- 1 Document: 700.07
- 2 Name: Help Us Find Our Shawnee Children
- 3 Authors: Shawnee Tribe, Ben Barnes, Tribal Chief, Thomas Rawlinson, member of Shawnee

4 Tribe; NIC Church and Society, Elisa Gatz, chair; NIC MFSA Luis F. Reyes and Elisa Gatz,

- 5 co-chairs; NIC RMN Alka Lyall, Luis F. Reyes, and Elisa Gatz, co-facilitators
- 6 7 Action:
- The Northern Illinois Conference of the United Methodist Church acknowledges the harm done to the Shawnee people at the Shawnee Methodist Mission and Indian
 Manual Labor School.
- The conference, individually and collectively, pledge its support in finding the remains
 of the missing Indigenous children. This may include a time of prayer and
 remembrance and an education of the history of Indian Boarding Schools in local
 congregations. It also calls on the UMC to acknowledge their part in this history, repent
 to the Shawnee people, and be open participants in the search for these missing
 children.
- Furthermore, the NIC will sponsor similar legislation supporting the Shawnee people's search for their missing children at the 2024 General Conference.

19

20 <u>Rationale:</u>

- 21 The Shawnee Methodist Mission and Indian Manual Labor School operated in Kansas from
- 22 1830-1870, near present-day Fairway. As with other mission schools such as the Kamloops
- 23 Indian Mission School in British Columbia, Native children were taken from their parents and
- forced into a system that has been called "cultural genocide." The discovery last year of
- 25 hundreds of unmarked graves at Kamloops has forced an international reckoning of the role
- 26 churches played in such atrocities.
- 27
- 28 In the words of Tribal Chief Ben Barnes, "It was here that the Methodists running the mission
- 29 forced young Shawnee children to work as field hands and manual laborers. In the windowless
- 30 attics of the still-standing dormitory, you can see where our children were forced to sleep and
- 31 carved messages left behind on the rafters. During our research, we discovered that parents
- arrived at the school to check in on their children, only to learn right then they had died. We
- 33 are concerned because there is no cemetery at the Shawnee Indian Mission. We do not know
- 34 where these children of ours have been buried."
- 35
- 36 In 2012, the UMC initiated the Acts of Repentance. The Council of Bishops statement begins:
- 37 "As the Council of Bishops, we are here to repent and express remorse for the church's past
- 38 conduct in its relationships with Native and indigenous peoples in all the places where we have
- extended the mission of the church for over two hundred years. We are here to commit
- 40 ourselves to addressing the wrong and asking for the forgiveness of those who have been
- 41 wronged by failing them so profoundly. We confess to God, acknowledging our guilt, resolving
- 42 to cease the harm, pledging ourselves to live differently, reversing the damage that has been
- 43 done through our participation in violence, maltreatment and neglect of Native and indigenous
- 44 peoples so that we may bring about healing and restoration to all."

- 1 Document: 700.09
- 2 Name: Let's Overcome Christian Nationalism
- 3 Authors: NIC Church and Society, Elisa Gatz, chair; NIC MFSA Luis F. Reyes and Elisa

4 Gatz, co-chairs; NIC RMN Alka Lyall, Luis F. Reyes, and Elisa Gatz, co-facilitators

- 5 <u>Action:</u>
- The Northern Illinois Conference of the United Methodist Church condemns the use of
 Christian symbols and prayers by the attackers on the U.S. Congress at the Capitol on
 January 6, 2021. We invite our clergy and lay leaders to condemn that attack, as well as
 any future attacks.
- The Northern Illinois Conference of the United Methodist Church disavows the lies spread about the 2020 Presidential Election that incited the mob carrying Christian symbols to violently attack Congress while it was certifying the Electoral College votes on January 6, 2021. We assert that the election of President Biden was free, fair, and legal.
- We call upon our pastors and lay leaders to lead studies of Christian nationalism using
 resources including www.ChristiansAgainstChristianNationalism.org; "The Capitol
- 17 Insurrection Was as Christian Nationalist as It Gets," www.nytimes.com/2021/02/28/
- 18 opinion/christian-nationalists; Taking America Back for God by Whitehead and Perry;
- 19 The Power Worshippers: Inside the Dangerous Rise of Religious Nationalists by
- Katherine Steward; and White Too Long, The Legacy of White Supremacy in AmericanChristianity by Robert Long.
- 21 Christianity b
- 22

23 <u>Rationale:</u>

- 24 Members of the Northern Illinois Conference were horrified at the assault on the U.S. Capitol on
- 25 January 6, 2021. We were dismayed by the use of Christian symbols during the violent attack on
- the Congress. The sight of the cross, the Christian flag, "Jesus Saves" signs, and a "Jesus 2020"
- 27 flag modeled on the Trump campaign flag along with the prayers professing a belief in God
- 28 empowering the insurrectionists onto victory abused Christianity. We became more aware of
- 29 the dangerous ideology of Christian nationalism.
- 30 Our United Methodist faith compels us to recognize that Christian nationalism fuses Christian
- and American identities so as to dishonor both the Christian faith and America's constitutional
- 32 democracy. We understand that Christian nationalism often overlaps white supremacy,
- 33 patriarchy, heteronormativity, authoritarianism, and militarism. We believe that no religion,
- including Christianity, should be privileged by government policies. "The United Methodist
- 35 Church has for many years supported the separation of church and state." (UM Social
- 36 Principles)
- 37 We must stand up to and speak out against Christian nationalism, especially when it inspires
- 38 acts of violence and intimidation including vandalism, bomb threats, arson, hate crimes, and
- 39 attacks on houses of worship against religious communities at home and abroad.

- 1 Document: 700.15
- 2 Name: Supporting the Rights of Immigrants, Refugees, and Asylum Seekers to Justice Equity
- 3 and Right to Counsel
- 4 Author(s): Northern Illinois Church and Society, Elisa Gatz, chair; NIC RMN, Alka Lyall,
- 5 Luis F. Reyes, and Elisa Gatz, co-facilitators; and NIC Methodist Federation for Social
- 6 Action, Luis F. Reyes and Elisa Gatz, co-chairs.
- 7
- 8 <u>Action:</u> 9
- Calls upon its clergy, lay leaders, and members to educate themselves about the
 plight of immigrants, asylum seekers, and refugees attempting to enter this country
 and particularly here in the Northern Illinois conference.
- Urges its clergy, lay leaders, and members to consider ways to support Justice for Our
 Neighbors and other advocacy and support groups such as Interfaith Immigration
 Coalition, Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights, and CLASP, whose
 missions are to offer free high-quality legal services to low-income immigrants,
 asylum seekers, and refugees; to engage in education and advocacy efforts; and, to
 provide hospitality and needed childcare, and other related necessary services to aid
 them in feeling welcomed and supported.
- 203.4.Urges its clergy, lay leaders, and church members, on their own behalf to contact21(write, call, or meet) their State Representatives and Senators to urge them to co-22Image: Comparison of the state representative state r
- sponsor HB 0025 and SB 3144 respectively, the Immigration Right to Counsel Act.
 Directs the Conference Secretary [or other appropriate Conference rep] to write our
 State legislators to vote for and support the Immigrant Right to Counsel Act, and
 advocate for better state laws to promote the health, welfare and security of
 immigrants.
- Urges its clergy, lay leaders, and members to continue to call upon our U.S.
 representatives, to continue to pursue more and better decisions to care for the health,
 welfare, and security of immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers, such as the recent
 decision to terminate the federal law, Title 42, which was misused to block migrants
 from seeking asylum at our southern borders and elsewhere in the U.S.
- 3233 Rationale:
- 34

35 United Methodists, at the conference and General Conference level, have consistently passed

resolutions and endorsed measures to protect the rights of immigrants, refugees, and asylumseekers..[1]

38

39 We are grateful that, Justice For Our Neighbors (JFON), was created initiated by the General

40 Board of Global Ministries in 1999 to help serve thousands of immigrants across the United

- 41 States. . The JFON network effectively provides services to our community here within the
- 42 Northern Ill. Conference, and also is a strong forum for advocacy on behalf of immigrant
- 43 rights. See, <u>nijfon.org</u>. We appreciate the work of JFON and other organizations to advocate on
- 44 the state level for passage of a state law providing immigrants rights to counsel.
- 45 On the Federal level, we note with joy that the Interfaith Immigration Coalition has released a
- statement in support of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), announced plans
 to terminate Title 42 by May 23. The public health order, first invoked by the Trump

administration and continued by the Biden administration, has been misused for over two years 1 2 to block migrants from seeking asylum at the U.S. southern border under the guise of protecting public health. Title 42 has resulted in approximately 1.7 million expulsions of asylum seekers 3 4 back to harm, which has disproportionately impacted Black migrants. Over 10,000 documented incidents of kidnapping, torture, rape, and other violent attacks against vulnerable migrants have 5 6 been reported since the start of the Biden administration due to Title 42. This is indeed a great step in support of the rights of asylum seekers and refugees, and we also know that more is 7 required of faith communities to support the advocacy and humanitarian work of JFON, 8 9 Interfaith Immigration Coalition, [should we include CLASP?] and comparable organizations 10

We are called to these actions because as Jesus said "I was a stranger and you welcomed me." Matthew 25:35B; and "do not neglect to show hospitality to strangers, for by doing that some have entertained angels without knowing it." Hebrews 13:2; "When an alien resides with you in your land, you shall not oppress the alien." Leviticus 19:33.

15

16 ^[1] We call upon all UM churches to welcome newly arriving migrants, to treat them as one of

17 our native born, see in them the presence of the incarnated Jesus, show hospitality to the

- 18 migrants in our midst, oppose unfair and inhumane immigration policies, such as those that
- 19 support family separation. See, 2016 Book of Resolutions, #3281 (Welcoming the Migrant to the
- 20 US); 2016 Book of Discipline, Social Principles par. 162.
- 21

- **Document: 700.16** 1
- Name: Supporting the Right to Free Speech and to Engage in Nonviolent Actions including 2
- 3 **Boycotts**
- Authors: Northern Illinois Church and Society, Elisa Gatz, chair; NIC RMN, Alka Lyall, Luis 4
- F. Reyes, and Elisa Gatz, co-facilitators; and NIC Methodist Federation for Social Action, 5
- 6 Luis F. Reyes and Elisa Gatz, co-chairs.
- 7
- 8 Action:
- 9
- 10 1. Calls upon its clergy and laity to support the right to engage in nonviolent resistance including the use of boycotts and divestments. 11
- 2. Urges its clergy and laity to educate themselves about the damage anti-BDS laws have 12 done to free speech rights and other nonviolent actions. 13
- Urges its clergy and laity, to consider the dangers posed by an Illinois statute that 14 3. penalizes companies for engaging in actions critical of Israel, even when those actions 15 16 are taken out of concern for human rights.
- Urges its clergy and laity, on their own behalf to contact (write, call, or meet) their State 17 4. Representatives and Senators to urge them to review Illinois 'anti-BDS law and 18 19 proposed U.S. legislation and consider whether these efforts to protect the State of Israel 20 justify the chilling of and actual infringement on free speech, and chilling the efforts of
- companies to comply with international law and human rights. 21
- 22 23 **Rationale:**
- 24

25 In 2005, after years of occupation and oppression, Palestinian civil society issued an urgent cry 26 to the international community to use boycott divestment and sanctions ("BDS") actions until 27 Israel: 1) provides equal rights to Palestinian/Israeli citizens inside Israel, 2) recognizes the right 28 of return for Palestinian refugees, and 3) ends the occupation of Palestine.

29

30 In recent years, this Palestinian-led movement has garnered international support from

- 31 churches – including the United Methodist and Presbyterian churches - universities and other 32 institutions as it seeks to apply economic pressure on Israel over its treatment of Palestinians.
- 33

34

- United Methodists, at both Annual and General conference levels, have consistently passed resolutions and endorsed measures to protect the rights of Palestinians. The NIC was the first
- 35 US conference to pass a divestment resolution in 2006. 36
- 37

38 On May 3, 2012, the UMC passed the resolution "Opposition to Israeli Settlements in

Palestinian Land," calling for a boycott of all products produced in Israel's illegal settlements on 39

Palestinian land. The GC also asked "all companies that profit from and/or support settlements 40

- 41 through their business activities to examine these and stop any business that contributes to
- 42 serious violations of international law, promotes systemic discrimination or otherwise supports
- 43 ongoing military occupation."
- 44

45 The UMC Resolution foreshadowed the 2014 U.N. Human Rights Council's resolution urging

- businesses to avoid supporting the establishment and maintenance of Israeli settlements in the 46
- occupied Palestinian Territories. 47

- 1 Since then, at both State (including Illinois) and Federal levels, there have been massive
- 2 efforts aimed at suppressing criticism of Israel through the use of boycott or divestment
- 3 initiatives (see, <u>https://palestinelegal.org/righttoboycott</u>). These efforts are disturbing given
- 4 that over 30 years ago, the Supreme Court held that boycotts are a form of free speech
- 5 protected by the First Amendment (*NAACP v. Claiborne Hardware*), such laws have been
- 6 declared unconstitutional by Federal courts (see <u>https://www.aclu.org/letter/aclu-letter-</u>
 7 opposing-revised-version-israel-anti-boycott-act).
- 8 Laws that seek to punish companies for engaging acts perceived as critical of the State, or to
- 9 cease profiting from or supporting the illegal settlements, go too far. Efforts to silence,
- infringe, or simply to chill First Amendment free speech rights, including bills that target the
- 11 use of boycotts or divestment for social justice issues, regardless of whether to support the
- 12 rights of Palestinians to life with dignity, freedom of movement, and basic human rights, or
- 13 for other social justice issues, are inappropriate and must not be condoned.
- 14
- 15 Illinois 'anti-BDS statute permits a seven-member board to determine that a company is
- 16 "boycotting" Israel and/or "any territory controlled by Israel," and place that company on the
- 17 prohibited investment list. In just the past few years, this Board has invoked the statute
- 18 threaten Air BnB, Ben and Jerry's, Air Canada.