

1 ference UCC, with PAAM, and North American
2 Pacific and Asian Disciples (NAPAD). Included
3 in these strategies would be ways to pressure the
4 U.S. President, the U.S. Congress, and the related
5 agencies of the U.S. government to provide a more
6 just compensation for the Marshallese people af-
7 fected by the nuclear and atomic radiation caused
8 by 67 tests.

9
10 Calls on the WCM and the JWM to petition the
11 U.S. Government to justly compensate the FSM
12 and the RMI for the cost of strategic economic
13 dependency over the years.

14
15 Calls upon the WCM and JWM to collaborate with
16 the United Methodist Church and other interested
17 denominations to monitor the progress of the U.S.
18 formal apology to the Marshall Islanders for per-
19 sonal injury and property damage from nuclear and
20 atomic tests. The United Methodist Church, at its
21 General Conference in April 2000, passed the reso-
22 lution “Marshall Islands: U.S. Accountability,”
23 similar to the UCC Resolution which was unani-
24 mously passed with one abstention at General
25 Synod 22 in Rhode Island.¹

26
27 Requests the Local Church Ministries (LCM) to
28 monitor the status of people from the RMI and FSM
29 living in Hawaii and elsewhere in the United States
30 and to find ways and identify programs to help
31 Micronesians as they make adjustments in their
32 new homeland.

33
34 Requests that JWM in cooperation with partner
35 churches work together to advocate for health care
36 for survivors.

37
38 Requests the LCM and JWM, in cooperation with
39 the Hawaii Conference UCC, to identify members
40 who will begin a dialog with appropriate federal
41 agencies to define citizens of the FSM and RMI as
42 “qualified nonimmigrants” in order to be eligible
43 for food stamps and housing subsidies. These ben-
44 efits are being terminated and denied to them due
45 to different classification.

46
47 Calls on the United Church of Christ to plan and
48 implement a delegation from the United Church
49 of Christ in the Marshall Islands and radiation sur-
50 vivors to travel to Washington, D.C., to lobby for
51 more compensation. As part of this lobbying ac-
52 tion, the LCM and JWM will jointly attempt to
53 gather all UCC, Christian Church (Disciples of
54 Christ), United Methodist, and other Christian
55 Congress people and/or their senior staff to hear a
56 presentation from this delegation.²

57
58 Requests that the LCM develop a proactive,
59 multiyear program for strengthening existing UCC
Pacific Islander local churches and starting new
churches among the fast growing Pacific Islander
American populations.

Requests that the LCM, in consultation with PAAM,
develop a comprehensive program for strengthening
the educational ministries for lifelong learning in the
varied settings of local churches and conferences. This
program should place special emphasis on Pacific Is-
lander histories and cultures and focus upon such ar-
eas as ministerial leadership recruitment and training
and youth and young adult ministries.

Calls on the LCM to assist in the hiring and placement
of Micronesian pastors who are bilingual and to de-
velop support mechanisms for Pacific Islander
churches.

Calls on the Office of General Minister and President
to monitor the progress of this Proposal for Action
through the Minister for Pacific Islander/Asian Ameri-
can Relations.

Urges all bodies in the United Church of Christ to con-
sult with members of PAAM to secure Pacific Islander
perspectives when making decisions which concern Pa-
cific Islanders as well as the whole Church. Subject to
the availability of funds.

References

1. United Methodist Church resolution, “Marshall Islands: U.S. Accountability,” passed at its General Assembly in April 2000.
2. *In Register Citizen Opinion 2001: A Congressional Directory and Action Guide*, First Session/107th Congress, published by The Episcopal Church, Office of Government Relations, the following religious affiliations are listed: Disciples of Christ—2; Congress people, United Church of Christ—8; Congress people, United Methodist—65; Congress people, Protestant—311; Congress people, total declared Christians—497.

9. RESOLUTION: CALLING FOR MORE JUST, HUMANE DIRECTION FOR ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION

Mr. Angel Toro (FLA) continued presentation of the work of Committee Eleven, introducing the resolution “Calling for More Just, Humane Direction for Economic Globalization.” He pointed out the changes made in committee:

page 158, line 59: change “South Korea” to “Indonesia”

page 159, line 31, first column: add “and to request and encourage that the learnings, questions and concerns surfaced in the various settings be forwarded to the appropriate bodies, and”

page 159, line 42, first column: replace “a commission of pastors, parishioners, and scholars be convened to study” with “Justice and Witness Ministries and Wider Church Ministries in cooperation with pastors,

1 parishioners and scholars be requested to study”
2 page 159, line 2, second column: replace “di-
3 rected” with “requested”
4

5 Mr. Toro moved adoption of the resolution and
6 spoke to it briefly.
7

8 01-GS-38 VOTED with abstentions: The Twenty-
9 third General Synod adopts the resolution “Call-
10 ing for More Just, Humane Direction for Economic
11 Globalization.”
12

13 **CALLING FOR A MORE JUST, HUMANE** 14 **DIRECTION FOR ECONOMIC GLOBAL-** 15 **IZATION** 16

17
18 WHEREAS numerous General Synod resolutions
19 have sought to support a more just national and
20 international economic system, including “Justice
21 in the Maquiladoras” (Eighteenth General Synod,
22 1991), “In Support of International Fair Trade”
23 (Nineteenth General Synod, 1993), “Affirming
24 Democratic Principles in an Emerging Global
25 Economy” (Twenty-first General Synod, 1997),
26 and “Ending the Stranglehold of Global Debt on
27 Impoverished Nations” (Twenty-second General
28 Synod, 1999);
29

30 WHEREAS the growth of economic globalization
31 has raised the quality of life for many people
32 (mainly in First World countries), it has lowered it
33 for many others (mainly in Third World countries);
34 it has lowered costs of food and clothing for some,
35 while lowering wages and levels of human rights
36 for others; it has created technological wonders for
37 some areas, while allowing the destruction of rain
38 forests and increases in hunger in others;
39

40 WHEREAS with the rise of globalization, concern
41 over the major International Financial Institutions,
42 such as the World Trade Organization, the World
43 Bank, the International Monetary Fund, North
44 American Free Trade Agreement, and others, has
45 brought protests in numerous countries, as local
46 laborers, merchants, farmers, human rights work-
47 ers, environmentalists, and others have begun to
48 see its effects on their countries;¹ and
49

50 WHEREAS the rules for international commerce
51 set by these institutions have contributed to the in-
52 creases of poverty and environmental degradation
53 in the Third World (for example, loan repayments,
54 required by the G-7 for external debt payments,
55 are ten times higher [relative to income] than the
56 Allies required of post war Germany; “Structural
57 Adjustment Programs,” required by the Interna-
58 tional Monetary Fund to qualify for debt relief are
59 targeted to raise unemployment and lower wages;
tariff resolutions, required by the World Trade Or-
ganization to enhance free trade, lower environ-

mental standards, and allow powerful transnational
corporations to compete on a level playing field with
small, emerging companies);

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Twenty-
third General Synod of the United Church of Christ
encourage local churches and Conferences to study the
implications of an increasingly globalized world on the
environment and human communities, and that issues
of globalization be raised in adult education programs,
Bible studies, and worship services in our various
churches, Associations, areas, and Conferences (study
guides and worship resources will be made available)
and to request and encourage that the learnings, ques-
tions, and concerns surfaced in the various settings be
forwarded to the appropriate bodies;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that local church mem-
bers prayerfully consider becoming involved and/or
more deeply involved with campaigns that seek a more
humane form of globalization which lifts persons and
the environment over markets and profits, including
such things as the continuing Jubilee debt cancellation
campaign and the campaign against sweat shops;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Justice and
Witness Ministries and Wider Church Ministries in
cooperation with pastors, parishioners, and scholars be
requested to study the impact of corporate globaliza-
tion on the poor of the world for the purpose of bring-
ing to the Twenty-fourth General Synod of the United
Church of Christ a pronouncement of our
denomination's response to the issue; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that our national de-
nominational leaders in offices of Global Education
and Advocacy Ministry, Justice and Witness Ministries,
and others be requested to work for legislative policies
which advocate a humane and ecologically sound di-
rection for economic and corporate globalization ef-
forts.

Funding for this action will be made in accordance with
the overall mandates of the affected agencies and the
funds available.

Note:

1. A survey of International Financial Institutions
protests in the year 2000 can be found in Walden
Bello, “2000: the Year of Global Protest against
Globalization,” *Focus on Trade* 58 (January
2001).

10. RESOLUTION: TO END THE PRESENCE OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY IN THE MU- NICIPALITY OF VIEQUES, PUERTO RICO

Ms. Jaramillo called on Ms. Petra Malleis-Sternberg
(SW), Chair of Committee Twelve, to present the rec-
ommendations of the Committee. Ms. Malleis-
Sternberg moved adoption of the resolution on Vieques,