

WHAT YOU CAN DO TODAY!

Ratification of this important treaty will only happen if we make our voices heard. Please contact your U.S. Senators and ask them to make ratification of the CTBT a top Senate priority.

By Mail*

Go to www.senate.gov to find your U.S. Senators mailing address.

By Phone

Call the U.S. Senate switchboard and ask to be connected to your Senators.

* Our Senators get thousands of emails. By hand writing your letters, your message will stand-out from the crowd.



***Making a safer
world for our
children.***

For Additional Information

www.thereaganvision.org
www.projectforthechtbt.org
www.ctbto.org



CTBT International Monitoring Station



Sources

Ronald Reagan & His Quest for Nuclear Abolition, Paul Lettow, Random Houses, 2005
Reykjavik Revisited: Steps Toward a World Free of Nuclear Weapons, Eds. George Shultz, et al, 2008
Letter to the President on the Findings and Recommendations Concerning the CTBT, General John Shalikashvili, 2001
WorldPublicOpinion.org, University of Maryland, Steven Kull, et al, 2007

Ratifying the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)



For a Safer World



U.S. Army General John Shalikashvili concluded after a careful review of the CTBT, “that U.S. interests, as well as those of friends and allies, will be served by the Treaty’s entry into force.”



Courtesy Ronald Reagan Library

Trust, but Verify

Ronald Reagan was a firm believer in both a strong national defense, and in the potential for the world powers to eliminate all nuclear weapons.

To assure a strong national defense, mutual arms control treaties cannot be based on trust alone. Any progress on arms control agreements must include strict verification measures.

The long sought Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) is just such an agreement. It meets Ronald Reagan's often repeated criteria of, "Trust, but verify."



What is the CTBT?

The CTBT is a worldwide ban on all nuclear test explosions, including underground testing. It aims at prevention of nuclear proliferation and ultimately, global nuclear disarmament.

To monitor compliance, the treaty is backed by the International Monitoring System (IMS). This network of over 330 testing stations is now nearly 80% complete. The proven system has already successfully detected real-world events, including North Korea's 2006 & 2009 nuclear tests. Once the treaty enters into force, suspected violations would trigger mandatory on-site inspections.

(Go to www.CTBT.org for videos and details.)

Why the U.S. Senate Should Now Ratify the CTBT

1. Ending global testing will curb the continued proliferation of nuclear weapons, and reduce the risks of nuclear war or nuclear terrorism.
2. Since 1999, there have been tremendous advancements in test detection technology through the International Monitoring System.
3. With the annual \$7 billion dollar nuclear weapons Stockpile Stewardship Program (SSP), we are now able to maintain a nuclear deterrent that is safe, reliable, and effective, *without* any further explosive testing.

IMPROVEMENT	1999	2011
IMS Stations	20	258
Stewardship	Still New	17 Years Exp.

A Majority of Americans Agree

In a 2007 survey, **80% of Americans** believe the U.S. should participate in the treaty banning all nuclear weapons testing.

Steve Kull, et al. University of Maryland

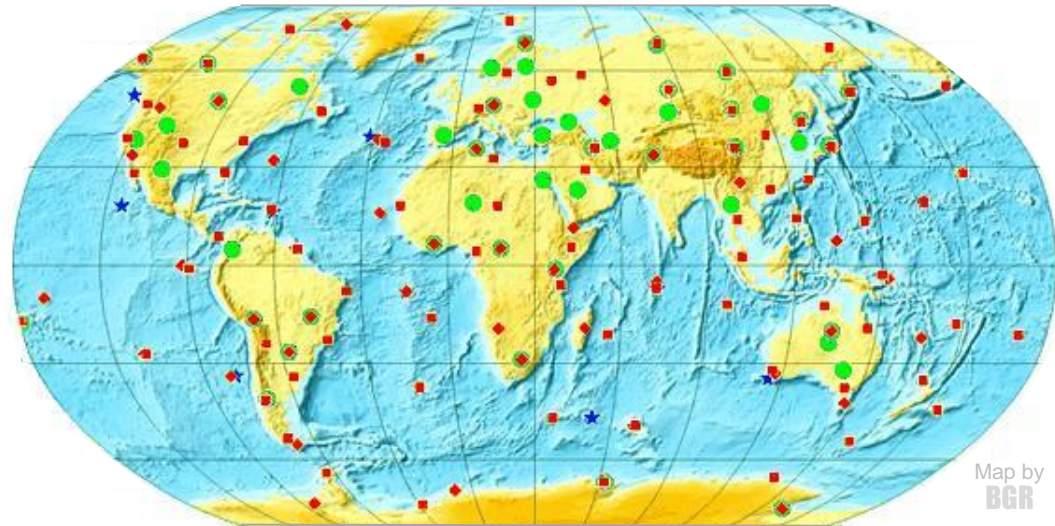
Technical Progress

Some Senators "might have been right voting against the [CTBT] some years ago, but they would be right voting for it in now based on these new facts."

George Shultz
Former Secretary of State



CTBT INTERNATIONAL MONITORING SYSTEM (IMS)



Map by BGR

Monitoring stations are already operational in Russia, China, and Iran. The International Monitoring System uses multiple detection methods.

● Seismic ■ Infrasound ◆ Radionuclide ★ Hydroacoustic