

CPR Initiative Resolution: On Terminating the War Against Iran

Climate Protection and Restoration Initiative (CPR Initiative) works to secure a viable future for our children and their progeny – including their health, welfare, and life prospects, and the natural world on which they of necessity will need to depend.

Our work entails consideration of relevant scientific and related evidence, and their implication for needed enforcement of, or changes to, the law.

It is with these obligations and goals in mind that the CPR Initiative Board of Directors, this 20th day of March 2026, resolves and directs its Executive Director, in the exercise of his judgment, to urge Members of Congress to impose a moratorium on any further prosecution of, and otherwise to terminate, the present war against Iran.

In doing so, the Board holds that the waging of a war of aggression is anathema to, and violative of international law and the fundamental principles that underlie the United Nations Charter of 1945. The present war violates and dishonors these principles, including “the dignity and worth of the human person” and “the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small.”

Further, the present war undermines conditions needed to ensure “cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character,” including, as the 1992 U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change put it, “dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.”

The Board further acknowledges that it is the sole province of Congress to declare war. Pursuant to the 1973 War Powers Resolution, the President is invested with only limited authority to unilaterally utilize military force, that is, only after adequate consultation with Congress, for a limited period, and for limited ends. The War Powers Resolution also enables Congress to compel removal and halt operations of deployed U.S. forces.

Pursuant to domestic and international law, the Board recognizes and advises that under no circumstance should a President utilize these limited war powers to wage a war of aggression.

Here, according to uncontradicted sources, there was no imminent threat to the United States, no U.N. Security Council authorization for the U.S. to so engage, and no congressional declaration of war. Neither was there adequate consultation with Congress prior to the Feb. 28 assault by the United States and Israel against Iran.

Therefore, be it resolved by the undersigned Members of the Board that CPR Initiative advises and urges Congress to act with all deliberate speed to direct a cease-fire and compel the removal of U.S. armed forces from active conflict from the region, and to press U.S. partners including, in particular, Israel, also to cease fire, disengage, and pursue diplomacy and abide by international law.

We further urge that Congress immediately preclude a U.S. assault of Kharg Island or any other introduction of ground troops into Iran.

The undersigned also urge Congress to impose strict limits on the duration of this war, including as to any wind down period, and to ensure that under no circumstance shall civilians or civilian infrastructure be attacked or otherwise targeted, or otherwise put at significant risk of collateral damage from a strike – including but not limited to hospitals, medical clinics, schools, universities, houses of worship, food distribution centers, markets, transit hubs, chemical plants, nuclear installations, energy production and storage facilities, and desalinization plants.

The Board further urges Congress to ensure that under no circumstance will nuclear weapons be deployed to or remain in the region, or be utilized in the prosecution of this war, or in the maintenance of a post-war peace, including by their threatened use.

Further, and to be clear, by this Resolution the Board does not intend to convey opposition to a limited U.S. military contribution to an international peacekeeping force, if under U.N. initiation and direction, where its principal purpose would be to enforce a ceasefire, and thereafter to enable the free flow of commerce in and out of the region, including with respect to the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, and the Strait of Hormuz.