VOLUNTEER VIGILANCE

By Steven Surman

D.C. is serving

ists-a nonprofit,

ganization

founded in 1963 with the mission

the total separa-

from state, protecting the civil

liberties of athe-

ists and nonbe-

lievers, and pro-

of

safeguarding

church

rational

Athe-

or-

American

nonpartisan

of

tion

moting

n a day when traffic is light, Rick Wingrove hopes to arrive in Washington, D.C. in less than two hours. Dressed in a suit, he leaves his Leesburg, Virginia home for the 35 mile ride towards the nation's capital on his Honda Goldwing when conditions permit. If not, he's content to use his truck, with the license plate that reads "ATHE1ST". His purpose in



Rick Wingrove

policy based on science and society. Being Virginia's state director of the group, Wingrove acts as an unpaid, part-time Capitol Hill representative who lobbies within the nation's heart on behalf of secularism.

Wingrove's specific duties are clear. "I monitor congressional activity for legislation that infringes upon, erodes, disregards, or attempts to circumvent the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment." When a situation arises, he alerts American Atheists and the threat is assessed. Direct lobbying, protests, letter-writing campaigns, press releases, letters to editors—these are all possible responses that Wingrove can employ to deal with an issue.

A 59-year-old native of Plainview, Texas and father of one, Wingrove has a long history of religious disbelief. Since the age of 10, he found himself disinhe and his sisters go. He developed a love for science as he grew older, possessing a particular fondness for paleontology and astronomy. He aligned himself with material evidence over superstition, and refused to reconcile the two. "What I was being told at church directly contradicted the incontrovertible evidence in the rocks and in the stars," he recalled. Atheism as a declared rejection of celestial

terested in attending church when his mother insisted

Atheism as a declared rejection of celestial dogma took hold of Wingrove when he was 16, and he has never wavered since. "I once heard someone say in passing that 'maybe man created god in his own image.' After that, I was done with church," he said.

After giving college a try, Wingrove joined the United States Navy in January of 1969 and served there until September of 1972. He was honorably discharged a Petty Officer, Third Class ranking. Though it was the height of the Vietnam War, he proudly proclaimed himself a foxhole atheist and still does to this day.

His first taste of activism came in 1994 when the school district of Loudon County, Virginia fell victim to individuals Wingrove calls "Stealth Christians." Though they sound like crucifix-throwing assassins, these people appear in large numbers at school-board meetings to push through religious programs. "Once in, they ram through Christian agendas, which included student-led prayer, the teaching of biblical creationism, and book banning," he explained.

The ACLU originally stomped out the unconstitutional notion of student-led prayer in Loudon after winning a lawsuit against the county's school district. But the district wasn't willing to admit defeat and began organizing a vote to appeal the ruling, even though it had little chance of winning and would conceivably cost millions of dollars. "That was when I got involved," Wingrove said. "I called and lobbied every member of the school board, urging them to vote against the appeal." The following January, the approval for an appeal was defeated by only one vote.

AtheistAlliance.org 43

Professionally, Wingrove employs himself as a freelance Web designer, but he also uses his design abilities for personal pursuits, predominantly manifested in his own site, the Assertive Atheist (flamewarrior.com). The site is a repository of essays and columns penned by Wingrove expressing his feelings on religion, dogma, and secularism. The site was eventually browsed by Sandra Van Maren, the Illinois State Director of American Atheists, who later contacted Wingrove. "She suggested that I apply for the vacant state director slot in Virginia." In 2003, he was awarded the position.

Words like atheist and secularism inspire much vitriol when used to promote constitutional freedom of and from religion, but Wingrove has never had a professional confrontation when it comes to his duties. "I hand out cards identifying myself as a Capitol Hill Representative for American Atheists, and I am generally well-received." But whether welcomed or scorned, the need for vigilance will always empower him, as he says there is always something being cooked up by zealous politicians. "Sometimes major and sometimes merely annoying—it's always the goal to get such things killed in committee."

One of the more recent concerns that Wingrove became involved with was a tidbit of Christian favoritism that particularly disturbed him: House Resolution 888. The bill, sponsored by Republican Rep. James Forbes of Virginia, was introduced on December 18, 2007. The bill is captioned by saying it will work in "Affirming the rich spiritual and religious history of our Nation's founding and subsequent history and expressing support for designation of the first week in May as 'American Religious History Week' for the appreciation of and education on America's history of religious faith."

But Wingrove wasn't buying it. After rummaging through the resolution, he discovered that it used 75 historic references, in an attempt of sheer volume, to make a case that the United States was founded upon and has the responsibility of upholding Christianity as the nation's official religion. Suspicious of the references, Wingrove did his own research and discovered that many of the bill's references were taken out of



historical context, mistakenly stated, or simply pure lies. He also discovered that one of the



When Pope Benedict visited the White House in April 2008, activist Wingrove spoke at a gathering on behalf of American Atheists in Lafayette Park, which is located directly across the street from the from of the White House and is a place for many protests. (Photos by Ellen Birch)

sources used for drafting the bill was David Barton's *The Myth of Separation*. "For perspective [on Barton's credibility], the second edition of *The Myth of Separation* had to limp into print without eleven of its pivotal case-building 'founding fathers' quotations. The quotations had to be removed from the book because they were plain phony," Wingrove said. Since the bill was introduced to committee for deliberation, nothing more has been heard concerning it.

In reflection of his work for American Atheists, Wingrove says that he loves what he does but because it's unpaid he can't devote his total time and effort to it as the need to earn a living is paramount. But it's a calling he believes in wholeheartedly, and he won't give it up nor will he be intimidated into silence over the defense of secularism and ultimately leaving religion as a personal choice and practice.

"It is about making our presence known as involved, concerned, and contributing members of society and defenders of the Constitution," Wingrove stated emphatically. "We are not an inconsequential segment of American society."

Raised in an easygoing family, Steven Surman rarely had religion thrust upon him while growing up in northeastern Pennsylvania, USA. But as he became older and began attending Bloomsburg University, he couldn't help but see how much harm religion inflicts upon the world. He's since become a strong activist for both secularism and equality among social classes. He's currently a freelance writer and is finishing his first book.