

# Committee on International Justice and Peace

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July 13, 2020

Your Eminence/Your Excellency,

On August 6 and 9, the world will mark the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Our Conference of Bishops has marked these solemn anniversaries from time to time with statements and events. The Catholic Church in Japan is observing "Ten Days of Prayer for Peace" from August 6-15. I wanted to share with you a statement I have issued for the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and request that we as bishops invite our people offer our own prayers in personal devotions and Masses August 9.

Enclosed with this letter you will find the following, with links to the resources provided where available:

- 1. <u>Statement</u> on "The 75th Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki: A Renewed Call for Our Day." This brief statement highlights the significance of the anniversary, the origins of the Japanese observance of "Ten Days of Prayer for Peace" in the wake of the historic apostolic journey of Pope St. John Paul II in 1981, and the more recent visit of Pope Francis.
- 2. <u>Prayer Card</u> for "The 75th Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki: A Renewed Call for Our Day." This reproducible prayer card offers the prayer of Pope St. John Paul II on the occasion of his historic visit to Hiroshima in 1981 in both English and Spanish.
- 3. <u>Sample Bulletin Announcements and General Intercessions</u>: There are brief bulletin announcements for the weekends of August 2 and 9 that can be used by parishes. They mention the visits of Pope St. John Paul II and Pope Francis to Hiroshima and Nagasaki and invite prayers for peace and solidarity. The Responsorial Psalm for 19th Sunday in Ordinary Time, August 9, 2020, is particular poignant: "Kindness and truth shall meet; justice and peace shall kiss."
- 4. <u>Bulletin Insert- Learn Pray Act:</u> This short bulletin insert was created as a supplement for those who may wish to include more information for their congregations.
- 5. <u>Updated Study Guide</u>: A short, updated study guide to accompany the 2010 film *Nuclear Tipping Point*.

I have sent a copy of my statement to the Most Reverend Joseph Mitsuaki Takami, S.S., Archbishop of Nagasaki, and President of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of Japan. Archbishop Takami has visited the United States to promote nuclear disarmament and world peace on a number of occasions and has met with bishops and staff of our Conference. He has also helped host visitors to Japan from our Conference, including the visit of the Most Reverend Oscar Cantú, Bishop of San Jose, one of my predecessors as Chairman of our International Committee, for the 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

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Please consider promoting the observance to "Ten Days of Prayer for Peace" as a sign of our solidarity with the Church in Japan as our world marks the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Thank you for your kind consideration of this request.

Fraternally yours in Christ,

Most Reverend David J. Malloy

+ David J. Mally

Bishop of Rockford

Chairman, Committee on International Justice and Peace

Enclosures



July 13, 2020

### A Renewed Call for Our Day

Statement of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops' Committee on International Justice and Peace on the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

August 6 and 9 mark the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the first, and one hopes the last, times that atomic weapons are employed in war. Since Pope St. John Paul II's visit to Japan in 1981, each year the Catholic Church in Japan has observed Ten Days of Prayer for Peace. In observation of this 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary, we invite Catholics in the United States, and all those of good will, to come together in solidarity in our personal prayers and Masses on Sunday, August 9.

The 21<sup>st</sup> century continues to witness geopolitical conflicts with state and non-state actors, increasingly sophisticated weapons, and the erosion of international arms control frameworks. The bishops of the United States steadfastly renew the urgent call to make progress on the disarmament of nuclear weapons. The Church in the U.S. proclaims her clarion call and humble prayer for peace in our world which is God's gift through the salvific sacrifice of Christ Jesus.

"A world of peace, free from nuclear weapons, is the aspiration of millions of men and women everywhere," Pope Francis said during his <u>visit to Nagasaki</u> last year. He continued, "Our response to the threat of nuclear weapons must be joint and concerted, inspired by the arduous yet constant effort to build mutual trust and thus surmount the current climate of distrust."

Recently, we, the bishops of the USCCB's Committee on International Justice and Peace re-affirmed the Holy Father's call to "renewed effort to bring about a world of peace and justice that is not based upon fear or the threat of nuclear annihilation but justice and human solidarity." Fear, distrust, and conflict must be supplanted by our joint commitment, by faith and in prayer, that peace and justice reign now and forever.

Members of the Committee for International Justice and Peace:

Most Reverend David J. Malloy, Chairman, Bishop of Rockford

Most Reverend Joseph C. Bambera, Bishop of Scranton

Most Reverend Timothy P. Broglio, Archbishop for the Military Services

Most Reverend Frank J. Dewane, Bishop of Venice

Most Reverend Michael Mulvey, Bishop of Corpus Christi

Most Reverend William F. Murphy, Bishop Emeritus of Rockville Centre

Most Reverend Alberto Rojas, Coadjutor Bishop of San Bernardino

Most Reverend Abdallah Elias Zaidan, Bishop of Maronite Eparchy of Our Lady of Lebanon

Bishop Consultants to the Committee for International Justice and Peace:

Most Reverend Paul S. Coakley, Archbishop of Oklahoma City

Most Reverend Frank J. Caggiano, Bishop of Bridgeport

The Committee on International Justice and Peace has produced resources for <u>study</u>, <u>prayer</u>, <u>and action</u> that the faithful may use in observing the August 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> anniversary, which may be found at: <u>www.usccb.org/nuclear</u>.

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Keywords: U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, USCCB, Pope Francis, Pope John Paul II, Bishop David J. Malloy, Committee on International Justice and Peace, Japan, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, nuclear disarmament.

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# The 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki



In solidarity with the Church in Japan, let us pray with the words that Pope St. John Paul II shared at the Peace Memorial in Hiroshima on February 25, 1981.

To the Creator of nature and man, of truth and beauty I pray:

Hear my voice, for it is the voice of the victims of all wars and violence among individuals and nations;

Hear my voice, for it is the voice of all children who suffer and will suffer when people put their faith in weapons and war;

Hear my voice when I beg you to instill into the hearts of all human beings the wisdom of peace, the strength of justice and the joy of fellowship;

Hear my voice, for I speak for the multitudes in every country and in every period of history who do not want war and are ready to walk the road of peace;

Hear my voice and grant insight and strength so that we may always respond to hatred with love, to injustice with total dedication to justice, to need with the sharing of self, to war with peace.

O God, hear my voice and grant unto the world your everlasting peace.

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# El 75 aniversario de Hiroshima y Nagasaki



En solidaridad con la Iglesia en Japón, oremos con las palabras que pronunció el Papa San Juan Pablo II en el Memorial de la Paz en Hiroshima el 25 de febrero de 1981.

A Creador de la naturaleza y del hombre, de la verdad y de la belleza, suplico:

Escucha mi voz, pues es la voz de las víctimas de todas las guerras y de la violencia entre los individuos y las naciones.

Escucha mi voz, pues es la voz de todos los niños que sufren y sufrirán cuando la gente ponga su fe en las armas y en la guerra.

Escucha mi voz cuando te ruego que infundas en el corazón de todos los hombres la sabiduría de la paz, la fuerza de la justicia y la alegría de la fraternidad.

Escucha mi voz, pues hablo por las multitudes de todos los países y de todos los períodos de la historia que no quieren la guerra y están preparados a caminar por los senderos de paz.

Escucha mi voz y concédenos discernimiento y fortaleza para que podamos responder siempre al odio con amor, a la injusticia con la dedicación total a la justicia, a la necesidad compartiendo de sí mismo, a la guerra con la paz.

iOh Dios! Escucha mi voz y concede en todo el mundo tu eterna paz.

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# Sample Bulletin Announcements and General Intercessions for 75th Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki



### Sample Bulletin Announcement for Sunday, August 2, 2020:

Join other Catholics and people of good will as we approach the solemn occasion of the 75th anniversary of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on August 6 and 9, 1945 with prayers and solidarity. Find resources like a prayer card and background information to share with your community at usccb.org/nuclear. Let us pray and act for peace in solidarity with our brothers and sisters around the world, but especially in Japan.

### Sample Bulletin Announcement for Sunday, August 9, 2020:

This week we marked the solemn 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the use of nuclear weapons on the cities of Hiroshima and Nagaski in Japan. Nuclear weapons still pose a threat to our world. We are called to pray for peace and take action in solidarity with our brothers and sisters globally. The Catholic Church in Japan observes "Ten Days of Prayer for Peace" each year at this time. Let us pray, in the words of Pope Francis, "for the triumph of a culture of life, reconciliation and fraternity" (Atomic Bomb Hypocenter Park, Nagasaki, November 24, 2019).

# Responsorial Psalm for 19<sup>th</sup> Sunday in Ordinary Time, August 9, 2020 (Lectionary: 115)

### Responsorial Psalm 85:9, 10, 11-12, 13-14

R. (8) Lord, let us see your kindness, and grant us your salvation.

I will hear what God proclaims;

the LORD — for he proclaims peace.

Near indeed is his salvation to those who fear him,

glory dwelling in our land.

R. Lord, let us see your kindness, and grant us your salvation.

Kindness and truth shall meet;

justice and peace shall kiss.

Truth shall spring out of the earth,

and justice shall look down from heaven.

R. Lord, let us see your kindness, and grant us your salvation.

The LORD himself will give his benefits;

our land shall yield its increase.

Justice shall walk before him,

and prepare the way of his steps.

R. Lord, let us see your kindness, and grant us your salvation.

### Sample General Intercessions for Sunday, August 2<sup>nd</sup> or 9<sup>th</sup>:

- For the people of Japan and the United States as we remember Hiroshima and Nagasaki, that we may be united in upholding human rights and peace in our world, we pray to the Lord . . .
- For the Church, that we may witness to Christ's love by practicing charity and actively working for justice and peace throughout the world, we pray to the Lord . . .
- For world leaders, that they might find ways to bring an end to wars, violence, and nuclear threats, and work to promote the peace and development for all nations, we pray to the Lord . . .



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# The 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki: A Renewed Call for Our Day



"A world of peace, free from nuclear weapons, is the aspiration of millions ... "

- Pope Francis, <u>Address at Atomic Bomb Hypocenter Park</u> (Nagasaki) November 24, 2019.

### **PRAY**

Pray with your community for the causes of peace and nuclear disarmament to be made a reality.

- <u>Sample bulletin announcements and prayers of the faithful</u> for use on August 2<sup>nd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020.
- Share <u>this prayer</u> (<u>en Español</u>) with your networks, or other prayers for peace on August 9<sup>th</sup>.

# **LEARN**

Learn about what the Church teaches regarding nuclear weapons.

- <u>Nuclear Weapons and Our Catholic Response</u>: A Catholic Study Guide for use with the film *Nuclear Tipping Point*, revised June 2020.
- <u>Statements of the U.S. bishops</u> on Nuclear Weapons
- <u>Pope Francis on Nuclear Weapons</u> at Atomic Bomb Hypocenter Park (Nagasaki), November 24, 2019.

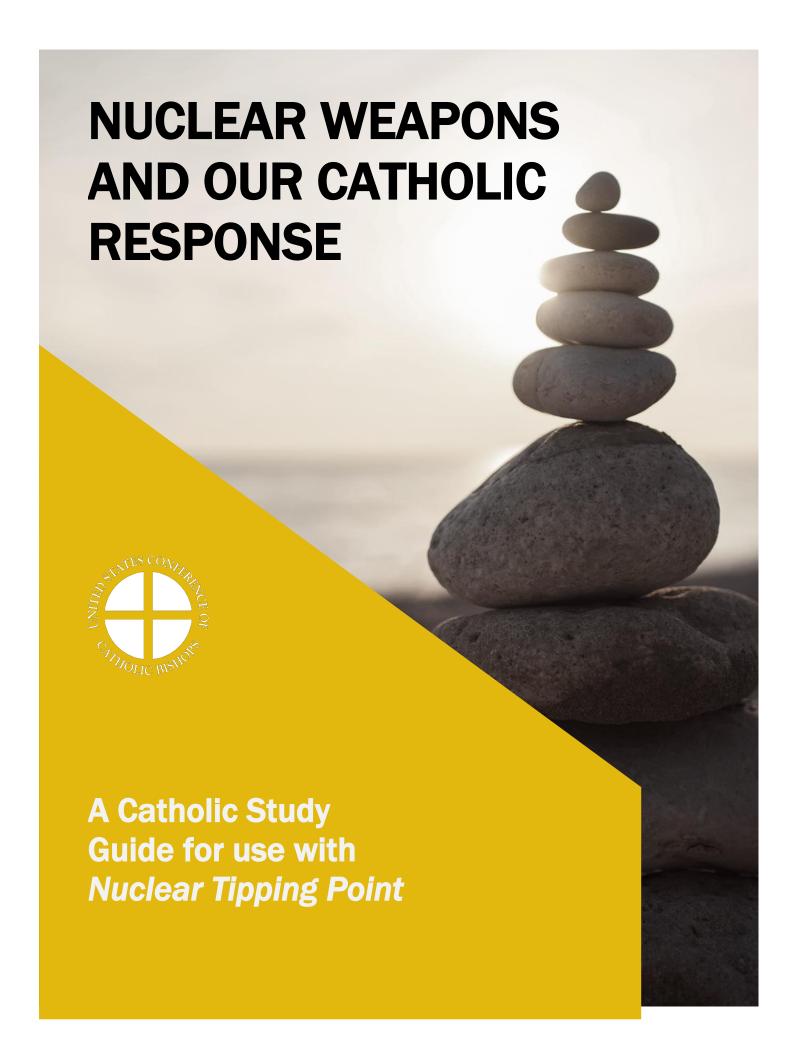
# **ACT**

Put what your faith into action by raising your voice to support nuclear disarmament.

- <u>Tell Congress to support extension of the New START Treaty</u> and a continued U.S. moratorium on nuclear testing.
- Ask your friends and family to join you in taking action.



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This study guide based on Catholic social teaching is for use with the film, *Nuclear Tipping Point*. It is designed to assist small groups of adults and mature young people in exploring some issues related to nuclear weapons in the light of their Catholic faith. The small group study can be completed in two one-hour sessions.

**Synopsis:** *Nuclear Tipping Point* is a conversation with four men intimately involved in American diplomacy and national security over the last four decades: former Secretaries of State George Shultz and Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of Defense William Perry and former Senator Sam Nunn. The four men share personal experiences that led to their vocal support for a world free of nuclear weapons and the steps needed to get there. Although produced in 2010, its central message remains relevant. The film is introduced by General Colin Powell, narrated by actor Michael Douglas, and includes interviews with former Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Film length: 55:24

#### For online video:

https://www.nti.org/about/projects/ nuclear-tipping-point/nucleartipping-point-watch/ or https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= Kwz4hlEKPjA

**Disclaimer:** The use of this video is not an endorsement of the individuals who appear or their views on these or other issues; its purpose is to stimulate discussion on nuclear weapons. While the video can be a helpful resource, the views expressed in this film and on the website do not necessarily reflect USCCB policy.

### **Instructions for the Facilitator**

**Before the meeting:** At least a week before the meeting, make available to participants the Catholic social teaching quotes on pages 2 and 3. On the day of the session, have available copies of pages 2, 3, and 4 for all participants.

**Room Set up:** Arrange for a TV and/ or computer with internet access to be in the room and set up chairs to face the screen. Select one person to read the prayer by St. John XXIII at the appropriate time (found on page 4.)

Beginning the session: Welcome everyone and remind them of the purpose for the gathering is to reflect in faith on the nuclear threat in our world today. This will take place during two one-hour discussions that include watching the film, *Nuclear Tipping Point*, in two parts and reviewing Catholic teaching. Indicate that the church has a long history of addressing moral questions regarding nuclear weapons and that these sessions will explore the topic from the perspective of both policy experts and Catholic social teaching.

**Introductions (5 minutes):** Invite everyone to briefly introduce himself or herself, and to share one word that captures how he or she feels when thinking about the topic of this session.

**Opening Prayer (1 minute):** Invite everyone to place herself or himself in the presence of God. Invite the reader to read the prayer on page 4.

Watch the Film (26 or 29 minutes): During Session 1, watch from the beginning of the film until 26:27. During Session 2, watch from 26:28 until the end.

**Review the Quotes (4 minutes):** Invite everyone to spend a few minutes reviewing the quotes from Catholic teaching on the handouts, which they were given to read ahead of time.

**Discussion (19-22 minutes):** Explain the guidelines and then use the questions and action suggestion on page 4 to guide a discussion.

Closing Prayer (2 minutes): Invite participants to offer intentions based on the discussion. Close with an Our Father.

## **Catholic Social Teaching on Nuclear Weapons**

The Catholic Church's teaching requires that any use of force be proportionate and discriminate. It must not produce more harm than good and must respect noncombatant immunity and protect civilians. The Church has long opposed the use of nuclear weapons, especially against non-nuclear threats, and the development of new nuclear weapons. The Church urges that nuclear deterrence be replaced with concrete measures of disarmament based on dialogue and multilateral negotiations. The following quotes explore Catholic teaching on nuclear weapons. The quotes are from:

- Peace on Earth (Pacem in Terris), St. John XXIII's 1963 encyclical, offers a fundamental framework for building a just peace through the creation of a political order that serves the common good.
- The Church in the Modern World (Gaudium et Spes), the 1964 Pastoral Constitution by the Second Vatican Council, reflects on issues facing our world, such as the arms race, in the light of our faith.
- *The Challenge of Peace*, the 1983 Pastoral Letter on War and Peace by the U.S. Catholic Bishops, offers criteria for applying Catholic teaching to U.S. nuclear policy.
- *The Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace*, a 1993 statement by the U.S. Catholic Bishops on peacemaking in a post-Cold War world.
- *The World Day of Peace Message* from Pope Benedict XVI for January 1, 2009, addresses nuclear weapons.
- Address at the Atomic Bomb Hypocenter Park (Nagasaki) and Address at the Peace Memorial (Hiroshima) on November 24, 2019, by Pope Francis reiterates Catholic teaching on nuclear weapons in our day.
- Statement on Nuclear Disarmament, by United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' (USCCB) Committee on International Justice and Peace, February 14, 2020, affirms the efforts of Pope Francis to address the nuclear threat.

"Justice, right reason, and the recognition of man's dignity cry out insistently for a cessation to the arms race. The stockpiles of armaments which have been built up in various countries must be reduced all round and simultaneously by the parties concerned. Nuclear weapons must be banned.... Everyone must sincerely cooperate ... But this requires that the fundamental principles upon which peace is based in today's world be replaced by an altogether different one, namely, the realization that true and lasting peace among nations cannot consist in the possession of an equal supply of armaments but only in mutual trust."

- St. John XXIII, *Peace on Earth (Pacem in Terris)*, nos. 112-113

"The horror and perversity of war is immensely magnified by the increase in the number of scientific weapons. For acts of war involving these weapons can inflict massive and indiscriminate destruction, thus going far beyond the bounds of legitimate defense. ... Any act of war aimed indiscriminately at the destruction of entire cities or extensive areas along with their population is a crime against God and man himself. It merits unequivocal and unhesitating condemnation.... Scientific weapons, to be sure, are not amassed solely for use in war. Since the defensive strength of any nation is considered to be dependent upon its capacity for immediate retaliation, this accumulation of arms, which increases each year, likewise serves, in a way heretofore unknown, as a deterrent to possible enemy attack. Many regard this as the most effective way by which peace of a sort can be maintained between nations at the present time."

- Second Vatican Council, The Church in the Modern World (Gaudium et Spes), nos. 80, 81

"Whatever be the facts about this method of deterrence, men should be convinced that the arms race in which an already considerable number of countries are engaged is not a safe way to preserve a steady peace, nor is the so-called balance resulting from this race a sure and authentic peace. Rather than being eliminated thereby, the causes of war are in danger of being gradually aggravated. While extravagant sums are being spent for the furnishing of ever new weapons, an adequate remedy cannot be provided for the multiple miseries afflicting the whole modern world. ... The arms race is an utterly treacherous trap for humanity, and one which ensnares the poor to an intolerable degree."

- Second Vatican Council, The Church in the Modern World (Gaudium et Spes), no. 81

"The need to rethink the deterrence policy of our nation, to make the revisions necessary to reduce the possibility of nuclear war, and to move toward a more stable system of national and international security will demand a substantial intellectual, political, and moral effort."

- USCCB, *The Challenge of Peace*, no. 196

"In the words of our Holy Father, we need a 'moral about face.' The whole world must summon the moral courage and technical means to say 'no' to nuclear conflict; 'no' to weapons of mass destruction; 'no' to an arms race which robs the poor and the vulnerable; and 'no' to the moral danger of a nuclear age which places before humankind indefensible choices of constant terror or surrender. Peacemaking is not an optional commitment. It is a requirement of our faith. We are called to be peacemakers, not by some movement of the moment, but by our Lord Jesus. The content and context of our peacemaking is set, not by some political agenda or ideological program, but by the teaching of his Church."

- USCCB, The Challenge of Peace, no. 333

"In 1983, we judged that nuclear deterrence may be morally acceptable as long as it is limited to deterring nuclear use by others; sufficiency, not nuclear superiority, is its goal; and it is used as a step on the way toward progressive disarmament."

- USCCB, The Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace, no. 1

"The eventual elimination of nuclear weapons is more than a moral ideal; it should be a policy goal."

- USCCB, The Harvest of Justice is Sown in Peace, no. 1

"What can be said, too, about those governments which count on nuclear arms as a means of ensuring the security of their countries? Along with countless persons of good will, one can state that this point of view is not only baneful but also completely fallacious. In a nuclear war there would be no victors, only victims. The truth of peace requires that all—whether those governments which openly or secretly possess nuclear arms, or those planning to acquire them— agree to change their course by clear and firm decisions, and strive for a progressive and concerted nuclear disarmament. The resources which would be saved could then be employed in projects of development capable of benefiting all their people, especially the poor."

- Pope Benedict XVI, 2009 World Day of Peace Message, no. 13

"Here in this city which witnessed the catastrophic humanitarian and environmental consequences of a nuclear attack, our attempts to speak out against the arms race will never be enough. The arms race wastes precious resources that could be better used to benefit the integral development of peoples and to protect the natural environment. In a world where millions of children and families live in inhumane conditions, the money that is squandered and the fortunes made through the manufacture, upgrading, maintenance and sale of ever more destructive weapons, and an affront crying out to heaven."

- Pope Francis, Address on Nuclear Weapons, Nagasaki, November 24, 2019

"With deep conviction I wish once more to declare that the use of atomic energy for purposes of war is today, more than ever, a crime not only against the dignity of human beings but against any possible future for our common home. They use of atomic energy for purposes of war is immoral, just as the possessing of nuclear weapons is immoral, as I already said two years ago. We will be judged on this. Future generations will rise to condemn our failure if we spoke of peace but did not act to bring it about among the peoples on the earth. How can we speak of peace even as we build terrifying new weapons of war?"

- Pope Francis, *Address at the Peace Memorial*, Hiroshima, November 24, 2019

"The Words of Pope Francis serve as a clarion call and a profound reminder to all that the status quo of international relations, resting on the treat of mutual destruction, must be changed. As Bishops of the United States, we have made similar appeals in the past when we stated, 'the moral task is to proceed with deep cuts and ultimately to abolish these weapons entirely."

- USCCB Committee on International Justice and Peace, Statement on Nuclear Disarmament, February 14, 2020

# **Small Group Discussion**

### **Discussion Guidelines:**

- Remember that the purpose of the discussion is to reflect on this issue in the light of our faith, not to debate with one another.
- Listen carefully to what others are saying.
- Use "I" statements. (Take responsibility for what you express. Do not speak for "them.")
- Help all to participate. (Do not dominate.)
- Stay on the topic and stay focused on the film and on Catholic teaching.
- Be respectful and charitable at all times.

### **Questions for Part 1:**

- 1. What reactions do you have to what you have seen and heard in the film?
- 2. Why are Shultz, Kissinger, Nunn and Perry concerned about the growing proliferation of nuclear weapons and materials used to construct them?
- 3. Catholic social teaching is also concerned about nuclear proliferation. Based on the quotes you have read, what is the moral and religious grounding for the Church's concern? How is nuclear proliferation related to human life and dignity?
- 4. The Second Vatican Council condemned weapons of "massive and indiscriminate destruction." Reflect on the destruction likely if nuclear weapons are used. Consider the stories of the four men and your own knowledge of history.

### **Question for Part 2:**

- 1. The bishops point out "the need to rethink the deterrence policy of our nation." What problems with current nuclear policies does the film highlight?
- 2. What steps do Shultz, Kissinger, Nunn and Perry call for in order to reduce and eventually eliminate nuclear threat?
- 3. Reflect on the way Catholic social teaching connects the arms race, poverty, and the causes of war.
- 4. The United States Catholic bishops call peacemaking "a moral requirement of our faith." How are you called to become involved in peacemaking? What steps will you take?

**Take Action:** Go to <u>votervoice.net/USCCB/home</u> to sign up for action alerts on reducing nuclear weapons and other issues. This resource and many others are available at <u>usccb.org/nuclear</u> to learn more.

# Prayer for Peace

Let us, then, pray with all fervor for this peace which our divine Redeemer came to bring us.

May He banish from the souls of men whatever might endanger peace.

May He transform all men into witnesses of truth, justice and brotherly love.

May He illumine with His light the minds of rulers, so that, besides caring for the proper material welfare of their peoples, they may also guarantee them the fairest gift of peace.

Finally, may Christ inflame the desires of all men to break through the barriers which divide them,

to strengthen the bonds of mutual love, to learn to understand one another, and to pardon those who have done them wrong.

Through His power and inspiration may all peoples welcome each other to their hearts as brothers, and may the peace they long for ever flower and ever reign among them.

Pope St. John XXIII, Peace on Earth (Pacem in Terris), no. 171