The 40,000 members of the nation's historic peace churches—Mennonites, Friends (Quakers) and Brethren—are moral leaders in the world. They have a special concern for poor and oppressed people around the world. They have developed a way of life that is based on peace, cooperation, and simplicity. They are committed to nonviolence in all their actions. They have been called upon to lead the way in addressing some of the world's most pressing problems, such as poverty, hunger, and injustice.

Among other actions, the peace churches have taken the lead in addressing the issue of child labor. They have worked with labor unions and other organizations to end the exploitation of children in the workforce. They have also been active in supporting the rights of women and indigenous peoples. They have played a key role in the peace process in Northern Ireland, and they have been active in promoting dialogue and reconciliation in the Middle East.

The peace churches are not only concerned with the present, but they are also committed to the future. They believe in the power of education to transform lives and societies. They have established schools and universities that focus on the needs of marginalized communities. They have also established programs that provide training and employment opportunities for young people.

The peace churches believe that peace is not just the absence of war, but it is a condition of justice, dignity, and respect for all people. They believe that peace is achieved through dialogue, cooperation, and understanding. They believe that peace is a value that should be central to all human endeavors.