

SIMULATION 7 – DILEMMAS OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Aside from the pleasures of advocating nudity, free love, hashish smoking, snake handling, and wilderness survival, this simulation requires you to think about the relationship between church and state. It is also an opportunity to think seriously about constitutional language at the same time that we are studying the role of the court in the American system.

Study pages 163 through 191, and **read the rules below which amend those in the book**. You are delegates to a convention called to amend the Constitution of Atlantis. The call for convention has been provoked by the practices of a variety of religious groups whose influence in Atlantis is increasing, to the extreme discomfort of more established religions.

Contrary to Rule 2 for delegations on page 182, each delegate is allowed one vote on matters covered in Rule 4, paragraph 1. When voting by delegation (Rule 4, paragraph 2) all delegates shall participate as equals in determining how the delegation's single vote is to be cast. All votes under Rule 4, paragraph 2 shall be by alphabetical roll call of the provinces (Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, Omega). When called upon, each delegation spokesperson shall announce the delegation's decision and the vote within the delegation. Rule 5 on page 183 is repealed.

You represent the provinces to which you are accustomed, but for the purposes of this simulation **you also have explicit religious preferences** which are distributed at random except that they are consistent with the province you represent. These simulated religious preferences might be your own or those of constituents you feel obligated to represent. Either way you have strong preferences. The descriptions of some preferences include the terms "liberal" and "conservative," which have multiple and complex meanings that have evolved over time. For the purposes of this simulation, the terms denote cultural or social liberalism/conservatism. In general cultural or social conservatives emphasize community cohesion based upon traditional values, institutions, and practices. Cultural or social liberals emphasize individual liberty; support diversity; and tolerate, even if they do not support, minority views and practices. Members of the ACLU are, of course, vocal in their support for individual freedom generally, for an expansive view of the Bill of Rights including religious freedom, and for "freedom for the views we hate."

The various proposed amendments affect different religious groups in different ways, so it is vital that you study each proposal from the perspective of preferred religious practices and beliefs as well as from the perspective of your province.

ALPHAS

- ! Natalie Beg – agnostic (card carrying member of ACLU)
 - ! Tia Bougher – conservative, fundamentalist Protestant
 - ! Donathan Brown – Church of the Spirit (a.k.a. Dreamers)
 - ! Carissa Bunning – conservative, fundamentalist Protestant
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BETAS

- ! Teri Carrigan – atheist – Chair of the Convention
 - ! Peter Cole – Nature People
 - ! Chad Crawford – liberal Protestant
 - ! Elizabeth Ditlevson – Nature People
 - ! Joel Foreman – liberal agnostic (card carrying member of ACLU)
 - ! Amanda Glaser – Church of the Spirit (a.k.a. Dreamers)
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GAMMAS

- ! Kristi Heitt – Defenders of the Faith
 - ! Dallas Klever-Crowley – Church of the Spirit (a.k.a. Dreamers)
 - ! Jay Simon – Defenders of the Faith
 - ! Jeff Matthews – conservative Protestant
 - ! Brian McKenrick – conservative Protestant
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DELTAS

- ! Caity O'Rourke – conservative Protestant
 - ! Sarah Sander – Snake Cult
 - ! Andrew Schmidt – conservative Protestant
 - ! Jennifer Schneidman – Snake Cult
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OMEGAS

- ! Johnathan Starko – one of Omega's traditional Eastern religions
- ! Steve Wieland – conservative, fundamentalist Protestant
- ! Megan Wirtz – one of Omega's traditional Eastern religions