peace with Justice
under a Grant from the Ploughshares Fund**

The Ploughshares Fund awarded this \$15,000 grant to Methodists United on January 21, 1998. At that time we had in place an informal coalition of religious organizational representatives working together to seek ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) by the United States Senate. This group had determined its priorities and was moving into action. It had established a working relationship with secular peace organizations working for CTBT ratification.

Twenty-one denominations, peace fellowships, and religious associations participate in this undertaking. They include American Friends Service Committee, Church of the Brethren, Church Women United, Episcopal Church, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Friends Committee on National Legislation, Mennonite Central Committee, Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, National Council of Churches, NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby, Pax Christi USA, Presbyterian Church (USA), Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Unitarian Universalist Association, United Church of Christ, United Methodist Church, and U.S. Catholic Conference.

Representatives of these organizations come together in monthly meetings, chaired by Howard W. Hallman, chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice. The group has never adopted a name but can be referred to as the interfaith working group for the CTBT. At the monthly meetings representatives of secular peace organizations also participate and serve as resource persons and advisors to the religious community. They include Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, Disarmament Clearinghouse, Peace Action, Physicians for Social Responsibility, Plutonium Challenge, and 20/20 Vision.

Our role has been to serve as a catalyst for bringing people together and a facilitator of follow-through action. The activities described below involve the efforts of many participants. Some things would have occurred without our involvement, but a variety of activities emerged from the cooperative process that we initiated and helped move along. In this sense the Ploughshares grant to Methodists United functions as a multiplier of activities by the religious community for CTBT ratification.

In December 1997 the interfaith working group met with staff of a Republican senator and a Democratic senator for a briefing on the status of the CTBT in the Senate and a discussion of what was needed to achieve ratification. This led the interfaith working group to focus particularly on members of the Foreign Relations Committee in order to build support for committee hearings, a necessary early step in the ratification process.

In January and February 20/20 Vision worked with us to produce a postcard action alert with an interfaith message, calling for Senate committee action on the CTBT. It was

individualized for eight states with senators on the Foreign Relations Committee, including the chair, the ranking minority member, and six senators considered to be undecided on the treaty. A dozen religious organizations sponsored the alert and sent it to their members in these states. Subsequently we have given attention to grassroots outreach in the home state of the Senate majority leader.

Since then religious organizations have published articles in denominational publications on the CTBT, put information on their web pages, and sent out their own legislative alerts on the CTBT. They have distributed the pamphlet "For a Safe America: The Case for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty" published by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Danger and the "Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Now!" pins produced by the Disarmament Clearinghouse.

In February the CTBT was on the agenda of the U.S. Catholic Conference's annual Washington briefing for justice and peace advocates. In March the annual Interfaith Legislation Briefing organized by the Washington Interreligious Staff Council (WISC) held a workshop on the CTBT and distributed CTBT information to the 500+ attendees. Also in March a training session for United Methodist peace with justice coordinators from geographic conferences around the country had a CTBT workshop.

During this period peace organizations began organizing grassroots networks in about a dozen states. We helped form linkages with religious activists in those states so that they would be part of the CTBT advocacy network. When the peace organizations held regional training workshops in some of these states, national religious organizations urged their state and local contacts to participate. When 20/20 produced a postcard alert for peace organizations in March, five religious organizations were sponsors. The religious network has provided local participants for state conference calls arranged by 20/20, has sent out information on national call-in days organized by Peace Action and others, and has publicized radio call-in efforts developed by 20/20. This summer when peace organizations received funding for grassroots organizers in several states, we provided names of contacts within the religious community of those states.

Simultaneously with the extensive grassroots activities for CTBT ratification, the interfaith working group has focused its attention directly on the Senate. In February representatives of 18 religious organizations wrote a joint letter to Senator Jesse Helms, chair of the Foreign Relations Committee, urging him to schedule hearings. They wrote to Senator Trent Lott, asking him to use his role as Senator majority leader to schedule hearings and a floor vote. They wrote to all members of the Foreign Relations Committee, urging hearings, and to all other senators, asking them to press their colleagues on the committee to hold hearings.

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Because Senator Helms has continued to resist holding hearings, Senator Arlen Specter drafted a sense-of-the-senate resolution, calling for hearings and a scheduled floor vote on the CTBT. In support of this resolution, representatives of 14 religious organizations wrote to 35 senators, requesting them to become co-sponsors. Methodists United for Peace with Justice contacted the 13 United Methodist members of the Senate, urging them to support CTBT ratification.

WISC'S Military and Foreign Policy Committee meets monthly to schedule meetings with Senate staff on current issues. During the spring and summer the CTBT has been a major focus of these visits.

We are now planning a breakfast meeting with Senator Specter in September for representatives of religious organizations. We intend to use this as an opportunity to bring in representatives of denominations whose heads signed the statement of religious leaders but which have not been heavily involved in grassroots mobilization, including Black and Evangelical denominations.

These varied activities for CTBT ratification have involved the efforts of the 21 organizations participating in the interfaith working group. The Ploughshares grant has enabled Methodists United for Peace with Justice to forge their efforts into an effective coalition and to link the religious community with secular peace organizations working for CTBT ratification.

July 23, 1998

Methodists United for Peace with Justice

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.

Scope of Operations

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.

Religious networks. In Washington we work closely with Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish denominational offices and peace fellowships, and we also reach out to key staff persons at denominational headquarters where located elsewhere. From time to time we circulate sign-on letters to heads of religious communion. During the past year we commenced developing relationships with the global religious community.

Coalitions. We constantly work through coalitions of like-minded agencies, including the Monday Lobby of peace and disarmament organizations, the Abolition 2000 network, and working groups on 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.

Working Modes

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 geographic 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.

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 available upon request.

September 1998

Project Budget (first year)

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Hallman 180 days @ \$200	\$36,000
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September 26, 1998

Final Report on Project to Mobilize the Religious Community to Support CTBT Ratification

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WISC'S Military and Foreign Policy Committee meets monthly to schedule meetings with Senate staff on current issues. During the spring and summer the CTBT has been a major focus of these visits.

In mid-September the interfaith working group staged a breakfast meeting with Senator James Jeffords on the CTBT. Steve Andreasen of the White House national security staff also participated. The purpose was to consider ways to push for progress toward ratification in the remaining days of the current session of Congress and to look ahead to continuing efforts in the next Congress. Marie Rietmann of 20/20 Vision made a presentation on action ideas. We used this occasion to draw in representatives of denominations and religious associations which have not yet been very active in the CTBT ratification campaign. To broaden our outreach, we set up a telephone conference call that enabled persons at 17 sites in 13 states to listen in to the discussion.

One participant at the breakfast meeting proposed that the religious community develop a petition calling for CTBT ratification that can be circulated in churches and other religious gatherings in the early months of 1999. The petition would be directed toward individual senators in key states and presented directly to their offices in their home state. We met in October to follow through on this idea, and we have a meeting scheduled for November 24 to finalize the petition and arrangements for its use in 1999. In this way we are maintaining continuity in our efforts to achieve CTBT ratification.

In addition to bringing representatives from peace organizations into the meetings of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, Howard Hallman is a regular participant in meetings of other groups working for CTBT ratification, including the Working Group on the CTBT, set up by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers; the Grassroots Working Group, which brings together organizations with field outreach; and the Nuclear Weapons Working Group of the Monday Lobby.

In these various ways we have succeeded in mobilizing the religious community to support CTBT ratification and have linked these efforts with the broader ratification campaign.

November 6, 1998

References

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Final Report on Project to Mobilize the Religious Community to Support CTBT Ratification

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Simultaneously with the extensive grassroots activities for CTBT ratification, the Interfaith Group for the CTBT has focused its attention directly on the Senate. In February representatives of 18 religious organizations wrote a joint letter to Senator Jesse Helms, chair of the Foreign Relations Committee, urging him to schedule hearings. They wrote to Senator Trent Lott, asking him to use his role as Senator majority leader to schedule hearings and a floor vote. They wrote to all members of the Foreign Relations Committee, urging hearings, and to all other senators, asking them to press their colleagues on the committee to hold hearings.

The Friends Committee on National Legislation (FCNL) took the lead in developing and gaining signers for "A Statement by American Religious Leaders: Ratify the CTBT." This statement gained the endorsement of 56 national religious leaders (including 23 heads of communion), over 50 regional religious leaders (including heads of state councils of churches in six key states), and nearly 100 local leaders of congregations. We helped obtain signers from Black churches and the Evangelical community. In May FCNL distributed the statement to the 100 senators, and we handled the news release.

Because Senator Helms continued to resist holding hearings, Senator Arlen Specter drafted a sense-of-the-senate resolution, calling for hearings and a scheduled floor vote on the CTBT. In support of this resolution, representatives of 14 religious organizations wrote to 35 senators, requesting them to become co-sponsors. Methodists United for Peace with Justice contacted the 13 United Methodist members of the Senate, urging them to support CTBT ratification.

WISC'S Military and Foreign Policy Committee meets monthly to schedule meetings with Senate staff on current issues. During the spring and summer the CTBT has been a major focus of these visits.

In mid-September the Interfaith Group for the CTBT staged a breakfast meeting with Senator James Jeffords on the CTBT. Steve Andreasen of the White House national security staff also participated. The purpose was to consider ways to push for progress toward ratification in the remaining days of the current session of Congress and to look ahead to continuing efforts in the next Congress. Marie Rietmann of 20/20 Vision made a presentation on action ideas. We used this occasion to draw in representatives of denominations and religious associations which have not yet been very active in the CTBT ratification campaign. To broaden our outreach, we set up a telephone conference call that enabled persons at 17 sites in 13 states to listen in to the discussion.

One participant at the breakfast meeting proposed that the religious community develop a petition calling for CTBT ratification that can be circulated in churches and other religious gatherings in the early months of 1999. The petition would be directed toward individual senators in key states and presented directly to their offices in their home state. We met in October to follow through on this idea, and we have a meeting scheduled for November 24 to finalize the petition and arrangements for its use in 1999. In this way we are maintaining continuity in our efforts to achieve CTBT ratification.

In addition to bringing representatives from peace organizations into the meetings of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, Howard Hallman is a regular participant in meetings of other groups working for CTBT ratification, including the Working Group on the CTBT, set up by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers; the Grassroots Working Group, which brings together organizations with field outreach; and the Nuclear Weapons Working Group of the Monday Lobby.

In these various ways we have succeeded in mobilizing the religious community to support CTBT ratification and have linked these efforts with the broader ratification campaign. The religious organizations involved are listed on the next page.

November 6, 1998

**Interfaith Working Group for
CTBT Ratification**

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

**Other Denominations Interested
in CTBT Ratification**

African Methodist Episcopal Church
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
American Baptist Churches USA
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
Friends General Conference
Friends United Meeting
Moravian Church, Northern Province
National Missionary Baptist Convention
Orthodox Church in America
Progressive National Baptist Convention
Seventh Day Adventist Church, General
Conference
Syrian Orthodox Church of Antioch,
Eastern Archdiocese

**Other Religious Associations Interested
in CTBT Ratification**

Alliance of Baptists
Baptist Peace Fellowship
Buddhist Peace Fellowship
Catholic Conference of Major Superiors of
Men's Institutes
Columban Fathers Justice and Peace Center
Evangelicals for Social Action
Jewish Peace Fellowship
Leadership Conference of Women Religious
Methodists Federation for Social Action
Muslim Peace Fellowship
New Call to Peacemaking
Orthodox Peace Fellowship
The Shalom Center
Sisters of Mercy of America
Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace
Sojourners
Washington Ethical Society

Interest expressed in such ways as:
Head of communion signing letter to
senators
Sending representative to breakfast meeting
with Senator Jeffords on CTBT
Asking for more information, to be kept
informed

Compiled by 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.org

September 23, 1998

1998 Grant from Ploughshares Fund Expenditures

Personnel	\$13,600.00
Communications (telephone, e-mail, postage)	933.56
Printing	242.80
Supplies	<u>223.64</u>
Total	\$15,000.0

**Final Report on Grant Related to
Participation in NGO Activities
1998 Session of NPT Preparatory Committee
by Methodists United for Peace with Justice**

The Ploughshares Fund awarded this \$1,000 grant to Methodists United for Peace with Justice to support the participation of its chair, Howard W. Hallman, in NGO activities at the 1998 session of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee that took place in Geneva from April 27 to May 8.

As a co-convenor of the Religious Working Group for Nuclear Abolition, Hallman helped organize a reception for delegates on the opening night of the session. It was co-hosted by Dr. Konrad Raiser, General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, and Godfried Cardinal Danneels, president of Pax Christi International, who addressed the delegates at the reception. This event gave NGO representatives an opportunity to mingle with the delegates at the beginning of the two-week session. Previously Dr. Raiser and Cardinal Danneels sent a statement to the missions of the member states, urging them to take decisive action at the session. Hallman took the lead in drafting this statement.

He also provided leadership in drafting a presentation on religious and moral values, which was read to the delegates on the second day of the session by Bishop Thomas Gumbleton of Detroit, a former president of Pax Christi USA. This was one of 13 presentations to delegates by NGO representatives.

During the remainder of the session Hallman join other NGO representatives in providing information to the delegates on issues before the NPT Preparatory Committee.

The Ploughshares grant help pay for Hallman's travel to Geneva for the NPT Preparatory Committee and for an NGO planning session that took place in February.

November 6, 1998

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

**Meeting of Board of Directors
April 9,1999**

AGENDA

1. Introductions
2. Worship
3. Treasurer's report
4. Future of MUPJ (preliminary)
5. Review of program activities
 - a. CTBT
 - b. Nuclear abolition
 - c. Other
6. Peace Leaf
7. Relationships with Methodist bodies
 - a. UMC Peace with Justice Program
 - b. UMC General Conference
 - i. Peace with Justice Breakfast
 - ii. Resolutions
 - c. National Youth Ministry Organization
 - d. Methodist Student Movement
 - e. Other Methodist denominations
8. Future of MUPJ (full discussion)
 - a. Operations
 - b. Membership
 - c. Finance
9. Election
 - a. Board of Directors
 - b. Officers
10. Other matters

Final Grant Report to the Ploughshares Fund July 1, 1999

I. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

1. Name of recipient: Methodists United for Peace with Justice
2. Contact person: Howard W. Hallman
3. Fiscal sponsors: not applicable
4. Project title: Mobilizing Faith Community to Support Nuclear Disarmament
5. Brief description of project: This project has focused on one aspect of nuclear disarmament: achieving ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty by the U.S. Senate. Howard W. Hallman, chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, serves as a catalyst to mobilize denominational offices, peace fellowships, and other faith organizations to join together in building public support for CTBT ratification. The effort takes place in Washington, D.C. and through grassroots networks around the United States.
6. Grant amount: \$10,000
7. Date grant awarded: January 27, 1999.

II. REPORTING INFORMATION

In July 1998 Methodists United for Peace with Justice applied to the Ploughshares Fund for a one-year grant of \$56,000 to mobilize the religious community to support nuclear disarmament. In January 1999 the Ploughshares Fund awarded a grant of \$10,000. We have used this grant in support of one aspect of nuclear disarmament: Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). The grant was sufficient to support our efforts on the CTBT from February through June 1999. We have now expended the \$10,000 and are filing this final report on the project.

A. Description of Project

In June 1997 Howard Hallman organized a meeting of representatives from faith-based organizations and from secular peace and disarmament organizations to consider developing a grassroots campaign for CTBT ratification. This began monthly meetings which has evolved into the Interfaith Group for the CTBT involving representatives of 21 faith-based organizations. They include American Friends Service Committee, Church of the Brethren, Church Women United, Episcopal Church, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Friends Committee on National Legislation, Mennonite Central Committee, Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, National Council of Churches, NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby,

Pax Christi USA, Presbyterian Church (USA), Presbyterian Peace Fellowship, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Unitarian Universalist Association, United Church of Christ, United Methodist Church, and U.S. Catholic Conference. We have also involved other faith-based organizations in the CTBT ratification, as shown on an enclosure.

The Interfaith Group on the CTBT has greatly benefited from advice provided by representatives of several other organizations who attend our monthly meetings, including Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, 20/20Vision, Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR), Plutonium Challenge, and Disarmament Clearinghouse. Furthermore, the Interfaith Group for the CTBT works closely with two other entities working for CTBT ratification: the CTBT Working Group of the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers and the Nuclear Weapons Working Group of the Monday Lobby.

Howard Hallman, chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, serves as chair of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT. In this role he functions primarily as a catalyst and mobilizer of co-equal organizations, not as a director in a hierarchical sense or as a coordinator in a formal administrative sense. The Interfaith Group functions as a cooperative endeavor. Different participants volunteer to take the lead in particular activities. Hallman's role is to preside at meetings, keep in touch with participants, facilitate cooperative relationships, fill gaps as necessary, and serve as liaison with peace and disarmament organizations.

In the five month period of work under this grant the Interfaith Group for the CTBT under Hallman's leadership has carried out a variety of activities. Participants work under their own budgets. The Ploughshares grant to Methodists United for Peace with Justice has provided support for the "glue" that holds the Interfaith Group together.

1. Grassroots Activities

(a) Petition drive. At an interfaith breakfast meeting on the CTBT with Senator James Jeffords (R-VT) last September a proposal for an interfaith petition drive for the CTBT was offered. Subsequent meetings of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT developed details for this effort, and the United Church of Christ Office for Church in Society agreed to take the lead. We decided to focus on about 35 states with one or more senators considered swing votes for the CTBT. Various participants developed a list of key contacts in these states who could organize interfaith delegations to call upon senators. Participating faith-based organizations sent petitions to their constituents and encouraged them to work through state contacts. The Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs agreed to put the petition and information about the petition drive on its web page (see attachment). Petitions went out for circulation in January and February and culminated in presentations to home-state offices of senators in March and April. In some states the petition continues in use.

(b) Letters from state faith leaders. In several states, such as Virginia, Indiana, Mississippi, Kansas, and New Mexico, letters signed by faith leaders have gone to their senators in support of the CTBT. One to Senator Trent Lott (R-MS), the Senate majority leader, is attached as in illustration.

(c) In North Carolina. Because Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) is blocking hearings on the CTBT, several faith-based organizations plus some secular peace organizations have asked

their members in North Carolina to send Senator Helms pictures of children, asking him to move forward on the CTBT "for the sake of our children".

(d) Postcard alert. Twelve faith-based organizations are among the co-sponsors and distributors of a postcard alert developed by 20/20 Vision.

(e) Public meetings. Senators often participate in town meetings and other events open to the public in their home states. These events present opportunities to ask questions about the CTBT. For the July 3-11 recess we endeavored to find whether 16 senators in 12 states would be having such meetings. None are scheduled. However, we intend to pick up this effort during the August recess and add more states.

(f) July 16 call-in day. A number of faith-based organizations are publicizing a CTBT call-in day to senators on July 16, organized by the Disarmament Clearinghouse.

2. Hill Activities

(a) Letter to senators. In April representatives of 16 faith-based organizations signed a letter to all members of the Senate, urging them to work for prompt hearings on the CTBT. The message varied for Senator Lott, Senator Helms, and members of the Foreign Relations Committee. The letter to Senator Helms is attached as a sample.

(b) Interfaith Legislative Briefing. The CTBT was included on the agenda of the annual Interfaith Legislative Briefing which took place April 25-28. This event brings in over 500 or more persons from around the country for workshops and visits to congressional offices.

(c) Meetings with Senate staff. Small interfaith delegations have met with staff of Majority Leader Lott, Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-SD), Senator Joseph Biden (D-DE), ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Paul Sarbanes (D-MD), second ranking Democrat. So far Senator Helms' staff has turned down our request for a meeting.

(d) Lobby Day in September. David Culp of Plutonium Challenge has proposed a carefully targeted Lobby Day in September to bring in 40 to 50 well-known leaders who would have direct access to their senators. Faith-based organizations are committed to join with secular peace and disarmament organizations in this effort.

3. Dealing with Clinton Administration

The Interfaith Group for the CTBT has been pushing the Clinton Administration to step up its advocacy for the CTBT.

(a) Meeting with National Security Council staff. In April the entire Interfaith Group met with Robert Bell and Steve Adreasen, top staff of the National Security Council, to exchange information, register our commitment to CTBT ratification, and urge the Administration to be more assertive.

(b) Letter to Berger. We followed through with the attached letter to Samuel "Sandy" Berger, national security advisor to the President, offering concrete suggestions of what the Administration could do.

(c) Further meetings. We are now seeking meetings with John Podesta, chief of staff to the President, Vice President Albert Gore or his representative, and First Lady Hillary Clinton to show them that there is strong political support for the CTBT within the faith community around the country.

In sum, the faith community has a strong, diverse effort underway to build public support for Senate ratification of the CTBT. Religious denominations and other religious organizations have long supported the CTBT. They are firmly committed to using their resources to achieve Senate ratification. The current and previous Ploughshares grants to Methodists United for Peace with Justice has supported efforts of Howard Hallman to bring these faith-based organizations together in a significant campaign for the CTBT and to link faith-based efforts with activities of peace and disarmament organizations.

2. Evaluation and Results

The ultimate objective is to achieve Senate ratification of the CTBT. This has not been achieved. This project, however, has had a more limited objective of mobilizing the faith community to support Senate ratification. We have been successful in showing a strong presence on Capitol Hill and with the Administration. We have a strong, active grassroots network which has already made its presence felt with numerous senators. We are poised for a final push whenever public hearings are held on the CTBT and a floor vote is scheduled.

We requested a larger grant to undertake other kinds of activities in mobilizing the faith community for nuclear disarmament. The \$10,000 we gratefully received was sufficient to finance our work on the CTBT for five months. We are presently seeking other sources of funds to continue this work and to push on for final victory.

III. FINANCIAL REPORT

The adjusted budget and actual expenditures for this project is as follows:

Personnel: Hallman 47½ days @ \$200	\$ 9,500
Communications (telephone, e-mail, photocopy, postage)	<u>500</u>
Total	\$10,000

July 1, 1999

References

Daryl Kimball
Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers
110 Maryland Avenue, NE, Suite 505
Washington, DC 20002

202 546-0795, x. 136
dkimball@clw.org

Robert Tiller
Physicians for Social Responsibility
1101 14th Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005

202 898-0150, x. 220
btiller@psr.org

Marie Rietmann
20/20 Vision
1828 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, DC 20036

202 833-2020
ctbt@2020vision.org

David Culp
Plutonium Challenge
245 Second Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002

202 547-7550

Request to Tides Foundation

Budget

Personnel: Howard Hallman 60 days@\$200	\$12,000
Communications (phone, e-mail, photocopy, postage) Six months @ \$100	<u>600</u>
Total	\$12,600

July 2, 1999

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

Nuclear Abolition: A Call for Decisive Action

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

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

Our Commitment

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

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

Recommended Actions

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

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

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

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

- 1) Cease all efforts to develop these instruments of mass destruction and their delivery systems.
- 2) Ratify and carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- 3) Adhere to all provisions of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- 4) Respect the requirements of nuclear weapon-free zones and extend this approach to other nations and continents.

4. For the section on "Leadership for Study and Action", substitute the following:

Implementation

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

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

5. Retain the section entitled "Conclusion".

For further information please contact Howard W. Hallman, chair, Methodists United for Peace with Justice, 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone/fax: 301 896-0013. E-mail: mupj@igc.org.

September 23, 1999

July 23, 1998

Ms. Sally Lilienthal, President
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason Center
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sally:

I am submitting herewith a proposal to the Ploughshares Fund for a grant to enable us to broaden our efforts of mobilizing the religious community in the quest for nuclear disarmament. We would like to make this a three-year project in order to achieve continuity and momentum. The present proposal is for a first-year grant of \$56,000.

This project will build upon the work we now have underway in mobilizing the religious community to support ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). A progress report of our work on this issue under our current Ploughshares grant is enclosed.

In the new project we will take up other issues, such as de-alerting, opposition to new nuclear weapons development, support for START agreements, and advocacy of multilateral negotiations for nuclear disarmament. We will broaden the religious coalition beyond the 21 denominational offices and peace fellowships now working together for CTBT ratification. We will continue and will expand our linkages with secular peace organizations in the United States. We will further develop our connections with the global religious community that we began at the 1998 session of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee.

If you or Naila Bolus need further information about our request, please let me know. We look forward to a continuing relationship with the Ploughshares Fund.

With best regards,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Howard W. Hallman
6508 Wilmett Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
Phone: 301 897-3668 Fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

July 24, 1998

To: Phillip H. Miller, Treasurer
Methodists United for Peace with Justice

Re: Request for reimbursement

Dear Phil:

I would like to catch up with reimbursement of expenses I have entailed for Methodists United for Peace with Justice.

(1) I request reimbursement of \$609.00 from the General Fund for (a) balance due on the airfare of Ben Trammel I paid last May, (b) a postage bill from October 1997, and (c) the cost of my attendance at the annual Coolfont Retreat for the Monday Lobby. Details are attached.

(2) I request reimbursement of \$169.34 from the Ploughshares grant in the Education Fund for out-of-pocket expenses I have entailed from February to April 1998 related to the CTBT ratification campaign. Details are attached.

(3) I request a payment of \$2,000 from the Ploughshares grant for ten days of work @ \$200 during July 1998.

This catches up all bills except those related to the NPT Preparatory Committee in Geneva. We're still raising funds for this project.

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

Shalom

October 21, 1998

Mrs.Cliff Churn and Family
932 West Teak Street
Brea, CA 92621

Dear Friends:

I was saddened to hear of Cliff's death. He has been a member of our board of directors for about five years and has been a strong supporter of our activities. I admired him for his dedication to peace and justice and the judicious counsel he provided our organization.

In behalf of all of our directors, I express our condolence to all of you.

Cordially,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Howard W. Hallman
6508 Wilmett Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
Phone: 301 897-3668 Fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

October 26, 1998

Mr. Phillip H. Miller
5122 Cliffhaven Drive
Annandale, VA 22003

Dear Phil:

Here is the phone bill in the amount of \$55.40. Please pay this from the Education Fund, drawing on the remaining balance of \$48.73 from the Ploughshares grant and the balance charged against other money in the Education Fund.

At your convenience I would like a final tabulation of the Ploughshares grants, showing a zero balance. That will enable me to provide a final report to the Ploughshares Fund. I've learned that they will not consider our request for another grant until after the first of the year.

This week I am going to initiate membership renewal and recruitment and some fundraising, aimed especially at conference peace with justice coordinators. Within a few weeks I hope you'll see the results in the form of incoming checks.

Shalom,

October 31, 1998

Dear Member:

As we approach the new millennium, we are stepping up our efforts to achieve the abolition of nuclear weapons. Specifically we are:

- ❖ Pushing for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) by the U.S. Senate.
- ❖ Pressing President Clinton and leaders of other nuclear weapon states to take the world's nuclear arsenal off hair-trigger alert and complete the task no later than December 31, 1999.
- ❖ Opposing the development of new nuclear weapons under the guise of "stockpile stewardship"
- ❖ Supporting deep cuts in the strategic arsenal through Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START II, START III).
- ❖ Joining citizen organizations from around the world to press for a Nuclear Weapons Convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons on Earth.

To help us achieve this objective, we need your support -- both financially and as an advocate for this cause. In examining our records we find that it has been more than a year since you last contributed financially to Methodists United for Peace with Justice. We ask you to renew your support. This will help us sustain our public policy advocacy in Washington and will enable us to keep you informed for your own advocacy activities.

Basic dues are \$15, but many members contribute more. Your check for annual dues should be made payable to "Methodists United for Peace with Justice" and is a non-tax deductible contribution. You may also make a tax-deductible contribution to our "MUPJ Education Fund" to support our non-partisan educational activities. We hope to hear from you soon.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

October 31, 1998

Dear Peace with Justice Coordinator:

Recently we sent you a copy of *Peace Leaf*, our quarterly newsletter, containing an article on the need to end the current hair-trigger alert of the world's nuclear arsenal and achieve zero alert no later than the end of 1999. De-alerting is one of several objectives in our campaign for the abolition of nuclear weapons. Other objectives include:

- ❖ Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).
- ❖ Opposition to development of new nuclear weapons under the guise of "stockpile stewardship"
- ❖ Deep cuts in the strategic arsenal through Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START II, START III).
- ❖ Achievement of a Nuclear Weapons Convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons on Earth.

In pressing for these objectives, we work closely with the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, other denominations and peace fellowships in the United States, and the global Abolition 2000 citizen network.

We need your support -- both financially and as an advocate for this cause. Therefore, we invite you to become a member of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. Basic dues are \$15, but many members contribute more. Your check for annual dues should be made payable to "Methodists United for Peace with Justice" and is a non-tax deductible contribution. You may also make a tax-deductible contribution to our "MUPJ Education Fund" to support our non-partisan educational activities.

In addition to your joining individually, we invite your annual conference to become an organizational member of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. In exchange we will send *Peace Leaf* and periodic *Peace Justice Alerts* to members of your peace with justice task force or some other body. Some other conferences are now contributing in the range of \$100 to \$500 to support our public advocacy activities. In addition, we can regularly provide you with a larger supply of *Peace Leaf* at a modest cost for your mailing contacts in your conference. Please get in touch with me if you need further information.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

October 31, 1998

Dear Conference Church and Society Chair:

Recently we sent you a copy of *Peace Leaf*, our quarterly newsletter, containing an article on the need to end the current hair-trigger alert of the world's nuclear arsenal and achieve zero alert no later than the end of 1999. De-alerting is one of several objectives in our campaign for the abolition of nuclear weapons. Other objectives include:

- ❖ Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).
- ❖ Opposition to development of new nuclear weapons under the guise of "stockpile stewardship"
- ❖ Deep cuts in the strategic arsenal through Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START II, START III).
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In pressing for these objectives, we work closely with the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society, other denominations and peace fellowships in the United States, and the global Abolition 2000 citizen network.

We need your support -- both financially and as an advocate for this cause. Therefore, we invite you to become a member of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. Basic dues are \$15, but many members contribute more. Your check for annual dues should be made payable to "Methodists United for Peace with Justice" and is a non-tax deductible contribution. You may also make a tax-deductible contribution to our "MUPJ Education Fund" to support our non-partisan educational activities.

In addition to your joining individually, we invite your annual conference to become an organizational member of Methodists United for Peace with Justice. In exchange we will send *Peace Leaf* and periodic *Peace Justice Alerts* to members of an appropriate conference board or commission. Some other conferences are now contributing in the range of \$100 to \$500 to support our public advocacy activities. In addition, we can regularly provide you with a larger supply of *Peace Leaf* at a modest cost for your mailing to contacts in your conference. Please get in touch with me if you need further information.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

November 6, 1998

To: Board of Directors

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Various matters

I regret to report the death of one of our board members, Cliff Churn of Brea, California. He died of a stroke. Cliff was peace with justice coordinator of the California-Pacific United Methodist Conference and a strong supporter of our activities. We will miss him.

With the mid-term election over, we are looking ahead to the next Congress. We will continue to press for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Although in the past session CTBT supporters weren't able to get Senator Helms, chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, to hold hearings on the treaty, we built a strong grassroots network of supporters in a number of key states. The groundwork is laid for success in 1999.

For our part in June 1997 I brought together representatives of denominational offices and peace fellowships and formed what has become an Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which I chair. We have met monthly along with advisers from peace organizations so that the work of religious organizations is integrated into the overall campaign for CTBT ratification. In January Methodists United for Peace with Justice received a grant from the Ploughshares Fund in support of this work. The attached report to the Ploughshares Fund describes our CTBT activities more fully.

On another aspect of nuclear disarmament I am promoting the idea of de-alerting the nuclear arsenal, a topic covered in my article in the recent *Peace Leaf*. I'm working particularly with Bob Tiller of Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR) to develop a grassroots campaign in support of de-alerting. We are trying to stage an event on de-alerting in January 1999 that can be covered by C-Span.

The U.S. component of the global Abolition 2000 network is trying to become more cohesive. I'm seeking to bring religious peace fellowships and denominational social action offices into this movement. We have a huge challenge in getting the U.S. government to become fully committed to concrete measures that make substantial progress toward nuclear abolition.

To: Board of Directors
November 6, 1998
Page two.

I'm also involved with the international movement that is trying to influence the UN General Assembly, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Preparatory Committee, and the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva as well as governments of various countries.

To broaden the base of Methodists United for Peace with Justice and to shore up our finances, I have embarked upon a membership renewal and recruitment effort. If you haven't contributed to MUPJ in 1998, will you please renew your membership? In addition, I ask each director to recruit members. For this purpose I can supply you copies of our membership brochure (copy enclosed). I suggest a minimum of five new members recruited by each director.

It is time to schedule our annual board meeting. I realize that the cost of transportation and the pressure of other responsibilities keep a number of board members from attending. An alternative to a meeting in Washington (or elsewhere) would be to schedule a conference call for discussion of progress reports and recommendations circulated in advance. I would like to learn your preference. Please return the enclosed questionnaire.

Our finances continue to be shaky but always enough to keep going. Phil Miller, our treasurer, reports that we have a balance of \$650.21 in the General Fund and \$1,271.00 in the Education Fund. Some of the Education Fund balance is committed to paying the cost of an interfaith conference call on the CTBT.

I am still owed \$538.19 for the cost of the reception we staged at the NPT Preparatory Committee in Geneva (we have received \$3,000 from various sources for the balance). I'm now asking reimbursement with the assumption that our current membership campaign will replenish our treasury. My personal expenses for two trips and 20 days in Geneva totaled \$3,199.81. The Ploughshares Fund gave a grant of \$1,000 to help cover this expense. I've been turned down a couple of other places but have one more lead that might yield another \$1,000. Do any of you have a generous donor to suggest? Whatever the balance is I'll list as a charitable contribution on my 1998 income tax.

For next year we have proposals pending with the Ploughshares Fund and the W. Alton Jones Foundation to support my work on the CTBT and other nuclear abolition issues.

I look forward to hearing from you on alternative dates for a board meeting and for your commitment to bolster our membership and finances.

Shalom,

To: Howard W. Hallman

From:

Date:

Board meeting

For our next board of directors meeting my preference is as follows:

___ meet together ___ in Washington ___ elsewhere; specify:

or

___ have a conference call

Preferred dates:

Dates not available:

If conference call, preferred time of day (your local time):

Phone number:

Membership Recruitment

___ I'll help with membership recruitment.

Please send me ___ copies of the membership brochure.

Information Update

Mailing address:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

November 6, 1998

Ms. Sally Lilienthal, President
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason Center
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sally:

We have completed our work on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) under the grant from the Ploughshares Fund. A final report is enclosed.

I am also submitting a final report for the \$1,000 grant that supported my travel to Geneva for the NPT Preparatory Committee.

We greatly appreciate the support from the Ploughshares Fund for these two projects. We look forward to the possibility of a grant in 1999 in support of our continuing work in mobilizing the religious community to work for CTBT ratification.

Sincerely yours,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

December 2, 1998

Carol Zearing
P.O. Box 802
CM 1757-Drew
Madison, NJ 07940

Dear Carol:

Here is some sample information on Methodists United for Peace with Justice. It includes our membership flyer, a history of our first two years (1987-89), a summary of A Gathering of the Methodist Family we staged, and several issues of Peace Leaf, our quarterly newsletter. We intended to have a second Methodist Family Gathering, but it never occurred.

I'm sorry that this information is so fragmentary, but we have concentrated more on education and action than on report writing. If you have questions about particular activities, please let me know.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

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

December 18, 1998

To: Sally Lilienthal

Fax: 415 775-4529

No. of pages: 6

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Response to your questions

Dear Sally:

I am responding to your e-mail request for information regarding our application for a grant from the Ploughshares Fund.

1. In October and November those of us in Washington, D.C. working together for CTBT ratification evaluated our work and structure. We realized that the pluralistic nature of our campaign precluded a single, all-inclusive structure, but we concluded that clarification and some simplification should occur. As a result, in 1999 we will have the following units, whose membership is indicated in attachments.

- a) **CTBT Working Group**, set up and administered by the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers. Meets monthly to consider strategies for dealing with Congress, the Clinton Administration, and the media and to receive reports on (i) grassroots activities developed by Nuclear Weapons Working Group and (ii) activities of Interfaith Group for the CTBT.
- b) **Nuclear Weapons Working Group**, a unit of the Monday Lobby. Meets twice a month to consider primarily (i) CTBT, (ii) de-alerting and deep cuts, and (iii) nuclear weapons complex plus some attention to other issues of nuclear weapons. Will be the primary arena for working out grassroots strategy for CTBT ratification.
- c) **Interfaith Group for the CTBT** consisting of representatives of religious denominations and religious associations, assisted by representatives of several peace organizations. Meets monthly to plan and guide interfaith activities for CTBT ratification.

2. The Interfaith Group for the CTBT has undertaken and will carry out such joint activities as:

- Joint postcard campaign in key states (January-February 1998, to be repeated in 1999).
- Mobilization of religious community in key states to work with secular organizations in common grassroots activities (spring and summer of 1998, to be continued in 1999).
- Sign on letter to Senators (February, May, June 1998, to be repeated in 1999.)

- Publication of articles on CTBT in denominational and peace fellowship publications.
- Posting CTBT information on denominational web sites.
- Joint meetings with Senate staff of both parties and Clinton Administration.
- Interfaith breakfast with Senator Jeffords to rally support for CTBT (September 1998).
- Petitions favoring CTBT ratification, to be circulated in congregations, synagogues, and meetings and presented to home-state offices of senators in January-March 1999 (copy attached).

3. References to network refers to combined networks of participants in Interfaith Group for the CTBT.

4. We have not created a web site for the Interfaith Group. That is one of the purposes of the request for a new Ploughshares grant.

5. We have gained some participation from Black Christians and Christian Evangelicals in sign-on letters and at the Breakfast with Senator Jeffords. This includes three Black Methodist and two Black Baptist denominations and several evangelical groups. We are seeking their participation in the petition drive. Because these bodies don't have peace and justice staff based in Washington, we have to work through heads of communion and denominational staff located elsewhere. It is our intent to pursue fuller participation from these groups in 1999 if we receive the requested grant.

6. The "we" in the section on Working Modes refers to Methodists United for Peace with Justice. In other parts of the proposal "we" tends to refer to my working for nuclear disarmament. My own work for broadening religious participation beyond the CTBT is mostly in abeyance because of lack of funding. However, I have been working on contacts with the Holy See and with the Canadian Council of Churches, the latter dealing with NATO nuclear posture and how to mobilize religious bodies in all NATO countries. What I would like to do further is described in the project proposal.

7. The Interfaith Group for the CTBT has participation of both denominational representatives (such as Episcopal Church) and unofficial associations (such as Episcopal Peace Fellowship). Denominations are huge and deal with numerous issues. The peace fellowships and other religious membership associations have a narrower focus on particular peace and justice issues. The denominations have greater power and influence but are often sluggish in moving to mobilize their members. The peace fellowships work internally to get policies adopted by denominational governing bodies and work through official networks to reach peace activists in local congregations.

We are able to get bishops and other top church leaders to sign letters to senators and other public officials. On a few occasions we can form delegations of these top leaders to call upon cabinet officers and senators. In addition, at crucial moments heads of communion can address messages to their denominations on peace issues and can direct denominational officials to develop support among the membership. Sometimes our best access to a head of communion is through a peace fellowship, at other times through denominational bureaucracy. We are able to use both as appropriate.

8. The National Council of Churches is represented in the Interfaith Group for the CTBT. One of our accesses to Black denominations is through an African American staff member of the National Council of Churches. In some instances we can approach heads of communion through the National Council of Churches.

9. Bridge building between religious and secular organizations must be a continuous process. The religious community has been a major force in the CTBT ratification campaign and works cooperatively with many peace organizations (as noted above). However, when the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers scheduled a large meeting to develop strategy for the 1999 CTBT campaign, they initially refused to invite representatives of religious organizations except for a few chosen persons. I had to intervene, including a threat to boycott the meeting, so that all religious organizations could attend. Habits of separation are hard to overcome.

For further insights on bridge building, you might contact the following:

Bob Tiller, Physicians for Social Responsibility; phone, 202 898-0150, ext. 220
fax, 202 898-0172; e-mail, btiller@psr.org

Marie Rietmann, 20/20 Vision; phone, 202 833-2020; fax, 202 833-5307
e-mail, ctbt@2020vision.org

David Culp, Plutonium Challenge; phone, 202 547-7550; fax, 202 547-6019
e-mail, dculp@igc.org

10. There are some other efforts of interfaith action for nuclear disarmament. For instance, staff of the Washington National Cathedral (Episcopal) is working with the U.S. Catholic Conference and others to develop a religious leaders' statement on nuclear disarmament. There are some local interfaith groups, such as in New York and Los Angeles, working on this issue. Our efforts for CTBT ratification is the most fully developed, politically focused effort. It has the potential for evolving to a body working on other issues of nuclear disarmament. That's what I want to encourage under the proposed grant.

If you need further information, please let me know.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman
6508 Wilmett Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
Phone: 301 897-3668 Fax: 301 896-0013
E-mail: mupj@igc.apc.org

December 23, 1998

Dear Phil,

1. We are finally ready to pay the bill for the conference call related to the Breakfast with Senator Jeffords in September. Please draw up a check for 261.90, payable to Walter L. Owensby. Documentation is enclosed.

To pay for this I believe that we received \$100 each from Friends Committee on National Legislation, Mennonite Central Committee, and Presbyterian Peace Fellowship and \$150 from the United Methodist General Board of Church and Society. This totals \$450, which you placed in the Education Fund. The donors have agreed that MUPJ should hold on to the surplus and earmark it for a similar use in the future. That means that you and I need to remember that we are holding \$188.10 for this purpose. Also, I pledged \$100 from MUPJ, which we didn't have to use but may in the future.

2. Please pay the monthly bill from IGC for \$21.50. I've retained the coupon and return envelope.

3. In going through my personal records at year's end, I found the MJPJ phone bill for February. I know you paid it, but you may want the details for your record.

4. Yesterday I carried off and opened the enclosed letter to the Foundry Peace Mission. Sorry.

Finally, I want to thank you for your steady work as treasurer for MUPJ. It's a pleasure working with you.

With best wishes for the New Year,

January 30, 1999

Dear Member:

As we approach the new millennium, we are stepping up our efforts to achieve the abolition of nuclear weapons. Specifically we are:

- ❖ Pushing for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) by the U.S. Senate.
- ❖ Pressing President Clinton and leaders of other nuclear weapon states to take the world's nuclear arsenal off hair-trigger alert and complete the task no later than December 31, 1999.
- ❖ Opposing the development of new nuclear weapons under the guise of "stockpile stewardship"
- ❖ Supporting deep cuts in the strategic arsenal through Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START II, START III).
- ❖ Joining citizen organizations from around the world to press for a Nuclear Weapons Convention that outlaws and abolishes all nuclear weapons on Earth.

At the moment we are working with other faith-based organizations to circulate a petition, urging U.S. senators to support ratification of the CTBT. This effort is explained in a separate letter. We hope that you will participate in this campaign.

To help us in our work, we need your continued support -- both financial and as a policy advocate. Our records indicate that it has been a year or more since you last contributed financially to Methodists United for Peace with Justice. We ask you to renew your support. This will help us sustain our public policy advocacy in Washington and will enable us to keep you informed for your own advocacy activities.

Basic dues are \$15, but many members contribute more. Your check for annual dues should be made payable to "Methodists United for Peace with Justice" and is a non-tax deductible contribution. You may also make a tax-deductible contribution to our "MUPJ Education Fund" to support our non-partisan educational activities. We hope to hear from you soon.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

January 30, 1999

Dear Member:

FINAL NOTICE

We are continuing our work to press for the abolition of nuclear weapons and for achievement of other peace and justice objectives. At the moment we are now engaged with other faith-based organizations and with secular peace organizations in a campaign to achieve Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). In particular we are helping to circulate an interfaith petition addressed to U.S. senators, asking their support for Senate ratification of the treaty. This effort is explained in a separate letter. We hope that you will participate in this campaign.

We are also writing to request that you renew your financial support for Methodists United for Peace with Justice. It has been more than a year since you contributed to our organization, and you did not respond to previous requests for membership renewal. We hope you respond to this final request. Otherwise, it will be necessary for us to drop you from our mailing list following the mailing of the next issue of *Peace Leaf* in February.

Your membership renewal will help us sustain our public policy advocacy in Washington and will enable us to keep you informed for your own advocacy activities.

Basic dues are \$15, but many members contribute more. Your check for annual dues should be made payable to "Methodists United for Peace with Justice" and is a non-tax deductible contribution. You may also make a tax-deductible contribution to our "MUPJ Education Fund" to support our non-partisan educational activities. We hope to hear from you soon.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

February 2, 1999

Ms. Kristen Suokko
Program Officer, Secure World Program
W. Alton Jones Foundation
232 East High Street
Charlottesville, VA 22902-5178

Dear Ms. Suokko:

As the time approaches for your Board of Trustee meeting, I would like to bring you up to date on our progress in building support within the religious community for CTBT ratification and our plans for further activities.

The Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which I organized and chair, is currently engaged in a petition campaign that will come into full fruition the latter part of March when U.S. senators return to their home states during the Passover/ Easter recess. The idea for this campaign came from a suggestion by Rev. Jay Lintner, director of the Washington Office of the United Church of Christ Office for Church in Society at the Breakfast with Senator Jeffords we staged last September. Others in the faith community picked up on it, and we spent the fall designing the program. The petition and a summary of our plan of action are enclosed, and also a list of faith organizations involved in the CTBT ratification campaign.

So far 16 national denominational offices and religious associations have sent out petitions to their constituents around the country for circulation in churches, synagogues, and other religious gatherings. I have taken on the task of recruiting other participants, including African American Methodists and Baptist denominations, evangelicals, and networks of Catholic religious orders. As petitions are gathered, we are encouraging the formation of interfaith delegations to call on senators or on their staff at home-state offices. We are identifying facilitators in various states to coordinate the presentation process. Although we are distributing the petition nationwide, we are concentrating our coordinating efforts especially on thirteen states with senators holding key leadership and committee positions and whose support for the CTBT is essential. Further description of this process is contained on a web page of the Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs at www.loga.org.

Thus, the Interfaith Group for the CTBT has the most extensive effort now underway to build focused, public support for ratification of the CTBT.

Ms. Kristen Suokko
February 2, 1999
Page two.

In the process we are linked with a number of peace and disarmament organizations so that our efforts can be coordinated with theirs.

My role in this cooperative endeavor is to serve as a catalyst and a filler of gaps. I try to follow the advice of Lao-tzu, who 2,500 years ago wrote: "A leader is best when people barely know that he exists. But of a good leader, who talks little, when his work is done, his aim fulfilled, they will say, 'We did this ourselves!'" (It can also be "she".) In this case, "we did this ourselves" comes easily because of the willing participants. However, the faith community would be scarcely involved in the CTBT ratification campaign if I hadn't drawn people together in June 1997 and kept them together through periods of discouragement in 1998. Last fall I gave the Interfaith Group for the CTBT an opportunity replace me as chair, such as by having rotating chairs, but they insisted that I continue to serve

When the CTBT is ratified (which I'm certain will happen in 1999, partly because we are going to make it happen), I hope that the Interfaith Group will move to other issues dealing with nuclear disarmament (and rename itself). I am planting the seeds and have had discussion already on this possibility. As we proceed with the CTBT ratification campaign and then move to other issues, we will continue our efforts to bring in more denominations and religious associations.

Therefore, a grant from the W. Alton Jones Foundation to Methodists United for Peace with Justice to support my catalytic role would serve as a significant multiplier, for it would tap into the broad resources and nationwide networks of the faith community.

If I can provide you any other information about our activities and plans, please let me know.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman. Chair

February 11, 1999

Ms. Sally Lilienthal, President
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason Center
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sally:

We greatly appreciate the grant of \$10,000 to Methodists United for Peace with Justice for our work in mobilizing the religious community to support nuclear disarmament. Enclosed is the grant agreement with our signatures and a copy of the IRS letter on our 501(c)(4) status.

At the moment the interfaith community has a petition drive underway as we push for Senate ratification of the CTBT. So far 17 denominations and national religious associations are participating, as listed in the enclosure. This effort will come to fruition during the Easter/Passover recess with presentations to senators and their home-state staff.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

February 12, 1999

To: Board of Directors

From: Howard W. Hallman

The Board of Directors of Methodists United for Peace with Justice will meet on Friday, April 9, 1999 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at Foundry United Methodist Church, 1500 16th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. I hope you will be able to attend. If you would like to stay with a local host, please let me know so that I can make suitable arrangements. We also can make recommendations for a convenient hotel. A reply form is enclosed for your convenience.

At the Board meeting we will review our work for nuclear abolition, including such intermediate steps as ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). We will talk about the role of MUPJ in working with the broader religious community and peace organizations in this quest. There will be discussion of other issues, too.

We will consider our approach to the 2000 United Methodist General Conference, including updating the "Nuclear Abolition" resolution, other legislative issues, and whether we should sponsor a Peace with Justice breakfast again.

Recently we received a \$10,000 grant from the Ploughshares Fund for continuing our work in mobilizing the interfaith community for CTBT ratification. We have a grant proposal pending with the W. Alton Jones Foundation.

We are circulating the enclosed interfaith petition for the CTBT. I hope that you can join in this effort by circulating this petition in your church and elsewhere and by getting others to do the same. We are aiming for presentations to senators during the Easter/Passover recess.

I look forward to seeing you in April.

Shalom,

I ____ will ____ will not be able to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of Methodists United for Peace with Justice on Friday, April 9 at Foundry United Methodist Church in Washington, DC.

____ I would like to stay with a local host.

____ Please provide recommendations for a convenient hotel.

Signed _____

Date _____

I ____ will ____ will not be able to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of Methodists United for Peace with Justice on Friday, April 9 at Foundry United Methodist Church in Washington, DC.

____ I would like to stay with a local host.

____ Please provide recommendations for a convenient hotel.

Signed _____

Date _____

I ____ will ____ will not be able to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of Methodists United for Peace with Justice on Friday, April 9 at Foundry United Methodist Church in Washington, DC.

____ I would like to stay with a local host.

____ Please provide recommendations for a convenient hotel.

Signed _____

Date _____

April 2, 1999

Harris Tay
18804 Aquasco Road
Brandywine, MD 20613

Dear Harris:

We are pleased that you will be participating in the meeting of our Board of Directors as a representative of the United Methodist Youth Ministry Organization. The meeting will take place on Friday, April 9, 1999 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at Foundry United Methodist Church, 1500 16th Street, NW (corner of 16th and P), Washington, DC

Enclosed is some background information on Methodists United for Peace with Justice. There will be other handouts at the board meeting that relate to the agenda of the day.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

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

May 5, 1999

To: Catharine Kalin, Financial Director
Ploughshares Fund

Fax: 415 775-4925

No. of pages: 7

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Final report on grants

Dear Ms. Kalin:

On November 6, 1998 I sent Sally Lilienthal the final report for the \$15,000 grant related to the CTBT as well as a special \$1,000. Attached are copies of these reports.

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

May 6, 1999

To: Sandy Ferguson

Fax: 410 309-9430

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Re: Training on asset-based approach

Dear Sandy:

I would like to share with you information about a training seminar on asset-based approach to community economic development that will take place in July in New Mexico. Perhaps someone associated with the Baltimore-Washington Conference would be interested in participating.

Shalom,

July 1, 1999

Ms. Sally Lilienthal, President
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason Center
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sally:

We have now expended the \$10,000 grant you awarded to Methodists United for Peace with Justice on January 27, 1999 to mobilize the religious community to support nuclear disarmament. This amount supported five months of my work in pulling together the faith community in the CTBT ratification campaign.

The activities that this grant made possible are described in the attached Final Grant Report. If you wish further information, please let me know.

I am now seeking other sources of support so that I can continue my work on the CTBT and to build upon this experience to mobilize the faith community on other aspects of the quest for the total elimination of nuclear weapons.

We greatly appreciate the financial support that Ploughshares Fund has provided to Methodists United for Peace with Justice.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

July 2, 1999

Mr. Richard Boone
Tides Foundation
P.O. Box 29903
San Francisco, CA 94129

Dear Dick:

Greetings! I'm assuming that you are the Dick Boone I first met in the early 60s when I was in New Haven and you were with the Ford Foundation.

After many years working on matters of neighborhoods, citizen participation, and community development, in the mid-80s I shifted my primary attention to nuclear disarmament. Currently I am chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national association of laity and clergy. I am also chair of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which I organized a couple of years ago so that faith-based organizations can work together to build grassroots support and be a unified presence in Washington for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

To support my work with the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, we received a \$15,000 grant from the Ploughshares Fund in 1998 and another \$10,000 in 1999. This amount has been expended, but there is still more work to do to achieve CTBT ratification. Therefore, I am seeking a grant of \$12,600 to continue our work for the next six months. I turn to you because I was told that the Tides Foundation supports this kind of activity and also is in touch with other donors.

The easiest way to describe our contribution to the CTBT ratification campaign is by referral to two enclosed reports to the Ploughshares Fund. The faith community is making a major contribution to the CTBT campaign and will be a significant ingredient in achieving Senate ratification. Rather than be immodest and brag about our accomplishments, I am listing several references who can offer you their perspective.

Methodists United for Peace with Justice is a 501(c)(4) organization. We also operate the Methodists United Peace/Justice Education Fund, a 501(c)(3) entity and a public foundation under section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. One Ploughshares grant went to the Education Fund, the other to our basic

Mr. Richard Boone
July 2, 1999
Page two.

(c)(4) organization. Because our work on the CTBT doesn't involve very much direct lobbying, either way is acceptable.

After the CTBT campaign comes to a successful conclusion I want the Interfaith Group for the CTBT to evolve into an "Interfaith Working Group for Nuclear Disarmament" (or "Abolition") with a broader agenda. This might include such interim measures as de-alerting, deep cuts in the strategic arsenal, curtailment of the stockpile stewardship program, and opposition to ballistic missile defense as well as commitment to a nuclear weapons convention. I am planting the seeds for this broadening out. But first we need to get the CTBT ratified.

A grant to Methodists United for Peace with Justice from the Tides Foundation would keep out CTBT work going and also help prepare the way for continued cooperative interfaith activities for the broader agenda of nuclear disarmament.

If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

July 23, 1999

Mr. Richard Boone
1226½ State Street, Suite 5
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Dick:

After many years working on matters of neighborhoods, citizen participation, and community development, in the mid-80s I shifted my primary attention to nuclear disarmament. Currently I am chair of Methodists United for Peace with Justice, a national association of laity and clergy. I am also chair of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, which I organized a couple of years ago so that faith-based organizations can work together to build grassroots support and be a unified presence in Washington for Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

To support my work with the Interfaith Group for the CTBT, we received a \$15,000 grant from the Ploughshares Fund in 1998 and another \$10,000 in 1999. This amount has been expended, but there is still more work to do to achieve CTBT ratification. Therefore, I am seeking a grant of \$12,600 to continue our work for the next six months. I turn to you because I was told that you are associated with the Tides Foundation which supports this kind of activity and also is in touch with other donors.

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Mr. Richard Boone
July 23, 1999
Page two.

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A grant to Methodists United for Peace with Justice from the Tides Foundation would keep out CTBT work going and also help prepare the way for continued cooperative interfaith activities for the broader agenda of nuclear disarmament.

If you need further information, please get in touch with me.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

September 8, 1999

Richard H. Boone
1226½ State Street, Suite 5
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Dick:

I received information from Pam Flood, grants administrator of the Tides Foundation about their grant-making process. The next deadline for a letter of inquiry is November 7. This doesn't deal with my immediate need, but as that date approaches, I'll consider whether to submit something. Thanks for your lead.

Meanwhile somebody told me you are running a Project for Participatory Democracy. That subject is my abiding interest. If I didn't have a calling to work for nuclear disarmament, that's what I would concentrate on, especially local democracy and citizen participation processes. From time to time I have an opportunity to deal with this subject. One occasion was a conference in Japan three years ago when I presented the enclosed paper.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Methodists United for Peace with Justice
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September 23, 1999

To: Robin Ringler

Fax: 202 488-5639

No. of pages: 3

From: Howard W. Hallman, Chair

Robin:

Here is the resolution we are submitting to General Conference to update the resolution on Nuclear Abolition.

I'll mail this to you also so that you can have a clean copy if you want to reproduce it for your committee.

Shalom,

November 8, 1999

Ms. Sally Lilienthal, President
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason Center
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sally:

As I have reported previously, we spent all of the 1999 Ploughshares grant for work on the CTBT by the end of June 1999. However, I continued my work as a unpaid volunteer, serving as chair of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT and reaching out to Methodists through Methodists United for Peace with Justice.

The infrastructure we built within the faith community the previous two years came into good use in October when Senator Lott called for a vote on the treaty with ten days notice. A summary of what we were able to accomplish in ten days is enclosed.

Except for some special activities undertaken by the Friends Committee on National Legislation with Ploughshares support, all of this was carried out through the resources of denominational offices and religious associations. This could occur because of my previous work as a catalyst in putting together and sustaining the cooperative activities of the Interfaith Group for the CTBT. This was partially supported by two grants from the Ploughshares Fund, for which we are grateful.

I am now turning my attention to mobilizing the faith community on a broader agenda for nuclear disarmament, encompassing such other issues as de-alerting, deep cuts in strategic weapons, and a global nuclear weapons convention while we continue to work for CTBT ratification. I am seeking support from other foundations for my catalytic work on this agenda.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

November 10, 1999

The Rev. James R Hipkins
348 Reed School House Road
Sevierville, TN 37862

Dear Jim:

Here are the two Peace Leaf articles. Edit and format them as you choose. The one human rights doesn't have to be signed.

Shalom,

November 16, 1999

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

Dear Ms. Magraw:

I would like to inquire whether the W. Alton Jones Foundation would consider providing financial support for a major, five-year interfaith undertaking on nuclear disarmament. The purpose would be to mobilize denominations, ecumenical organizations, religious associations, and their membership around the United States in public policy advocacy for a set of steps leading toward the abolition of nuclear weapons.

This endeavor would build upon the experience with interfaith activities undertaken in support of Senate ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). These are described in an attachment. When the treaty was suddenly scheduled for a vote in early October, the faith community generated more last minute grassroots support and more direct advocacy in Washington than any other sector of the arms control/disarmament community. Although the treaty was rejected in a highly partisan vote, 20 senators who voted against the CTBT signed the Warner-Moynihan letter asking for a delay in the vote. All but one come from states where our grassroots campaign has been active. We don't claim credit alone, for such organizations as 20/20 Vision, Peace Action, PSR, and WAND are also active in many of these states. But the faith community has achieved greater coverage in mid-continent states and the South than these other organizations.

Now I want to use our defeat on the CTBT as a wake-up call to generate wider and deeper support within the faith community for steps leading toward nuclear disarmament. Accordingly, I am now circulating the attached "A Call for Prophecy and Action on Nuclear Abolition. A Proposal to the Faith Community." I propose a commitment to work together until all nuclear weapons are eliminated from Earth with an initial five-year program from 2000 through 2004. This would encompass the 2000 election, the next presidential term, and two Congresses. I suggest that the agenda include CTBT ratification, de-alerting, deep cuts in U.S. and Russian strategic weapons, curtailment of new weapons development, negotiation of a Nuclear Weapons Convention, and establishment of an international system of fissile material

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control. To work together on these issues I propose establishment of an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Abolition with a Leadership Council and a Working Group composed of staff of denominations and religious associations. (The names are for discussion and could change.)

I have recently circulated this proposal for comment and am just beginning to receive feedback. As examples, I am attaching the comments of David Ratcliff, Director of Brethren Witness, Church of the Brethren and a letter of interest from Bishop McKinley Young, Chief Ecumenical Officer, African Methodist Episcopal Church. I have talked with several other denominational representatives, who are interested in exploring the matter. By mid-December I will have a much better feel of the level of support for such an endeavor.

I hope that the W. Alton Jones Foundation would be interested in supporting this interfaith initiative. In the short run it would be exceedingly useful to have a grant of \$25,000 to Methodists United for Peace with Justice (actually to our 501(c)(3) education fund) so that I can put together this Interfaith Partnership. In the longer run a higher level of support is needed for the Interfaith Partnership for a small facilitating staff and grants to denominational office and unofficial religious associations to strength their capacity to work for nuclear disarmament. The latter might involve support from several foundations. Most likely we will establish a new corporate entity to receive and administer funds for the core staff.

This new Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Abolition will work cooperatively with other entities seeking nuclear disarmament. For example, the Washington National Cathedral is initiating a Nuclear Disarmament Project that will focus on the development of educational material for use by local churches and pastors. In contrast, our proposal focuses upon grassroots and national mobilization to effect public policy, something the Cathedral project will not be undertaking. Thus, the two initiatives are complementary and can be mutually supportive.

As we have done in the CTBT ratification campaign, we will work closely with the organizations affiliated with the Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers. For a perspective on how we fit in, you might want to talk with Daryl Kimball, Bob Tiller, Marie Rietmann (formerly of 20/20), and David Culp. We will also keep in touch with the three separate nuclear abolition campaigns that are getting underway.

In mobilizing for public policy advocacy we will show full respect for tax laws and policies of foundations on political involvement. To the extent that direct lobbying occurs, it will be financed from denominations' own funds or 501(c)(4) grants that have greater leeway. We will avoid any co-mingling of funds.

In terms of tangible activities in 2000, the interfaith community will keep CTBT ratification on its active agenda, preparing for another Senate vote in 2001. I am encouraging advocacy of de-alerting, achieved through presidential initiative and removal of restrictions imposed by

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Congress. We will support efforts to achieve deep cuts in the U.S. and Russian strategic arsenal and oppose deployment of national missile defense. We will push the Clinton Administration to take a more positive stance on nuclear disarmament at the Conference on Disarmament and the Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. During 2000 we will also further develop state and local interfaith networks, building upon a start we have made in the CTBT ratification campaign. We will develop relationships with persons who may hold leadership positions in the next presidential administration and with members of Congress.

I would welcome an opportunity to discuss these ideas with you in person, either in Washington or Charlottesville.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair

November 24, 1999

Ms. Sally Lilienthal, President
Ploughshares Fund
Fort Mason Center
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sally:

We would like to request a grant of \$25,000 to develop and make operational an Interfaith Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament composed of representatives of denominations and other religious associations committed to the elimination of nuclear weapons.

The Interfaith Partnership will build upon our experience in mobilizing the faith community in support of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. The intent is to embark upon a five-year program that deals with specific steps leading to the global elimination of nuclear weapons. Such steps include the CTBT, de-alerting, deep cuts in strategic weapons, curtailment of new weapons development, fissile material control, and a Nuclear Weapons Convention.

During this developmental period, we will seek broader funding from other foundations for staff for the Interfaith Partnership and for participating denominational offices and religious associations. Along this line we have proposals pending with the Compton Foundation, Ford Foundation, and W. Alton Jones Foundation.

We are aware that you are supporting a project of the Washington National Cathedral to develop and distribute educational material on nuclear disarmament. My conversations with persons connected with that project lead me to conclude that our two projects are complementary. Theirs is basically educational while ours emphasizes grassroots mobilization and direct advocacy aimed at effecting public policy decisions.

Our project is described more fully in the enclosed proposal. If you have any questions, please let me know. Meanwhile, I'll keep you informed about our conversations with other foundations.

Shalom,

Howard W. Hallman, Chair