



The Cyrus Cylinder استوانه کوروش or Cyrus Charter منشور کوروش was discovered under the foundation of a Babylonian palace in 1879, making it perhaps the oldest time capsule on record. It commemorates Cyrus' victory over Babylonia in 539 BC and sets out the rights of subjects in his expanding empire. It is often commemorated as the oldest charter of human rights in the world.

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So Close, Yet . . .

Note from the Editor

By Paul Barker, Bidokht, Shiraz, Tehran 1971-76

If you are grasping for positive news in the grim headlines of this month, it may come from [Ali Vaez's observation](#) is that the JCPOA "is too big to fail." Negotiating deadlines of "just a few more days" keep getting extended because both sides realize that there is no better alternative. Over four years Trump's team proved that 'maximum pressure' does not nurture positive moves in Iran's negotiating position. Iran is having to accept that their team cannot extract additional concessions from the US. Russia's efforts to leverage some sanctions relief, by linking their JCPOA support to softening of sanctions imposed on Russia because of its Ukraine misadventure, have been walked back under pressure from Iran.



Haft Sin at Atlantic Council, 21 March 2022

The IAEA has agreed with Iran on a framework for addressing concerns over Iran's earlier nuclear research which appeared to be weapons related. Iran released two British detainees who had spent years in Evin prison. While Iran's enrichment of uranium to 60% had raised alarm bells, it has now embarked on a process of reprocessing some of that stockpile for medical isotopes.

The agreement to restore the JCPOA might be announced at any moment. Or not. If a renewed deal is announced, proponents and opponents will do their best to leverage their views in the media and in congress. PCIA has [joined other pro-diplomacy organizations](#) in calling out bad-faith arguments of politicians who are strident in their opposition. We have joined NIAC and Win Without War in their Week of Action to lobby senators and members of congress to support a rejuvenated JCPOA and oppose anticipated efforts to pass a motion of disapproval.

At this writing there appear to be two sticking points in the negotiations. Iran wants the US to: 1) [lift the Foreign Terrorist Organization \(FTO\) designation](#) of IRGC, and 2) provide strong assurances that the US will not again violate the agreement and reimpose sanctions. Per Congressional Research Service of 2019, if the FTO designation were to be removed, the IRGC would still be sanctioned under terrorism, proliferation, and human rights authorities, as is the Quds Force. The administration might pay a political cost in removing the FTO designation, but it would not incur any additional security risk. As we have learned that one US administration can refuse to be bound by the commitments of its predecessor, the best assurance that the Biden team can offer to the Iranians is that three years of good faith implementation of the agreement should prove its worth to sceptics.

On 20 March 2022 Iran celebrated the Now Ruz, not only the first day of Spring and the beginning of 1401 in the Persian solar calendar, but their annual celebration of hope and new beginnings. May 1401 bring a positive answer to the question:

[On Nowruz, the Persian New Year: Can the United States and Iran Turn a New Page in Their Relations?](#) Farhang Jahanpour, 2022/3/20

Statement by President Joe Biden and First Lady Jill Biden Marking Nowruz

MARCH 20, 2022 • STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

Jill and I extend our best wishes to all who are celebrating Nowruz in the United States and around the world today – including in Iran and across the Middle East, in Central and South Asia, in the Caucasus, and in Europe.

The Nowruz holiday brings family and friends together around the table to give thanks for loved ones, count our blessings, share meals and gifts, reflect on the year that has passed, and welcome the arrival of spring and the possibilities of a new season. That spirit of new beginnings and the joy of Nowruz is reflected in our own Haft-Sin table at the White House, representing our hopes for the new year. It is a recognition and celebration of the vibrant cultures and friendships of our many diaspora communities in America who make extraordinary contributions and strengthen the fabric of our nation every day. To everyone celebrating, Eid-eh Shoma Mobarak – we wish you a Happy Nowruz.

Summary of Atlantic Council Round Table on Iran

By Tom Huf, Babolsar, Mashhad 1967-71

The twenty attendees at the Atlantic Council Boardroom on Monday were not in a celebratory Nowruz mood despite the festive *Haft Sin* table and great Persian lunch. Barbara Slavin, the Director of the Future of Iran Initiative had risked that the JCPOA would have been signed before this week, given her connections to the participants in Vienna and DC. The mood was low key and professional. The conversation was wide ranging with some focus on the JCPOA.

With respect to the JCPOA several speakers updated us on the current situation.

- The last sticking point to resolve for arriving at a joint agreement as of last week was the resolution of the language regarding the designation of the Revolutionary Guard as a Terrorist Organization as was done during the Trump maximum pressure policy change. Since the Guard is an integral part of the government while at the same time serving an independent role that relates to responsibility for the most objectionable external activities by Iran. Changing this designation is both extremely sensitive and difficult for both sides. For Iran it is impossible to completely separate and extract the IRGC from the other government functions they serve in addition to their role in external matters in Syria and Lebanon. For the US removing them from the list of terrorist organizations is the issue most likely to trigger anti JCPOA pushback from the Hill in both parties.
- Ali Vaez noted that proposed language has been put forth by the US that he thought would be acceptable to the Iranians. As of yesterday, they had not replied. Since it is thought to be the last sticking point before reaching agreement on the JCPOA, the wait is significant. The Iranian negotiators have not yet signaled any response.
- The delay is very important since opposition is building rapidly in Congress – the deal needs to be closed ASAP.
- In a separate presentation made by several speakers last Thursday at the webinar sponsored by the Institute for Peace and Diplomacy the vote count appeared to be holding to achieve approval.
- The comment made then and by several at the AC roundtable is that there is no better alternative than the JCPOA – all other scenarios are much worse.

Nuclear development and progress – significance of Breakout Time

- The US has attempted to set some deadlines since the resumption of talks last fall after the 6-month hiatus. Two have come and gone.
- Those deadlines were perceived as arbitrary, and once passed there was no option other than to continue or declare failure. The mid-February deadline was the last one.
- Since the Trump JCPOA pull-out, Iran created pressure with the only leverage they had to Trump's 'maximum pressure' and that was to restart their nuclear program.
- The "breakout Time" - which is defined as the time it takes to accumulate enough enriched 60% uranium to produce a bomb – was at one year while the JCPOA was in force. That time is now about two weeks. Iran is now estimated to have 40 kg at 60% and could have the rest by the end of April.
- While it is part of the negotiation to again ship out the highly enriched uranium, as was done before in 2015 (ironically to Russia as the designated guarantor), Iran has gained more scientific knowledge since the Trump pullout and the best that can now be negotiated in the JCPOA is a 6 month breakout time.
- It should be noted that breakout time is not the time at which Iran would have a bomb or the means to deliver a bomb. That time is not clearly defined but is much longer.

Other Economic Issues

- Oil sales and the Russia / Ukraine war have added another layer of complexity to the geopolitical context of the JCPOA.
- Several attendees who are experts in that area mentioned that oil sanctions were not very strictly enforced – probably with some degree of US looking the other way – and that Iran’s exports have been increasing, though not dramatically.
- Iran along with other large exporters has the capacity to increase production to replace Russian oil but since the US has pushed Iran into closer connection with Russia for other trade and economic survival, it is not easy for them to unilaterally add pressure to Russia should they choose to do so. Russia fills about 10% of international demand.
- Iran’s trade with Russia is not very large – now at \$4B/year and will never be a significant percentage of foreign trade. Oil exports when resumed would be \$4B/month.
- The maximum pressure campaign has had the effect of forcing Iran to diversify its economy and to produce many import replacement products that serve its domestic market as well as establish new exports, primarily of consumer goods to their neighbors. Iran’s economy is far more resilient than it was before maximum pressure.

Post JCPOA and Cultural Issues

- There has been little discussion about what the post JCPOA approval policies would be.
- Ali Vaez responded to the question about anti JCPOA threats by Mike Pence and others that the negotiators have been working on secondary agreements to forestall or reduce the possibility of such measures. Iran knows that this is not a treaty and can be reversed again on a partisan political basis.
- The Atlantic Council and the Future of Iran Initiative has long worked in parallel on other issues including ecology and water, religious tolerance and diversity, sports, and higher education. All of these specialties were represented by attendees who are trading water and eager to restart their outreach and to reconnect with colleagues in Iran

Barbara Slavin and the Atlantic Council have been interested in the Peace Corps Iran Association and the work we have been doing through the Advocacy Committee. She encouraged me to keep going and to keep up our connection as we review how to move to a new model of work with others. PCIA and the Atlantic Council had jointly sponsored a live conference in 2016 and Barbara is open to other initiatives. The 2016 conference included an ecologist, a Mennonite academic who has had success in traveling to Iran in recent years, me representing higher education, and others. Barbara stays in touch with the Iranian national wrestling team representatives hoping for new cultural connections to be forged.

Responding to JCPOA Revival Realities

[Israeli Security Experts Agree: The Trump-Netanyahu Approach Has Failed Disastrously, IranDiplomacyWorks.org](#)

‘It Was a Strategic Mistake’

[‘Too Big to Fail.’ Prospects for Reviving the Iran Nuclear Deal, Ali Vaez, 2022/3/18](#)

Russia has now calculated that at the end of the day, damaging its relations with Iran is not worth the short-term benefits of obstructing the JCPOA’s restoration. . . .

If I were Iran, I would name a cascade of centrifuges after Donald Trump, or John Bolton, or Mike Pompeo, because it is thanks to them and the policy they implemented, which unleashed Iran’s nuclear program.

[Agreement and uncertainty: The Iran nuclear deal in a new global order](#), Esfandiyar Batmanghelidj, 2022/3/19

The [JCPOA] negotiations have been limited in scope – focused on Iran’s nuclear activities – and insulated as much as possible from major events such as elections, assassinations, acts of sabotage, and invasions. This compartmentalization is a fundamental reason why the talks have reached an advanced stage despite many deliberate attempts to derail them. But compartmentalization has its limits. Big questions about Iran’s role in the global order have gone unanswered for too long. . . .

In their approach to Iran, Western policymakers should think beyond non-proliferation to account for the country’s attempts at strategic balancing.

[Iran Eliminates Some Weapons Potential in Uranium Stockpile](#), Jonathan Tirone, 2022/3/17

- IAEA says Tehran is converting a third of 60% enriched uranium
- Iran declared it’s using uranium to make medical isotopes

[Iran Nuclear Talks at an Impasse](#), Institute for Peace and Diplomacy, 2022/3/16

[This Isn’t Obama’s Iran Deal. It’s Much, Much Worse](#), Gabriel Noronha, 2022/3/7

The last thing the world needs is another nuclear-armed dictatorship flush with cash and attacking its neighbors. But that’s what President Biden and his Iran envoy Robert Malley are creating in the deal they are about to close in Vienna, according to career State Department sources.

Comment: But the issue is not whether it is better than the 2015 deal which Trump blew up, it is whether it is better than the status quo and better than any realistic, viable alternative.

[Removing the IRGC from the FTO List Risks Nothing](#), Esfandiyar Batmanghelidj, 2022/3/22

Ukraine and Implications for JCPOA Revival

[Biden needs an Iran Deal: The US cannot Afford to Sanction both Moscow and Tehran without Risking \\$300 a barrel Oil](#), Juan Cole, 2022/3/22

[Russia’s invasion of Ukraine has produced unusual bedfellows](#), Daniel Brumberg, 2022/3/17

All the cards have been tossed in the air — including the Vienna talks over the JCPOA — and it is unclear how they will land now. Ra’isi, Putin, Bennett somewhat on the same side?

[Iran nuclear talks overcome Russian wrench in gears](#), Mark Fitzpatrick, 2022/3/15

Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian’s Tuesday visit to Moscow could have played a part in Russia backing down from its original maximalist demands.

[Iran Nuclear Deal Nears Completion, but Russia Poses Complication](#), Steven Erlanger, 2022/3/8

With the world eager to wean itself from Russian oil after the invasion of Ukraine, negotiators appeared close to signing a revived nuclear pact with Iran and lifting sanctions. Then Moscow put up a hurdle.

[Putin's assault on Ukraine has nothing to do with Iran nuclear deal](#), Paul Pillar, 2022/3/2
JCPOA opponents will say anything — regardless of accuracy or logic — to prevent its restoration because they know they have no alternative.

[Iran Calls for a “Ceasefire” After Russia Invades Ukraine](#), NIAC, 2022/2//25

[Can Iranian oil stabilize a volatile market?](#) Omid Shokri, 2022/3/3

[Iran's supreme leader criticises U.S. over Ukraine crisis](#), Parisa Hafezi, 2022/3/1

Regional Issues

[The Yemen War in Numbers: Saudi Escalation and U.S. Complicity](#), Anelle Sheline, 2022/3/21

[Qatar mediates between Iran and US in nuclear talks](#), Andrew England and Najmeh Bozorgmehr, 2022/3/8

Gulf state acts as intermediary at request of Washington and Tehran as negotiations reach crucial stage

[Iran/Saudi Relations](#), Andrew Lumsden, 2022/1/3

[Iran rescues dozens as UAE-flagged cargo ship sinks in Gulf](#), BBC, 2022/3/17

[Iran's Attack Was Response to Secret Israeli Attack on Drone Site](#), [Farnaz Fassihi](#), [Ronen Bergman](#) and [Eric Schmitt](#), 2022/3/17

Israel and Iran are pushing the boundaries of a long-running clandestine war that is increasingly spilling out of the shadows.

[Iran Claims It Foiled Israeli Cyber-attack on Fordow](#), Maziar Motamedi, 2022/3/14

[Israeli Government Sites Crash in Cyberattack](#), Yaniv Kubovich Omer Benjakob, 2022/3/14

A defense establishment source claims that this is the largest-ever cyberattack carried out against Israel

Iran's Uranium Stockpile

[U.N. Report Shows Iran Has Almost Enough Highly Enriched Uranium for a Nuclear Bomb](#), Laurence Norman, 2022/3/3

The Islamic Republic, which says its nuclear program is purely peaceful, significantly increased its stockpiles as talks to revive a deal with the U.S. and other world powers advanced

But - - 60% is still not the 90% purity needed for a weapon, and a successful restoration of the JCPOA would eliminate this stockpile and return Iran to its agreed 2015 limits.

[The nonproliferation case for restoring compliance with the JCPOA](#), Arms Control Association, 2022/2/28

[Iran says it agrees on roadmap with IAEA to resolve nuclear issues](#), Parisa Hafezi, 2022/3/5

Iran Threat Assessment

[Annual Threat Assessment, Director of National Intelligence, 2022/2](#)

Pages 14 and 15 on Iran

[Satellite photos show Iran had another failed space launch](#), Jon Gambrell, 2022/3/2

Iran Caught by America's Preference for Capitalism Over Democracy

By Stephen Gottlieb, Shiraz 1965-67

Originally broadcast on [WAMC Northeast Report](#), on March 8, 2022

I want to return to Iran because there's a lot to be learned from our relationship. We treat the multi-power nuclear fuel agreement as a problem with Iran. But an important part of the problem has roots here and it's to our benefit to straighten it out; it's costly to have an antagonistic relationship with Iran particularly when it holds the petroleum card during Putin's attempt to conquer Ukraine.

Peace Corps volunteers were level-headed about Iran. They saw sign of turmoil there years before the Revolution and the Peace Corps pulled out in 1976. Some volunteers stayed in other roles. We know some, including diplomats working in the American Embassy when it was overtaken in 1979. They spent the next year-and-a-half as hostages.

The US and Iran actually [admired each other](#) for centuries before the Iranian Revolution. Americans once thought of Iran as a civilized buffer against the Turks who had threatened Christian Europe. And Iran had embraced generations of refugees since the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem long before the Christian era. Iranians thought the US could be an honest broker between neighboring Russia or, later, the Soviet Union, and the British. Perceiving Russia's threat on its border, Iran had good reasons to work with us.

Those understandings [broke down](#) for domestic and international reasons. England wanted American help to control Iranian oil. In the early 50s, Iran had a parliamentary form of government with a Prime Minister who wanted to improve the lot of the lower economic classes, control Iranian oil, and stay on peaceful terms with its much larger neighbor to the north. My wife and I remember seeing the poor in Iran, some sleeping on carts they used during the day. But Prime Minister Mossadegh's efforts to help Iran's poor, while resisting British demands and trying to mollify its northern neighbor, played poorly in the US. America consistently favored capitalism over democracy and deposed the leaders of governments which tried to put limits on capitalism and distribute benefits to the populace. That was true when the Eisenhower Administration deposed elected leaders in Guatemala as well as in Iran. It was true when the Reagan Administration intervened in Central America, followed by brutal civil wars. Those problems still fester.

The Iranian Revolution hasn't worked out as well as some Iranians hoped, and there've been many problems since, but our two countries could look past the insults we inflicted on each other and find ways to have friendly relations. Having made mistakes in 1953 and 1979, we continue to treat each other as if nothing the other says can ever be right or good. That's a costly mistake for everyone.

But more important, poor treatment of democracy in Iran and across the globe reflected domestic politics and is being replayed here as Republicans in power have increasingly preferred capitalism, capitalists, [money and power](#) over democracy at home. American [Judges](#) and legislators here have increasingly [unleashed guns](#) as well as corporate and financial power on the election process. The Court [invents state](#) and corporate rights, reverses the meaning of

[constitutional language](#) in ways that favor its wealthy clients, and treats democracy as if it's [not part of the Constitution](#). Instead, the Supreme Court behaves like Iran's Guardian council, choosing who [may](#) and [may not](#) vote, how voters can [cast](#) their ballots, how votes are [counted](#), how and by whom campaigns are [financed](#), in order to secure Republican victories, giving Bush the presidency in 2000 and allowing Republican state minorities to manipulate congressional delegations so they can win despite being substantially outvoted. Dress the so-called "justices" in turbans and beards.

It's time to stop. And it's time to have a level-headed relationship with Iran.

— If you think I'm on target, please pass it on. For the podcast, please [click here](#). This commentary was scheduled for broadcast on WAMC Northeast Report, on March 8, 2022.

Iranian Diplomacy, American Politics, and the Barrier of Prejudice

By Stephen Gottlieb, Shiraz 1965-67

Originally broadcast on [WAMC Northeast Report](#), on Feb. 22, 2022.

Bruce Lawrence, a college classmate and distinguished Duke professor, specialized on Islam and the Muslim world, and recently spoke to us about Allah. A classmate asked about the difference between Sunni and Shia Islam. Bruce explained there's no principled difference. In a seventh century palace revolt, those called Sunni followed descendants of a male cousin of Mohammad against those called Shia, who followed descendants of Mohammad's daughter, Fatimah and her husband, Ali. Scholars and clerics in the two lines of descent created competing but similar traditions. Iran commemorates Ali's assassination on holy days.

But Sunni-Shia hostility goes beyond religion. Bruce commented that Iran has been more cosmopolitan and sophisticated than many neighbors. It sat across major trade routes putting its people in touch with other civilizations. Great Persian poets like Ferdowsi, Sa'adi, Hafez and Omar Khayyam seeped into western culture.

I listened to news of the six-day Arab-Israeli war with my Iranian host, an agricultural engineer. He'd studied in England and Israel and came back admiring how Israel made the desert bloom. He felt he should support the Muslim countries fighting Israel, but if seven countries couldn't take Israel on, they deserved to lose, Muslim or not.

Iran's treatment of women has problems. I met my wife when she needed a male escort to go through the Tehran bazaar. The locals looked out for her where she worked, though she tells an amusing story of conversing with a Mullah through a translator, even though she understood everything he said. But Tehran was huge and she wasn't known there. The bazaar would have been dangerous, especially for a blond American. Still, women do better in Iran than in most of its neighbors.

Nevertheless, American Middle-Eastern policy has been a muddle of nonsense. The US supported Iraq against Iran in "[a terribly bloody cataclysm](#)" only to fight two wars against Iraq to undo Iraqi power after that struggle. After 9/11, America went after *Iraq* and *Afghanistan* though the attack and ideology behind it came from *Saudi Arabia*. But taking Iraq out of the Middle-Eastern balance of power strengthened *Iran*. That bugged both the US and Israel. Iran and our country could put common interests ahead of our disagreements. Iran has strong democratic institutions in spite of the Guardian Counsel, had its own reasons to condemn Saddam Hussein and the Taliban, and *repeatedly offered* to negotiate disagreements with the US. But while going to war in *Iraq* and *Afghanistan*, this country described *Iran* as the "axis of evil" and pushed them away, leaving us in an endless round of mutual retaliation, and the Middle East continuously unsettled.

Most of us who've lived there found Iranians genuinely wanted better relations with the U.S. What they wanted *from* us was to be treated with respect. Obama understood that, [which made possible an inspection-backed agreement](#) to stop development of nuclear weapons. Respect is cheap – done with words, politeness, awareness of the other's legitimate concerns. That's why diplomacy is conducted in diplomatic language. Flaunting power, and making threats, drive pushback and make it impossible for world leaders to sell agreements to their own people. Real diplomats are diplomatic.

Our difficulty with Iran reflects a broader American problem – extending the same foolish and dangerous prejudices to Islam abroad that we inflict on people of color here at home leads to wild swings of mob mentality toward the Middle East. America hasn't been able to distinguish peaceful Islam and Muslim movements from its generic fear of Islam. Some people think every bit of respect shown to non-white people here and abroad is disrespect to white people. I think we save our skin when we welcome friendship and show respect for others.

Medical Tourism to Iran

By Tom Nelson, Gonabad 1966-69

This is an update to our efforts in establishing medical tourism to Iran.

We have formed an entity in Iran, Persian MediTour, and it now has a website, www.PersianMediTour.com. The website is preliminary and tentative because we are still in the proof-of-concept stage. We are now looking for the first patients who would be willing to take steps to become medical tourists to Iran. To get to this point, I have spent some time communicating with the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the US Treasury Department (the outfit that imposes and enforces US economic sanctions) to determine whether anything we are proposing to do might run afoul of their programs; to date, although OFAC is not terribly pleased with what we are proposing to do, OFAC has not indicated that we will be crossing any red lines. Thus we have turned our attention to how the Iranian government will respond. While Iran has in place programs for dealing with medical tourism, the US and Canada will present special issues and problems, and for our program to work we will need Iranian cooperation to the point of issuing "treatment visas" to US and Canadian patients we identify and put forward. If Iran refuses, there's nothing to do other than pack up our tents and go home. Thus the website is not terribly polished or extremely effective – that will have to come later if at all.

Anyway, we are now actively looking for a very limited number of patients to see if we can make the concept work in Iran. If we find such a patient and we get a green light from Iran, I will accompany that patient (or be in Iran and meet that patient there) in Iran in order to make sure that the concept can work efficiently and effectively (the Persian staff will, of course, also be on hand during those efforts).

Our website address is: www.persianmeditour.com. With the caveats already mentioned regarding it, your comments and criticisms are welcomed (we will be working on formatting, etc. as time goes on).

Let me know if questions, and thanks.

Tom Nelson, Counsel, PersianMediTour.com

Advocacy Action

[20 Organizations and Nearly 9,000 Individuals Send a Letter to Sen. Risch Regarding Recent Racist Remarks, NIAC, 2022/3/16](#)

PCIA is a signatory.

[Iran Diplomacy Works, J Street](#)

For timely updates, articles and answers to frequently asked questions

[An improved Peace Corps for the next generation](#), David Schaad, 2022/3/1

I know firsthand about the importance of the Peace Corps and of the impact we can have. In Iran I worked with a team of Iranians on an agricultural project to control erosion on watersheds that provided vital water resources. I also developed a farm to produce grass seed for revegetation of eroded land as well as a “how to” manual on grass seed production for the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Human Rights

[Freedom House: Iran’s Human Rights Abuses](#), USIP, 2022/2/24

ADVOCACY MISSION STATEMENT

Peace Corps Iran Association advances peace and understanding between Americans and Iranians through education, outreach and advocacy, and upholds the legacy of the Peace Corps in Iran.

ADVOCACY COMMITTEE PURPOSE STATEMENT

Peace Corps Iran Association advocates for peace and understanding through education, outreach, and cultural diplomacy.

PRINCIPLES: The Board of Peace Corps Iran Association has adopted the following Guiding Principles for our advocacy efforts toward improving relationships between Iran and the United States, and their peoples.

1. Understanding and acceptance of other people and cultures are the building blocks of friendship, inclusiveness and world peace. As citizens of a world power, Americans bear a special responsibility.
2. Tolerance and mutual respect form the foundation for peaceful interactions between countries and their citizens.
3. Bringing countries and their citizens into the global community through cultural and economic ties reinforces international cooperation and reduces the likelihood of armed conflict.
4. Negotiation and diplomacy are essential to resolving international issues.
5. Force is rarely justified in dealing with conflicts. Peace is built and sustained through voluntary agreement and consent.

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2. PCIA members are invited to share articles for publication. The editor decides which articles are selected for publication. Some pieces, particularly when not aligned with PCIA’s Mission, Values, and Guiding Principles, or which do not relate to the current state of Iran advocacy issues, may be posted in PCIA’s Facebook group.
3. Articles should be addressed to AdvocacyBulletin@peacecorpsiran.org and the release question answered, "I consent/do not consent to the release of my writing beyond the Advocacy Bulletin distribution and PCIA archives." If consent is given, statements issued to the public will be identified as coming from the author, and not PCIA, the Advocacy Committee, or Board.
4. Writers are encouraged to include action recommendations and reference information to help readers understand issues.
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The opinions of the in this issue are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the board of PCIA. Contributions to the Advocacy Bulletin are most welcome and may be submitted to the editor at Advocate@peacecorpsiran.org

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