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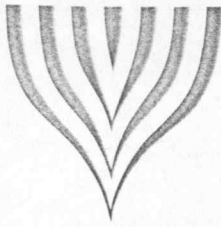
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Arms control, 1977.

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איחוד  
ליהדות  
מתקדמת  
באמריקה

# Union of American Hebrew Congregations

PATRON OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE—JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION  
838 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 (212) 249-0100 CABLES: UNIONUAHC

February 9, 1977

The President  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

We are deeply moved by your determination to achieve a significant measure of arms control and your vision of a world in which nuclear weapons will be eliminated as a threat to the very survival of humankind. We are gratified that you have raised this paramount moral issue and have applied it to issues of foreign policy as well as to the crucial issues of arms control.

In this connection, we strongly welcome your appointment of Paul Warnke as director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and we pledge to do all within our power to support your nomination of this brilliant and creative public servant and to make our views known to the members of the United States Senate. The hope and need for sensible disarmament must not be thwarted by those of narrow vision who see American security only in weaponry and in the false security of military superiority.

Kindest greetings.

Sincerely,

Matthew H. Ross  
Chairman

Alexander M. Schindler  
President

Chairman  
Matthew H. Ross

President  
Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler

Honorary Chairmen  
Judge Emil N. Baar  
Irvin Fane  
Dr. S. S. Hollender

Immediate Past Chairman  
Earl Morse

Vice-Chairmen  
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Harold W. Dubinsky  
Herbert A. Ginsberg  
Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn  
Melvin T. Goldberger  
Henry Greenwald  
Irvin Husin  
Basil L. Kaufmann  
Joseph Kleiman  
Norma (Mrs. David M.) Levitt  
Bernard E. Linden  
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Vice-President  
Albert Vorspan

Treasurer  
Gilbert Tilles

Associate Treasurer  
Alan V. Iselin

Administrative Secretary  
Theodore K. Broido

draft letter to Carter

Copy to  
Gimble

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known to the members of the United States Senate. <sup>The dream here</sup> We earnestly hope and  
<sup>and need for sensible disarmament must</sup> expect that you will support Warnke's nomination with determination and  
<sup>not be thwarted</sup> courage and that you will refuse to be overwhelmed by those who see

American security only in <sup>weaponry</sup> maintenance of arms and in the specious feeling  
<sup>of narrow vision</sup> of military superiority.

MHR  
MHR

Sincerely

W. S.  
President  
UATC

Supr

Boch

cc Warnke

Willie Rear.

# Ad Hoc Working Group for Disarmament

FEB 4 - 1977

Dear Friend:

Enclosed is a copy of an Appeal to President Jimmy Carter. It is designed to generate renewed public support for major arms reduction at the outset of a new Administration that appears interested in pursuing that goal. The Appeal stresses independent initiatives by the United States, the importance of converting the arms industry to civilian activities, and the need to see national security within the context of urgent global problems.

The Appeal is being sent to leading Americans in the hope of presenting it to the Administration with at least 100 signatures. Once the Appeal is released with these signatures, we plan to circulate it locally as an educational and organizing tool and seek additional endorsements by opinion leaders.

We hope the chief officer of many national organizations and institutions will sign the Appeal and that they will be joined by many prominent individuals. We would appreciate it if you would send us your signature on the coupon below, or, if appropriate, forward this mailing to your organization's chief officer. Also, please send us the names and addresses of other nationally-known Americans who should sign this Appeal. We would like to present the Appeal to President Carter early in his Administration, so time is of the essence.

Thank you for your cooperation,

The Steering Committee

(Clip and return to Ad Hoc Working Group for Disarmament,  
318 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Washington, D.C. 20002)

I would like to join in the Appeal to President Jimmy Carter.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE \_\_\_\_\_  
(for identification only)

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

318 Massachusetts Ave., N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 546-2283

## STEERING COMMITTEE

Hon. Joseph S. Clark

Kay Camp  
Women's International League  
for Peace and Freedom

Collin Gonze  
United Auto Workers

Sanford Gottlieb  
SANE

Homer Jack  
World Conference  
on Religion and Peace

Dorothy Jones  
Another Mother for Peace

Jane Leiper  
National Council of Churches

Seymour Melman  
SANE

Ethel Taylor  
Women Strike for Peace

E. Raymond Wilson  
Friends Committee  
on National Legislation

Ron Young  
American Friends  
Service Committee

Sue Hardesty  
Coordinator

## APPEAL TO PRESIDENT CARTER

There is no security in the arms race. Despite staggering expenditures on "defense", the United States and the Soviet Union are less secure than they were at the end of World War II.

Their nuclear arsenals possess the power to kill people by the scores of millions. They hold the means of blighting future generations with genetic damage and shattering the world's ecology. They could inflict this devastation on each other, and others, regardless of which one were to initiate an attack. The American and Soviet military build-up fuels inflation, undermines living standards, and depletes supplies of raw materials. This example and the export of weapons encourage poorer nations to squander their limited resources on regional arms races.

Security will remain an illusion so long as the nations of the world spend over \$300 billion a year on swollen military establishments, while failing to address global problems that have no military solutions.

Among these global problems are the spread of nuclear weapons, a burgeoning supply of plutonium, shortages of natural resources and energy, hunger (an estimated 10 million people died of starvation in 1974-75), population pressures, the growing income gap between rich and poor nations, worldwide inflation, pollution and terrorism. These problems do not stop at borders. They require new forms of international cooperation.

The time has come to seek security by other means. We support a worldwide attack on our common problems; major arms reductions, leading in stages to general and complete disarmament; planning for the conversion of military facilities to civilian uses; and strengthened international peace-keeping institutions, associated with the United Nations.

We are encouraged by President Carter's commitment to the goal of "zero nuclear weapons" in all nations. His Administration can help turn the world toward the development of a new system of security. Renewed efforts should be made for stopping and reversing the arms race by international agreements and by the U.S. leading the way through independent initiatives. Since arms agreements must be carefully negotiated, weapons development often races ahead of the bargaining process. The United States can reinforce and speed negotiations through independent acts. As the most powerful and influential single nation, the United States is best qualified to make such moves.

We call upon our government to undertake a continuing series of highly-publicized acts of restraint and to invite the Soviet Union to reciprocate them. Such initiatives might include a cessation of underground nuclear tests, a ban on some or all missile firings, a moratorium on the export of nuclear technology which can make it easier to acquire nuclear bombs, a halt to the production of nuclear weapons, and a major cut in arms sales abroad.

In 1963-64, before the build-up for the Vietnam War undermined these initiatives, the United States and the Soviet Union reduced their troop levels in Europe and cut back the production of fissionable material for nuclear bombs by "mutual example". We propose a resumption of this promising approach.

In the presence of massive nuclear overkill, the risks of such a policy would be minimal. These acts of restraint would in no way reduce the destructive power of an arsenal which has long since exceeded any rational military purpose. Such acts would have little or no military significance, but they could have enormous political meaning by changing the negotiating climate. If the policy of public restraint were to bring forth a positive response from the Soviet Union, it could lead to the first agreed reductions in offensive weapons since the nuclear era began.

Let America take these first steps now toward a secure world.

draft letter to Carter

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