

Christian Peacemaker Registration Form

**Would that even today you knew the things
which make for peace.**

(Jesus, Luke 19:42.)

I will not raise my child to kill your child.

(Barbara Choo, Seeds of Peace)

**Blessed are the peacemakers,
for they will be called children of God.**

(Jesus, Matt. 5:9)

I am an evangelist, I cannot kill a man.

(Themba Nkawu, Seeking Peace)

**If your enemies are hungry, feed them;
if they are thirsty, give them something to drink.**

(Romans 12:20)

**You can no more win a war
than you can win an earthquake.**

(Jeannette Rankin, Seeds of Peace)

**And goodness is the harvest that is produced
from the seeds the peacemakers plant in peace.**

(James 3:18)

All works of love are works of peace.

(Mother Teresa, Seeds of Peace)

**Some trust in their war chariots and others in their horses,
but we trust in the power of the Lord our God.**

(Psalm 20:7)

**Let us take the risks of peace upon our lives,
not impose the risks of war upon the world.**

(Quaker proverb, Seeds of Peace)

[Mennonite Central Committee US](http://MennoniteCentralCommitteeUS)



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CHRISTIAN PEACEMAKER REGISTRATION

Dear Friend:

The quotations on the cover page come to us from across the centuries and around the world. They are voices of courage which nurture and challenge us. With your words and your life, you can choose to add your voice to theirs.

What do you believe about going to war? How does Jesus' life and teaching about loving enemies apply to this question? Can you offer clear reasons for your beliefs and convincing evidence in your life?

The CHRISTIAN PEACEMAKER REGISTRATION FORM provides you with an opportunity to think about these questions. This is important for several reasons:

- 1) Jesus clearly calls all of us to be peacemakers. If we would follow Jesus, we need to discover what this means for us.
- 2) A world suffering from violence needs people who will choose peace. Whether we meet violence at home, on the street, at school, or hidden in the appeal of a military advertisement, we are confronted with a choice. Choosing peace is not automatic. It takes preparation and courage.
- 3) If the government should ever return to a military draft, a written record of your conscientious objection to war may help establish the sincerity of your convictions.

The Peacemaker Registration Form asks you to respond to three questions. The questions come from the Selective Service System Form 22. This form, "Record of Conscientious Objection to War," is what you would need to complete in order to claim conscientious objector status in the event of a draft.

If you are not a conscientious objector to war, please fill out the form, answering the alternate question (1A) for question one.

We urge you to keep a copy of this form. MCC U.S. National Peace and Justice Ministries will also keep a copy on file if you send it to us.

Sincerely,

Peace Education Coordinator
Mennonite Central Committee US
npjm@mcc.org



PURPOSE

1. The primary purpose of the Christian Peacemaker Registration Form is to strengthen our commitment to be peacemakers in the name of Christ. Peacemaking is a spiritual journey. It includes our relationship to God, to one another, and to creation. We believe it is important to make peace in the home, in the community, and among nations. This form focuses on one aspect of peacemaking only: conscientious objection to war.
2. We encourage everyone (*young men and young women*) between the ages of 16-18 to begin a file of your peace convictions. Your file should contain the Peacemaker Registration Form, letters of reference from persons who know you (such as friends, pastors, teachers, employers, or youth sponsors), and a record of any actions you have taken which support your commitment to peace. Actions might include a public speech, mediation training, letters to congress, charitable contributions, participation in service projects, school projects on peace, participation in a public peace witness, attendance at a peace/justice conference, a listing of books on peace that you have read, experiences in reducing or preventing violence, etc.

This personal file can be updated at any time. If there is ever a draft and you wish to apply for conscientious objector status, you can refer to the items in your file as evidence of your sincerity and long term commitment to peace.

3. This is **not** an official claim for conscientious objector status. The legal value of the Peacemaker Registration Form is not certain. However, the form is based on the questions that Selective Service would require all conscientious objector applicants to answer. From past experience it is clear that the ability to document one's convictions is important. Documenting these beliefs before you actually file a claim for Conscientious Objector status is particularly helpful.
4. Take time to study, pray, and discuss your beliefs with others before filling out the form. Talk with your family, your pastor, youth advisors, or others in your congregation. The list of resources may also be helpful.
5. Filling out the Peacemaker Registration Form does not necessarily imply that you intend to cooperate with any system of conscription.

INSTRUCTIONS

The Peacemaker Registration Form is a personal tool. There are no magic words or phrases to use. The form is designed to help you explore and articulate your own beliefs and convictions about war, peace, and military service. The following suggestions may help you be better prepared in the event a draft takes place, and you want to apply for conscientious objector status:

- a. **Keep your statements personal.** This is about **your** beliefs. You may use scripture verses or references to church statements but always be sure to connect them to you and your life. Examples from your life will lend credibility to your statements.
- b. **Keep your statements focused.** This is about your objection to participation in war and military service. You don't have to resolve the problem of evil, explain the nature of God, or outline non-violent responses to World War II!
- c. **Be clear about the nature and depth of your beliefs.** It will be important to show that your beliefs are



deeply held and have a central role in your life.

- d. **Talk about the present.** It's important to convey that your beliefs are not just hand-me-downs from your parents or church that you learned as a child...but that you own these beliefs now.

Filling out the form now will prepare you for completing the official conscientious objector application form from Selective Service if you are ever drafted. You can then request that your congregation, conference, or MCC write a letter to Selective Service attesting to the fact that you filed a statement of beliefs with them well in advance of being drafted. This can lend credibility to your application.

Before filling out the form, read through the additional material on the following pages. You may discover information that is helpful to you or your friends. If you have friends that have enlisted in the military, or are considering enlistment, be sure to read about the Delayed Enlistment Program.

REGISTRATION WITH SELECTIVE SERVICE

Under current law, all males (including non-citizens and dual nationals; see

<https://www.sss.gov/register/who-needs-to-register/#p1>) living in the US must register for a potential draft for military service, within 30 days of their eighteenth birthday. Selective Service may send you a letter when you turn 18, indicating it is time to register. Registration forms are available at any U.S. post office. The form asks for your name, date of birth, address, phone number, and social security number.

It is not possible to officially request conscientious objector status at the time of registration. This can be done only after a draft is enacted and you receive an induction notice. Nonetheless, we encourage conscientious objectors who register to write "I am a conscientious objector to war" somewhere on the registration form. It is a good idea to make a photocopy of your completed form before sending it to Selective Service.

An act of Congress would be required before a draft could take effect. For public statements about the likelihood of a draft, see the Selective Service website at: <https://www.sss.gov/>.

WHAT IF I AM OPPOSED TO COOPERATING WITH SELECTIVE SERVICE?

Some young people do not wish to cooperate with the Selective Service System, because it supplies youth to the armed forces to be trained for war.

If you have questions about registering, be sure to discuss them with your parents and your pastor. It is important to take your conscience seriously and to be informed about your options.

Failure to register with Selective Service is punishable by fines of up to \$250,000 and up to five years in jail. However, no young men have been prosecuted or fined for failing to register since the early 1980's. Failure to register also makes one ineligible for federal student aid, job training, and employment. Many states have enacted legislation restricting non-registrants' access to state education benefits or employment, and as of June 2012, 40 states have enacted legislation linking registration with the privilege of obtaining a driver's license. For more information on these developments, see: <https://www.sss.gov/register/benefits-and-penalties/>.

Several Mennonite denominations have passed statements which support non-cooperation with Selective Service as a valid expression of conscience against war. Mennonite Church USA has a fund to help replace potential government grants and loans lost by students who for reasons of Christian conscience have chosen not to register with the U.S. Selective Service System. Non-registrants wishing to apply for such an education loan or grant or persons wishing to contribute to the fund should contact Mennonite Church USA offices. See link <https://www.mennoniteusa.org/resource-portal/resource/student-aid-for-non-registrants/>. A similar fund (FEAT: Fund for Education and Training) is held by The Center on Conscience and War in Washington D.C. (PH: 202 483-2220). See link <https://centeronconscience.org/fund-for-education-and-training/>.



WHAT IF I AM ALREADY IN THE MILITARY WHEN I DISCOVER THAT I HAVE A CONSCIENCE AGAINST KILLING?

Some youth discover that they are conscientious objectors to war only after they are already in the military. Experiences during basic training, military exercises, or actual combat awaken questions which they have not asked before. These youth often search for a path out of the military.

Many people in the military have applied for and received a conscientious objector discharge. It is not unusual, however, for persons to experience some difficulties and delays in the process, especially during times of war. While some commanders and chaplains will support a person's conscientious objector claim, others view conscientious objectors as cowards or even traitors.

Fortunately, there are experienced military counselors outside the military who are available to provide help and guidance. If you are in the military and want to submit a claim for conscientious objector status, we urge you to contact one of the following agencies:

Center on Conscience and War
1830 Connecticut Ave. NW Washington, DC
20009-5706 PH: 202 483-2220
WEB: www.centeronconscience.org

G.I. Rights Hotline
1 877-447-4487
WEB: www.girightshotline.org

THE DELAYED ENLISTMENT PROGRAM

Most young people enter the military through the Delayed Enlistment Program (sometimes called the Delayed Entry Program or the Future Soldier Training Program). This program allows youth to sign up with a military recruiter for one of the service branches but receive a report date for basic training for up to a year later. When entering the Delayed Enlistment Program (DEP), youth sign an enlistment agreement and take an oath of enlistment.

It is very common for young people to change their minds after enlistment in the DEP. Job offers, a decision to go to college, marriage, failure to graduate from high school, and other reasons may lead a young person to re-evaluate their decision. It is important to realize that up until a young person actually reports for basic training, it is possible to be released from any military obligation.

The official way to gain release, is to write a letter to the commanding officer of the recruiting station, explaining one's decision not to report to basic training. The young person may or may not receive an official response before the date to report for basic training. Military recruiters are instructed to be understanding of these changes in plans. Nonetheless, in some cases military recruiters use intimidation or threats to persuade the young person not to withdraw their commitment to serve. For this reason, some youth do not inform their recruiters in advance, and simply do not report for basic training. This will also result in release without any further obligation or negative consequences.

Young people in this situation may wish to call the GI Rights Hotline, a non-profit agency, for further counsel. The Hotline number is: 1-877-447-4487. You can also visit their website at: <https://girightshotline.org/>.



WHO IS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR?

A conscientious objector to war is someone who, because of deeply held beliefs, cannot participate in the killing that takes place in warfare. For many people, these beliefs are based on genuine religious experience and conviction. For others, conscientious objection to war is based on a central set of moral principles that give guidance to one's life and ethical decisions. Selective Service recognizes both religious and moral objection to war. See Selective Service link: <https://www.sss.gov/conscientious-objectors/>.

The U.S. government recognizes two types of conscientious objectors:

- a) those opposed to participation in war or military service in any form
- b) those opposed to participation in killing or combat, but willing to serve in the military in non-combatant roles.

There are, of course, other expressions of conscientious objection that are not recognized by the government such as:

- a) objection to the payment of taxes for war
- b) objection to specific wars only, such as wars that one determines to be unjust
- c) objection to specific types of warfare such as nuclear war
- d) objection to cooperation with the whole system of conscription (registration and the draft)

According to Selective Service guidelines, one does not need to belong to a church or religious group that supports conscientious objection in order to be classified as a conscientious objector. Neither is conscientious objector status guaranteed if one belongs to such a group. Conscientious objection is a deeply-held personal conviction that must be clearly articulated by an individual whose life gives evidence of a sincere commitment to peace.

ALTERNATIVE SERVICE

Alternative service is work that conscientious objectors perform instead of military service. This work is often done in the context of a church or other non-profit agency. According to Selective Service guidelines, the work must *make a meaningful contribution to the maintenance of the national health, safety, and interest* (See [National Alternative Service Program: Selective Service System](#)). While individual conscientious objectors may have a role in finding and determining their specific assignments, the work assignment must meet Selective Service guidelines.

Alternative service would only be required if there were a draft. Individuals would only be required to perform alternative service if they were drafted and then classified as conscientious objectors.

RESOURCES

Videos

The Good War and Those Who Refused to Fight – This video tells the story of personal courage, idealism, and non-conformity of 40,000 young Americans who refused to fight in WWII for ethical and religious beliefs. You can order a copy at this link - <https://www.amazon.com/Good-War-Those-Refused-Fight/dp/B004G7X5UK>

Soldiers of Conscience: a fascinating film made with the cooperation of the U.S. Army. The film chronicles the experiences of four Iraq War conscientious objectors. It also includes official U.S. Army comment on conscience in war. Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sjOtrqWKieg>



Web Sites

<https://mcc.org/resources/bens-story-war-peace-and-call-follow-jesus> - Iraq War veteran Benjamin Peters reflects on war, peace and the call to follow Jesus.

www.civilianpublicservice.org/ Conscience against war, from WWII to the present: includes databases of WWII Civilian Public Service (CPS) workers and camps, the legacy of mental health reform resulting from CPS, along with descriptions of peace work in Vietnam, Laos, Gaza, and information about the GI Rights Hotline.

Stories of peace work in Vietnam during the war (**online video clips**)

Doug Hostetter: www.civilianpublicservice.org/storycontinues/vietnam/hostetter/stories

Paul Leatherman: www.civilianpublicservice.org/storycontinues/vietnam/leatherman

[Peacebuilding | Mennonite Church USA](http://Peacebuilding.MennoniteChurchUSA.org), the Peacebuilding Ministry of Mennonite Church USA.

www.centeronconscience.org This website has good materials on conscientious objection, including an excellent paper that will guide conscientious objectors through the questions they would have to answer in the event there were a return to the draft.

www.projectyano.org Project on Youth and Non-Military Opportunities. This site offers good information and questions on military enlistment in English and Spanish

Eyewitness accounts of U.S. military actions in Iraq and Afghanistan from U.S. soldiers, including testimony on the rules of engagement, the dehumanization of the enemy, gender and sexuality, military contractors, the cost of the war at home and more.

- 1) Winter Soldier – Testifying about war atrocities 1/3: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0m_f3WPvzU4
- 2) Winter Soldier – Testifying about war atrocities 2/3: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYfR71Si6g4>
- 3) Winter Soldier – Testifying about war atrocities 3/3: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HGY3q3E7LPg>

[https://explorepotc.org/](http://explorepotc.org/) - POTC: Peaceful Options for Training and Careers – Find out about options for further education and career opportunities outside of the military.

www.bicus.org/resources/publications/ Brethren in Christ resources on peace

Written Material

Behind the Camouflage: A Primer on Military Enlistment for Youth Pastors, Mentors and Counselors, by Titus Peachey. Access document at this link: [Military Recruitment](#) (Please note that some of the links in this document may no longer be valid).

A Peace Reader, by Morris E. Sider and Luke Keefer Jr., Evangel Press, 2002. Essays to help Christians deal with the difficult questions of peace and violence in their daily lives. See: [Amazon.com: Peace Reader: 9781928915300: Sider, Morris E.: Libros](#)

Shalom! a journal for the practice of reconciliation, a quarterly publication of the Brethren in Christ Church: www.bicus.org/resources/publications/shalom/



PEACEMAKER REGISTRATION FORM

Record of Conscientious Objection to War:

Prepare written responses to each of the questions below. The questions below come from a Selective Service System (SSS) Form 22 that is used in case there is a draft. These questions cannot be submitted beforehand, but only after you are called forward in a draft. At that time, you would present your case for being a conscientious objector before a local board, using the answers to these questions as your argument for claiming CO status.

If you wish, you may also include letters from persons who know you or any other information you would like the local board to consider. *Question 1A is not on the official SSS Form. We include it here to encourage everyone to clearly describe their beliefs, whether or not they are conscientious objectors to war.*

Christian Peacemaker Registration Questions



If you would prefer to answer the questions online, feel free to go to this [questionnaire](#) or the QR code to the right. If you fill out the questions online, you will still need to send any letters or other documents to us at npjm@mcc.org.

1. Describe your beliefs which are the reasons for **your claiming conscientious objection** to combatant military training and service or to all military training and service.

OR

- 1A. Describe your beliefs which are the reasons for **your support of participation** in military service and war.



2. Describe how and when you acquired these beliefs. Your answer may include such information as the influence of family members or other persons; training, if applicable; your personal experiences; membership in organizations; books and readings which influenced you.
3. Explain what most clearly shows that your beliefs are deeply held. You may wish to include a description of how your beliefs affect the way you live.



4. List below, the names of individuals and/or organizations who could speak to your discernment process about being a conscientious objector. This could be adults in your life who would be familiar with your discernment process such as your parents, a mentor, a youth-group leaders, and/or a pastor.

SUBMIT FORM TO MCC

For your record, complete the following. This document will be placed on file with:

MCC U.S. National Peace and Justice Ministries, PO Box 500, Akron, PA 17501-0500 or email form to npjm@mcc.org.

Name: Click or tap here to enter text.

Date of Birth: Click or tap to enter a date.

Street Address: Click or tap here to enter text.

City: Click or tap here to enter text. State: Click or tap here to enter text. ZIP:

Conference: Click or tap here to enter text.

Congregation: Click or tap here to enter text.

Signature: Click or tap here to enter text. Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

Witness: Click or tap here to enter text. Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

If you have any additional questions, please don't hesitate to write to npjm@mcc.org

