



Across Frontiers

For Adequate Action In Time For The Happy Survival of Humanity On Earth

A WCPA-GREN Publication For Humanity

September/October/November 1999

THE NEW REALITY...

Strengthening The Enforcement Powers Of The U.N. Is Pure Nonsense....

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Most of the peace movements in the world are still thinking and working primarily in terms of appeals to the United Nations, and of amending or strengthening the U.N. This is total delusion. The peace organizations have not recognized what was done at the end of April, 1999. NATO is now in command!

Before April, 1999, it was already impossible to change the U.N. so that it would represent the people of Earth to serve their welfare, as had been repeatedly proven since 1946.

Adding a Peoples Assembly of some kind to the U.N. General Assembly can only create the illusion that people have a voice in the U.N. decisions, because the General Assembly, even with an added Peoples Assembly, is only a place to talk: Neither can enact world laws. The Security Council makes all important decisions.

Adding more members to the Security Council is also virtually meaningless and therefore another illusion, because no member of the Security Council will give up the "veto power" which each has. And all five permanent members of the Security Council would need to agree on giving up veto powers in voting. Can you imagine that happening?

Strengthening the enforcement powers of the U.N. is pure nonsense. The enforcement powers of the U.N. are not by the civilian arrest of law violators, but are military and economic war-making powers against entire nations of mostly innocent people. Economic sanctions of blockade against a nation are acts of war, the same as bombing. That is the opposite of all principles and procedures of democratic government.

In any event, since April, 1999, tinkering with the U.N. has been superseded by the re-design of NATO to rule the world: i.e. to carry out any action which the U.S.A. wants, without any bothersome veto by any other. This fact was detailed in our editorial-article in Across Frontiers of July/August, 1999: MOVE OVER U.N.,

NATO IS NOW IN COMMAND, supported by official documented reports on the NATO meeting at the end of April where the re-design was agreed upon.

This entire editorial was also featured on the front page of a main newspaper in Sri Lanka, but the peace organizations have generally not caught up with this reality.

If they did, imagine trying to add a Peoples Assembly to NATO! Imagine trying to amend NATO into a democratic world federation! Or appealing to NATO into any way. NATO is even more impervious to all peace movements than the U.N. In truth, NATO is quite impervious to all citizen organizations and movements for human welfare. But it is now more in power on Earth than the U.N., making appeals to the U.N. more irrelevant than before.

The further implication of this New Reality is that those people who want a world organized to achieve world peace and serve human needs with equity, must now not merely replace the United Nations Organizations, they must also replace NATO. Since adding a Peoples Assembly to NATO is obviously ridiculous, and since adding a Peoples Assembly to the U.N. is now doubly meaningless because NATO has the over-riding power, the remedy should be more starkly clear: REPLACE BOTH NATO AND THE U.N. WITH DEMOCRATIC WORLD GOVERNMENT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE FEDERATION OF EARTH.

The Provisional World Parliament scheduled for September, Year 2000, gives the peace movement and all organizations wanting a better world, the practical opportunity for replacing both NATO and the U.N. with a CONSTITUTIONAL WORLD FEDERATION AND WORLD DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

*- By Professor Henry Philip Iseby,
Secretary General, WCPA*

WITH OAU SUMMIT GADAFI SCORES BIG DIPLOMATIC COUP

By Nelson Magombo, PANA Correspondent (Culled from the Panafican News Agency, September 11, 1999)

SYRTE, Libya (PANA) – If you see Libyan Leader Hon. Muammar Gaddafi happily basking in glory in his Bedouin tent in Syrte only hours after the end of a highly successfully fourth extraordinary OAU summit, there is a good reason for it.

This is because the Leader of the Revolution, as he is officially known in Libya, has just scored perhaps his biggest diplomatic coup since he came to power 30 years ago, according to a political observer.

Gaddafi's country has just emerged out of virtual political, economic and diplomatic isolation brought about by seven years of UN sanctions.

He attributed this positive development to his fellow African leaders during the 1998 annual summit of the Organization of African Unity in the Burkina capital Ouagadougou.

At that summit African leaders passed a resolution to end Libya's isolation by ceasing to observe the UN sanctions and appealing to the UN which eventually partially suspended the embargo against Libya.

For this Gaddafi was not at a loss of deeds and words of praise from his fellow 44 African leaders for not only attending the 30th anniversary of the revolution that brought him to power, but the Syrte summit as well.

"We are glad indeed, as a first move of appreciation for the Ouagadougou resolution, re-named the magnificent Grand Congress Hall in Syrte to be known as the Complex Hall of Ouagadougou.

"This is in recognition of the great decision you took in Ouagadougou," a humbled Gaddafi said.

And to put emphasis on his gratitude to the African leaders for their support, he bestowed upon all of them *The African Medal*, Libya's highest honor.

It was a grand gesture, indeed, coming from a grand occasion at a grand time for Africa's new drive to rekindle the Pan Africanism spirit of Kwame Nkrumah and other pioneers of the United Africa Movement.

But Gaddafi also decorated the sons of the late Nkrumah and Patrice Lumumba, Congo's (now DRC) first Prime Minister, with *The African Medal*, leaving the world in no doubt he was committed to carry the Pan-African torch further to its intended destination: A **UNITED STATES OF AFRICA**.

While the Libyan and his fellow leaders said they agreed on the need to have a United States of Africa, the majority of the leadership seem to prefer a slower and cautious schedule of events leading to a continental government.

So the decision to establish an Africa Union was the best compromise that the Syrte Summit came up with which left both sides happy and contented.



Late Kwame Nkrumah

"Africa is quite capable of deciding to get together at the right time and at the right place," the Libyan leader added.

During the opening of the summit, Gaddafi had told his fellow leaders that it was not in

the best interest of the US and Europe to see a divided Africa because that would mean the continent would continue being a burden on them.

"Africa must be united. There is no time to waste. We must do it quickly," he pleaded with his fellow leaders.

The leaders, in fact, admitted in the Syrte Declaration that they "have been inspired by the important proposals submitted by Gaddafi, by his vision for a strong and United Africa, capable of meeting global challenges and shouldering its responsibility to harness the human and natural resources of the continent in order to improve the living conditions of its peoples".

Gaddafi's plea for a United Africa has indeed not go unheeded, as the declaration made it clear. By next year Africa is going to have a Pan-African Parliament as a first concrete step towards political unity.

Other new continental institutions to follow include the African Central Bank, the African Monetary Union and the African Court of Justice which are provided for in the 1991 Treaty establishing the African Economic Community.

The excitement generated by the new spirit of Pan-Africanism as articulated by Gaddafi and his fellow leaders pleased the OAU Secretary General, Salim Ahmed Salim in Syrte.

"I take pride in the renewed interest taken by our leaders." He said. As for Gaddafi, a Sandhurst military college graduate, the young soldier who led a bloodless pre-dawn coup against a monarchy that did not care for the welfare of its people, has now found a new cause. One day soon he would like to celebrate the first anniversary of a United States of Africa.

But the hard fact remains that the decision-making system is too flawed to deal with the awesome gamut of our planet's problems in the coming decades. It is neither morally right or politically sensible to leave veto power in the Security Council in the hands of the five nuclear powers. It is plainly absurd to have decisions made on the basis of one nation, one vote in the General Assembly, thus giving countries with minute populations and minuscule contributions to the U.N. budget the same influence in decision-making as the bigger countries that have to pay the bills. Moreover, a central global decision-making body that can pass only non-binding recommendations is not what the world needs for the 21st century.

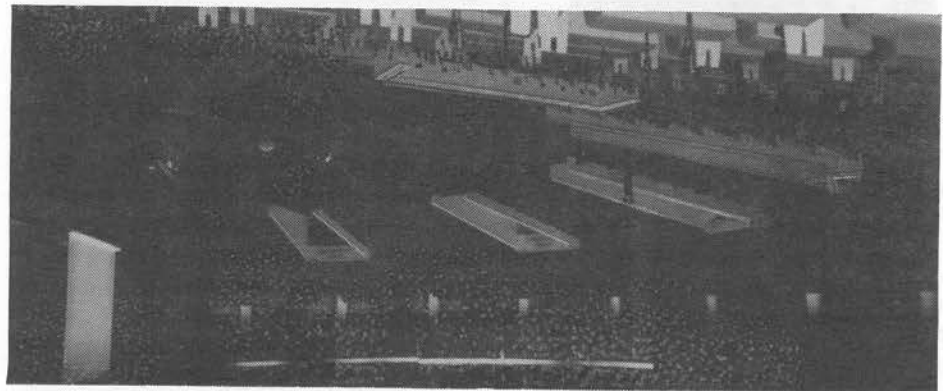
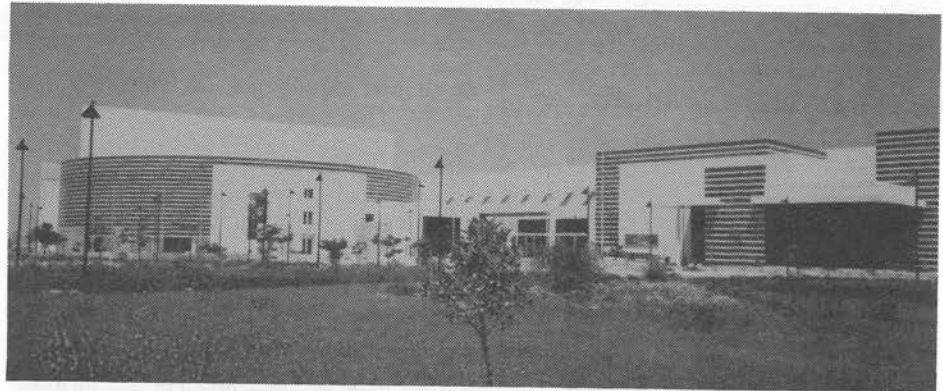
**Richard Hudson
Global Report
Center for War/Peace Studies**

**THE SYRTE CONVENTION COMPLEX IN LIBYA IS VENUE
FOR THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE PROVISIONAL WORLD PARLIAMENT
- TWO WEEKS IN SEPTEMBER YEAR 2000 -**

The Syrte Convention Complex in Libya has now been confirmed by WCPA – GREN Strategy Committee as venue for the Fifth Session of the Provisional World Parliament in September 9 – 22, 2000. It is a complete convention center. The complex is well equipped with all modern technology. Among other many meeting galleries, the main hall has 3,066 seats. It has a big video screen in full view of the hall's capacity. The seats are well equipped with translation kits, microphones, and the center uses an electronically secured magnetic delegate card punching system. This means without a pre-authorized delegate card one cannot have a seat. The center also has automatically removable and dividable stage and curtains, 24 hours closed circuit video security systems, separate rooms for distinguished guests/delegates, well equipped special press conference room, capsule escalator to reach the main hall room from the ground floor, two big restaurants/café for delegates, and nice washrooms especially designed for the disabled. The entire complex is fully air-conditioned.

Syrte is a well planned new city. It has adequate number of hotel accommodation facilities. The city is not crowded. There is a tent that can accommodate 30,000 people at a time. All equipment for this tent are imported from Europe. The tent is fully air-conditioned and it has adequate wash room facilities. It is for multipurpose use. This can be used for the planned Exposition and Trade Fair and for the planned youth programs of WCPA - GREN.

**THE SYRTE CONVENTION
CENTER IN PHOTOS**



**CALL TO THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE PROVISIONAL WORLD PARLIAMENT CONVENING
FROM THE 9TH TO 23RD SEPTEMBER, YEAR 2000
AT THE COMPLEX HALL OF OUGADOUGOU IN SYRTE, LIBYA**

All non-governmental organizations which are registered as participants in the Global Ratification and Elections Network, and which confirm support for the campaign for ratification of the Constitution for the Federation of earth, are invited to send voting delegates on the following basis:

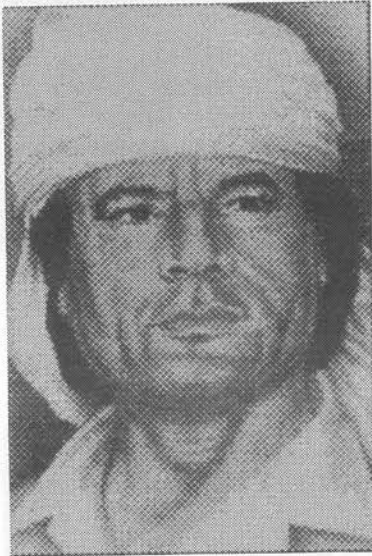
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 for organizations of 10 to 50 members 2 for organizations of 50 to 200 members 3 for organizations of 200 to 500 members 4 for organizations of 500 to 1,000 members 5 for organizations of 1,000 to 5,000 members | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 for organizations of 5,000 to 50,000 members 7 for organizations of 50,000 to 300,000 members 8 for organizations of 300,000 to 1,000,000 members 9 for organizations of 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 members 10 for organizations exceeding 2,000,000 members. |
|--|---|

*In addition, independent Peoples delegates may be accredited to obtain 500
or more verifiable signatures on approved election petitions.*

**THE SECRETARY GENERAL
OF THE WORLD CONSTITUTION AND PARLIAMENT ASSOCIATION WRITES
HON. MUAMMAR GADDAFI, THE LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBYA
ON THE ISSUE OF A UNITED STATES OF AFRICA**

*A committee of Professor Philip Isely, Secretary General of the World Constitution and Parliament Association (WCPA); Ing. Reinhart Ruge, Co-President of the World Constitution and Parliament Association; and Sarwar Alam, Youth Coordinator for the Global Ratification and Elections Network; went to Libya early in July to confer with leaders of the Revolutionary Committees Movement (Dr. Mustafa Zaidi, Dr. Ramadan Breki, Dr. Salam Elzubedi, Dr. Ali Gabban, and Dr. Salem Ben Amer) to discuss convening the Provisional World Parliament in Libya in September, year 2000.
An "Agreement of Cooperation" for that purpose was signed while there.*

Hon. Muammar Gaddafi,



We wish to compliment you for your energetic initiative to transform the O.A.U. into a more effective United States of Africa. This is actually long overdue, particularly for solving the economic problems of Africa and ending warfare. We wish you success.

A United States of Africa would fit well with becoming a Continental Division of Earth under the Constitution for the Federation of Earth. Continental Divisions are provided under Article Two of the Earth Constitution aspect of the basic structure of World Federation, as you may have read.

We wish to enter one caution, however.

A United States of Africa needs to be organized as a NON-MILITARY FEDERATION, whose member countries may also be states within the larger non-military Federation of Earth. The world has had enough of military misdirection and of

death and destruction in wars. Far too much! The modern technology for war makes military preparations and operations totally impractical for political purposes designed to serve human welfare.

Mr. Nkrumah of Ghana long ago proposed a United States of Africa, as you remember. But Mr. Nkrumah proposed to make Africa a super military power to compete with both West and East. This was a tragic mistake then, and a bigger mistake if contemplated now.

The Earth needs statesmen and stateswomen of practical vision who can lead the nations of Earth in a **very rapid disarmament race**, so that all resources and human talents can be devoted to serving peaceful human needs rather than wasted in obsolete military establishments, weapons and bombers, and confrontations. We trust that is the kind of bold leadership you want to give.

At the same time, it is essential, as we believe you know, to introduce a new finance and credit system along with Federation (both continental and global) so that industry and other activities can be developed to employ all working persons at good incomes to supply all that is needed for happy and peaceful living. We have designed such a finance and credit system, defined by World Legislative Act Number Eleven, which could be introduced for all of Africa now. This new financial system will definitely be proposed for global implementation at the Fifth Session of the Provisional World Parliament, which is to meet for two weeks in September year 2000, proposed venue at Sirte, Libya – depending on your approval.

The implementation of World Legislative Act Number Eleven can free all developing countries from the oppressive

and disastrous conditions imposed by the I.M.F. and other sources of funding from the "First" world: Austerity conditions which are enforced solely to enable wealthy investors from abroad to become richer by exploiting cheap labor and resources of the "developing" countries. The world seems trapped in this exploitative system, with most developing countries begging for such loans and investments – which keep most people impoverished. But it is within the power of the "developing" countries to collectively introduce the new system which we propose and have defined in detail – which is akin to the system you have already developed in Libya.

We also wish to compliment you on preparing a Trade Fair to go along with the special meeting of the O.A.U., to feature what African countries can produce. We also propose a Global Exposition concurrently with the Provisional World Parliament in September, year 2000, to include exhibits from all countries ready to join World Federation. This global Exposition, continuing for perhaps two months, would be at Sirte, Libya, along with the World Parliament, and would include cultural as well as commercial exhibits, and the 5-year plans of each country. More about this can be taken up later.

For now please accept our highest compliments
On behalf of Humanity,

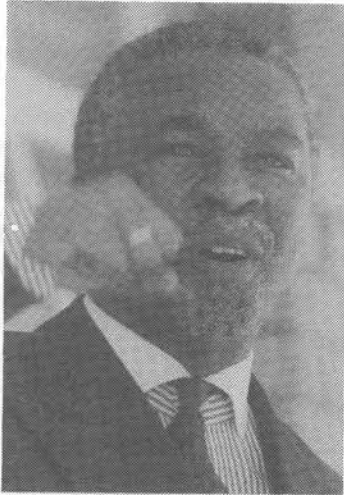
Professor Henry Philip Isely, *Secretary General*, **WORLD CONSTITUTION & PARLIAMENT ASSOCIATION – DATED SEPT. 3, 1999**

**With all my heart I believe that the world's present system of sovereign nations
can lead only to barbarism, war and inhumanity.**

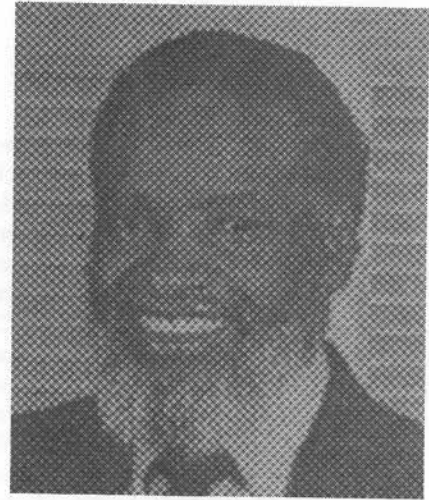
Albert Einstein

MBEKI, NUJOMA CALL FOR EQUITABLE GLOBAL SYSTEM

By Jerome Hule, PANA Correspondent (Culled from the Panafrican News Agency – September 21, 1999)



Thabo Mbeki



Sam Nujoma

NEW YORK, UN (PANA) – Presidents Sam Nujoma of Namibia and Thabo Mbeki of South Africa have called on world Leaders to work for the establishment of an equitable and peaceful global system that has been the goal of the UN Charter.

Addressing the 54th session of the UN General Assembly in New York Monday, Mbeki emphasized that world leaders have to marshal moral and political courage to reconstruct human society in line with the UN Charter.

Quoting from the charter, he said it had underscored the faith of the world in fundamental human rights, the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women.

Mbeki further pointed out that political leaders have no excuse if they fail to bring about the desired change because conditions now exist to do so.

Among the conditions, he listed the end of the Cold War with its ideological rivalry and the prevalence of democracy in most of the world.

According to him, the combination of these factors makes it unnecessary for any country to seek to establish spheres of influence as a necessary condition to advance its national interests.

It also requires, for the sake of the sustenance of democracy around the world, that all citizens of any country feel they enjoy the right to determine their destiny.

In addition, present global circumstances create a possibility for a more democratic system of international governance.

Stressing that there is every need to expedite action on the restructuring of the

UN, Mbeki, however, observed that the only factor blocking progress towards required reforms is the desire by some members to re-institutionalize relations of inequality within the UN system.

The South African leader also called on the UN to equally focus attention on the prevention of conflict, elimination of weapons of mass destruction, implementation of the ban on anti-personnel mines and the removal of mines in countries faced with the problem.

“Of course, none of these proposals gainsay the need for the UN to act with all necessary vigor to help end all existing conflicts of which it is seized. These include the Democratic Republic of Congo, Angola, Western Sahara, East Timor, Eritrea and Ethiopia, Kosovo and others,” he pointed out.

In his address, Nujoma pointed out that the world has to end the evils of economic disparity, the debt crisis, social injustice, unemployment and environmental degradation because it has the resources to do so.

“Words of reason have been spoken that those who are affluent today owe their tomorrow to those who live in deprivation,” he stated.

So far, he observed, globalization and liberalization of the world economy, said to be the solution to underdevelopment, have not helped the situation.

For these forces to bring desired result, he argued, they must be made collective undertakings for the benefit of all.

Turning to the specific problems of Africa, Nujoma pointed out that in spite of

the giant strides made to improve the lot of much of humanity in this century, Africa is still struggling behind to gain meaningful access to knowledge and information.

For instance, he said, in the efforts to be wired to the world, Africa is now faced with the problem of ensuring that its countries have computer systems that have overcome the computer glitch expected to happen at the end of the year as the result of the old computer dating system.

“Namibia calls on all those countries which have the resources and the necessary know-how to assist developing countries in dealing with this problem,” he urged.

In addition, Nujoma also talked on the need to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Africa as well as to work towards eliminating nuclear weapons, international terrorism and to deal with regional problems such as those of the Palestinian people and the people of Western Sahara, East Timor and the economic embargo on Cuba.

Equally important was the need to reform the UN system, especially the Security Council, to ensure that developing countries are adequately represented in it.

“Developing countries must adequately be represented in a reformed and democratized Security Council. Africa deserves at least two permanent seats and additional non-permanent seats in the expanded council,” he said.

Nujoma suggested that the new Security Council should have 26 members, with none having veto, because veto is undemocratic.

OBITUARY: MRS. HELEN TUCKER

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Mrs. Helen Tucker, a Senior Vice President of the World Constitution and Parliament Association passed away at the ripe age of 93 years, in her native Canada. Hers was a long and productive life. Her death makes one recall the great role played by women in the World Government movement and the W.C.P.A. that leads it. One name comes instantly to mind and that is the late Margaret Isely who was for over thirty years with Philip the prime mover in the heroic efforts made by W.C.P.A. to bring sanity to the twentieth century World Political Scene. The roll call of women helpers in this work is long and distinguished. Helen Tucker apart, names like Helen Callbeck, Helen Hildroth, Savitry Nigam, Althya Youngman, Carmel Kussman, Helen Newcombe, Rose Cheshney, Lucille Green spring to mind. Some have passed to the great beyond; some are happily with us:

"Still nursing the unquenchable hope..."

At the Colombo Conference in 1979/80, the Second World Constituent Assembly, they were all with us. After the adoption of the Constitution for the Federation of Earth at the Innsbruck, Austria, Constituent Assembly, we at Colombo discussed ways and means of ratifying it. Helen was conspicuous in helping us in this work. I recall her visiting with me to several women's organizations and more especially the Mayor of Colombo to get Cities and Towns to join the ratification campaign.

This dims the memory, but Helen's achievements refuse to allow memory to close the door. At every turn in the four decades of the WCPA, Helen emerges strong and vibrant. In this kaleidoscope, we see her urging Prime Minister Trudeau to crown his achievements by ratifying the C.F.E. Till her death she unremittingly urged the Canadian public to support the cause of World Government. We see her most vividly at the first ever Provisional World Parliament in Brighton, U.K. supporting and moving for adoption Bills for a World University and the establishment of a Graduate School of World Problems and also World District Courts. We see her in India's Capital, New Delhi, urging the Speaker of the largest Parliament in the world, Shri Balram Jaker, to adopt the Constitution for the Federation of Earth. All this was done not as a lone figure but in the company of her associates in the W.C.P.A.

Personal memories crowd my mind as I write this obituary. I recall a moment at the Canadian Immigration in Toronto when my right to enter was questioned. Helen behind me lost not a moment to testify to the truth of my assertions. Down memory lane I go to a pleasant day at her home in Mississauga where we had hours of intensive discussion as to how to further the cause of World Government by obtaining ratification for the Constitution for the Federation of Earth. Pleasanter still was the day she spent at my daughter's home in Burlington,

Ontario. Free from the cares of the world, we enjoyed a barbecue and Sri Lankan rice and curry dinner on a mild September night.

Helen set an example to the women of today, without losing enmity, she was equal with men in all that was good and noble in a Society now threatened by evil forces. She was in our times what Rosa Luzemburg was in 1917. In some respects Helen resembled Emma Goldman, at other times the fiery La Passionaria, Dolores Iribaruri. She met and knew Sri Lanka's first Prime Minister Madam Sirimavo Bandaranike. Helen would not leave anything undone. Some thought her too meddling. Others resented her combative instinct. But these were her touchstones to greatness.

Distinguished educator at MacMaster University, Senior Vice President of W.C.P.A., first elected World Citizen, she now vanishes in the impermanence of time:

*"Like the dew on the mountain
Like the foam on the river
Like the bubble on the fountain
Though art gone and forever."*

But Helen leaves footprints for us to follow. We can make her life sublime by saving Planet Earth by the only instrument by which we can do it – endorsing the Constitution for the Federation of Earth and joining in the campaign for its immediate ratification.



**The central task of our time
is to evolve a new system of
world order based on
principles of peace and
justice.**

*Richard Falk, 1983
Professor of Law
Princeton University*

WCPA-GREN Strategist: Dr. Terrence P. Amerasinghe, Co-President (2nd from left), Professor Philip Isely, Secretary General – WCPA (5th from left); Kenday Samuel Kamara, Managing Editor – Across Frontiers cum Territorial Coordinator – GREN Africa (center); among others.

T-SHIRTS AND DIRECT POPULAR REFERENDUMS

A catalogue is being prepared for the T-shirts sales plan which was outlined in a recent issue of Across Frontiers. The catalogue will be ready for distribution by February 2000, in time for Spring styles and promotion. Art work for the One Earth slogans to be imprinted on the T-shirts is being done by Carolyn who is an artist and recent addition to our staff.

Several styles, designs, sizes and colors will be offered in the catalogues, for both men and women and youth. The prices will

be between \$3 and \$5, plus shipping. You can sell retail for about \$8 and \$15. You keep everything above costs to promote the campaign in your country, as well as pay a commission to the individuals doing the sales work.

PLEASE NOTE: We are not giving these T-shirts to you. This is a business proposition so that you can earn money to carry on the campaign and send delegates to the Provisional World Parliament. You will need to pay in advance the basic

wholesale cost, plus shipping, as will be detailed in the catalogue. Almost everybody wears T-shirts these days, so here is a business opportunity by which you and people in all countries can earn the money to carry forward our global campaign, and at the same time enable those doing the direct-to-consumer sales work to have all income. More details in next issues of Across Frontiers, and by the illustrated catalogue.

WCPA STAFF ADDITIONS ...



Estella Steele: Born in the United States; Alamo, Texas. Educated in Colorado and earned a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Colorado. Married, raising a ten year old son. Involved in public relations management and training for the past 15 years. Enjoys wining and dining which includes world travel. World peace is a major goal in her life. Presently holding the position of Treasurer for the W.C.P.A.

Heather Larson is a native of the Colorado Mountains, but she acquired her undergraduate degree at the University of Evansville in Indiana. During her time there she studied a wide range of subjects and was extensively involved in theater. She spent a semester at Harlaxton College in Grantham, England and was able to travel to France, Spain, Italy, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Heather has now returned home to pursue her two career interests, humanitarian concerns and theater. Heather is currently in a musical theater production and plans to continue presenting important issues through her theater work. She has worked with at risk youth in ballet and acting programs and her life goal is to help people using creative means. She has recently joined WCPA team as the Delegate Coordinator. When not working or performing, her other interests include fitness, the outdoors, guitar, history, travel, and children.

Ellen Horenovsky is a native of Colorado. She went to school at the University of Colorado in Boulder. She used school as a means for studying, living and traveling in Africa and Europe. After a semester in Cameroon she spent time traveling in Benin and Togo; and her final semester at the university, she spent in Prague, Czech Republic. From there, she explored most of Eastern Europe and Turkey. She graduated with a degree in Environmental Science and History. In the year since her return to the States, Ellen has pursued her hobby of skiing while working at a ski area and also fulfilled a dream of working as a whitewater rafting guide. This is her first experience living in a large American city and although exciting, she prefers small mountain towns with easy access to skiing, backpacking and rafting. While in Denver, she is pursuing her interests in writing and taking time to explore her native country.

Carolyn H. Everidge was born in Berwyn, Illinois. Her educational background is varied in the fields of education, art, sociology, and in ten years of training in alternative counseling therapies. She is a student of comparative religions. She has two grown children who are married and two grandchildren. Her business background includes owning a retail store/school, several small entrepreneur ventures with her artwork, and a counseling center. She is multi-talented as a musician, both vocally and instrumentally; a writer and an artist. Today her passion has evolved into working with the World Constitution and Parliament Association, and "A Season for Non-Violence", a program for non-violence and developed by the Gandhi Foundation. She knew when she came to work at the WCPA she had found her soul's passion – being able to serve in making a difference in the world for oneness of peace.

UN URGED TO ENGAGE IN PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY IN AFRICA

Ghion Hagos, PANA Correspondent – culled from Pan-African News, November 9, 1999

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (PANA) - An African scholar engaged in the promotion of peace in Africa proposed in Addis Ababa Tuesday that the United Nations should be actively involved in "preventive diplomacy" to nip in the bud conflict situations in Africa instead of resorting to costly peace keeping operations after irreparable harm has occurred.

"Preventive diplomacy is an important and integral part of peace-making in sharp contrast to peace-keeping," Prof. Washington Okumu, told the ongoing conference on African principles of conflict resolution and reconciliation.

The five-day, which began Monday, is being attended by some 100 participants, among whom are scholars from Africa, North America and Europe, traditional chiefs, community leaders and several grass-roots people from a number of African countries facing conflict situations.

Okumu, who is the executive director and commissioner for peace and governance at the Gaborone-based African Renaissance Institute, noted that the UN since its inception had been mainly concerned and preoccupied with peace keeping operations.

"This has meant that no particular attention was paid to the need to take early preventive action to avoid conflicts actually happening," he said.

He pointed out that waiting until the conflicts explode leads the world body to huge spending through its agency for refugees, the International Red Cross and other humanitarian organizations to deal with post-conflict situations.

Okumu cited the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, "where more than 2 billion US dollars was spent after the genocide."

He observed that had preventive action been taken, "only one-third of this sum"

would have helped defuse the tragedy, preventing the slaughter of some 800,000 people.

"The experience of Rwanda requires that in any future restructuring of the United Nations, the question of preventive diplomacy should occupy center stage, may be under a separate department of the United Nations Security Council," he added.

Okumu cautioned that Africa was currently facing a new danger "with the proliferation of ethnic conflicts."

He urged Africans themselves to play a central role in the process of mediation and negotiating to end them.

"It is difficult for non-Africans to fully comprehend the African socio-political ethos for them to be able to mediate effectively and successfully in Africa's ethnic conflicts," he said.

SOMALI FACTION LEADER OPPOSED TO SMALL STATES

Culled from Pan-African News - November 18, 1999

NAIROBI, Kenya (PANA) - A Somali faction leader Thursday said that he was opposed to the break up of the country into several sovereign states.

Mohammed Hersi, alias "Gen. Morgan", told a televised news conference that he favors a "bottom up approach" to achieve the re-unification of the nation that descended into anarchy when clan-based insurgents deposed late President Siad Barre in January 1991.

He said Somalia, which is controlled by close to 20 clan factions, should first be federated into autonomous regions for the purpose of consolidating peace throughout the country.

Hersi, who heads a splinter faction of the Somalia Patriotic Movement, dominated by his Majertain clan, was onetime Barre's defense minister.

His forces control sections of the lower Juba region.

He said that a federated Somalia would provide the basis for reconciliation at the national level.

"Somalia has to remain united," he declared, blaming tribalism for the civil war currently ravaging the country.

"Tribalism is the cause of the war in Somalia. When the civil war broke out at the end of the last decade, political consciousness became tribalized," he said, adding that when the war broke out everyone went to their home areas to seek safety from their clans.

He demanded that armed factions occupying ancestral lands of rival clans should relinquish the territories to the owners as a pre-condition for peace.

This was in an apparent reference to the Hawiye clan (one of the six Somali tribes) of Mogadishu faction leaders Hussein Mohamed Aideed and Ali Mahdi

Mohammed, who hold huge swathes of southern Somalia territory, the ancestral land of the Darod, Digil, Diir and Rahanweyn clans.

"No clan should dominate the other," he warned. "Those who occupy areas that do not belong to them have to surrender them."

He said the level of ethnic consciousness in Somalia was too high to sustain a centralized government. Some regions have been clamoring for international recognition.

For example, the northern former British Somaliland, which merged with Italian Somaliland to form the Republic of Somalia, has declared its independence and is seeking independence.

Hersi's faction also intends to establish a similar entity in the Juba region.

All mankind would be grateful for all time to the statesman who could bring about a new structure of international society.

*Theodore Roosevelt
21st President
Upon accepting the
Nobel Peace Prize, 1910*

LANDMINES KILL OVER 40 IN ANGOLA

Culled from the Pan-African News - November 19, 1999

MALANGE, Angola (PANA) - Landmines killed more than 40 people in Angola, including children and elderly, while 19 others had their legs mutilated between

January and October, the Angolan News Agency reported Friday.

According to the Malange provincial office of the National De-mining Institute,

85 landmine explosions occurred during the said period injuring 176 people.

The institute said that 14 explosions were recorded during the months of May, September and October.

MEETING OF EXPERTS ON CONFLICT PREVENTION

Culled from Pan-African News - November 17, 1999

LOME, Togo (PANA) - A meeting of experts from ECOWAS opened in Lome Wednesday to review the draft protocol relative to conflict prevention, management and settlement, and peacekeeping and security in the sub-region.

After review, the protocol will be submitted for approval by the 22nd session of the heads of State and Government summit to be held in Lome.

The protocol's draft text endeavors to encourage the management of conflicts and actions through diplomatic channels likely to circumscribe and neutralize emerging conflicts.

The spokesman of the meeting, Adrienne Diop, said "this is all about implementing a protocol which rests on prevention, but also on peacekeeping, if need be, a deployment of ECOMOG forces."

She indicated that "what is so original about this protocol is that actions are already under way for the opening of observation zones in four member states,

Cotonou (Benin), Banjul (Gambia), Monrovia (Liberia) and Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)."

"These observation zones will be the first concrete act towards the implementation of this protocol," she said.

THE GREN AFRICA COORDINATOR CONSULTS WITH THE WCPA LIBERIA CHAPTER COORDINATOR

Following problems of unaccountability, lack of respect for authority and Musa M. Kamara Jr.'s misappropriation of WCPA funds, the GREN Africa Coordinator Mr. Kenday Samuel Kamara realized the significance of meeting with the Liberia Chapter WCPA Coordinator, Mr. Fred Khromah to iron out the misunderstandings and misplaced

speculations about his performance. The meeting took place in Abidjan. The meeting was important. And for five days, the GREN Africa Coordinator and Mr. Fred Khromah were able to examine all issues and problems precluding the work in progress administered by the chapter in Liberia. Differences of loyalty were resolved. The Liberia Coordinator

presented an official handwritten correspondence from Dr. Isaac Roland, the Deputy Minister of Education with suggestions which should guide future operations. The Liberia Coordinator also pledged to cooperate with Dr. Isaac Roland, Mr. Tarlowoh and Mr. William Sherman to further the ratification objective of the chapter.

THE COMMISSIONER FOR INSURANCE, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT IN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO JOIN THE GLOBAL RATIFICATION AND ELECTIONS NETWORK.

The GREN Africa Coordinator, Mr. Kenday Samuel Kamara who visited Africa in October from the United States was privileged to meet with the Commissioner for Insurance in the Ministry of Transport, Republic of Liberia, Mr. William H. Sherman (who was on transit) at Hotel Elite in Abidjan, (returning to Liberia from a United Nations Conference held in Addis Ababa). Mr. Sherman had expressed his desire to join GREN and to fully work with the

WCPA Liberia Chapter to promote the ratification of the Constitution for the Federation of Earth by the Government of President Charles Taylor. In a meeting moderated by the National Coordinator of the Liberia Chapter of WCPA, Mr. Fred Khromah who had traveled to have consultations with the GREN Africa Coordinator in Abidjan, Mr. Sherman received a copy of the Constitution for the Federation of Earth presented to him by the GREN Africa Coordinator after a brief

justification of the Constitution's content. The Commissioner assured the Africa Coordinator his fullest cooperation, and requested the Coordinator to get in touch upon his return to United States for further instructions about the way to carry out an effective GREN campaign in Liberia. The Commissioner then posed for a photo with the Africa Coordinator, Mr. Kamara and the Liberia Chapter WCPA Coordinator, Mr. Khromah.

PAYING THE BILL – A PROPHECY

By- Harold S. Bidmead, Translator, N. Slottsgt 4, 0157, Oslo. Tel: 22 41 44 31/66 80 94 31

The news that NATO had bombed the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade called to mind the story of the bull in the china shop. It was the farmer who was obliged to pay for the havoc. Similarly, directly or indirectly, it will be the NATO taxpayers who will eventually defray most of the cost of the damage inflicted on Yugoslavia. NATO has assured the Serbs that its quarrel is not with them, but with their President (whom NATO persistently calls Mr. Melosevic as a sign of respect, and who is not a bomb target).

Recent events have helped to convince some college students that justice is best dispensed via projectiles, that "*thou shalt not kill*" refers only to retail killing, wholesale killing being the peacekeeping method approved by adults, by the UN and NATO.

In a world organized on the UN pattern of attempting to maintain peace and justice by threatening or waging war, the only way to honor the assurance to the Serbs will be to rehabilitate Yugoslavia free of charge once the carnage is over. A tremendous market is being created there for e.g. civil engineering - for power installations, bridges, buildings - the list is endless. Serbia will be too poor to finance any of this, so that - as usual - the cost will be

met out of the pockets of the "*victors*". For an indefinite period, every able-bodied Yugoslav will be fully employed on the task, their wages paid from abroad and their materials imported virtually free of charge. If, at the same time, they are precluded from spending any of their income on armaments, to judge from the experience of Germany and Japan after WW2, Serbia will finally emerge from its ruin as another of the richest and most prosperous nations on Earth.

As regards the cost to NATO, the main expense is in weaponry. It is important to realize that this is mostly replacement cost only. If the munitions are not replaced, the expense - apart from delivery - will be most negligible, since the main cost of weapons is incurred when they are made, not so much when they are used, since they would otherwise quickly become obsolete and would then have to be dismantled or destroyed. Expending them now saves storage and maintenance and the ultimate cost of dismantling.

Unfortunately, however, history teaches that the armaments consumed in the "*strike*" against Yugoslavia will be replaced, and by even more sophisticated and expensive weaponry, again an additional burden on the taxpayers.

What men learn from history is that men learn nothing from history. But it is to be hoped that at last the lesson of Kosovo will be that we must abandon the UN-NATO principle that peace and justice can be upheld by a system that in the last resort can do so only by threatening or waging war, or by other warlike means such as sanctions, which punish the poor, the weak and the innocent rather than the guilty.

Justice has no use of weapons for mass destruction, nor does it inflict "*collateral damage*". War must be replaced by law. The only way to enforce law without violence is to make it apply to the individual, not to entire communities and nations as such. It follows that world law must be enacted by a popularly elected legislature, and must therefore be made by individuals - by those who will be called upon to obey it.

World Federal Government may be a distant utopia, but we must make a start in the right direction. The democracies are the most likely recruits for an inter-popular government based on the rule of law. They should lead the way by creating a federal union that is so powerful that none will dare to challenge it, so just that none will wish to oppose it, and so successful that all outside will clamor to join.

POPULAR FALLACIES

On the whole, people elect politicians not to tell them the truth but to say what they want to hear. Similarly, people are apt to become enraged at anyone who disabuses them of their fondest fallacies. But here goes!

United Nations: A popular fallacy is the generally held belief that the UN is a peacekeeping authority. It is no authority, since its decision (described as mere "*recommendations*" in its Charter, cf. Arts. 10-14, 18, 36, 38-40) are non-binding, the stupid ones to be ignored by dissenting members, some of the rest to be adopted - but only by those members who agree with them. Secondly, in the last resort the UN cannot maintain peace except by requesting one or more members to threaten or engage in warlike measures, including sanctions which punish the weak, the poor and the innocent rather than the guilty.

Although *de jure* the members agree to follow decisions of the Security Council, they are all sovereign states, which means *de facto* they retain the right and ability to break their promises at the first opportunity. This is perhaps just as well, since the UN voting procedure is so unfair and unjust that no self-respecting democrat on his right mind would swear unquestioning allegiance to it.

It follows that "*improvements*" to the Charter, such as removal of the veto, would be quite futile, since the veto would remain *de facto* and would be exercised no less frequently than as at present. Just as a doll cannot develop into a human being, so cannot a league of nations be converted into a government. As the UN's former

Secretary General Boutros Boutros Ghali told President Clinton:

"*The UN is not, and never could become, a global government*". (San Francisco Examiner, 27 June, 1995).

Clinton prevented Ghali's re-election for a second term, resulting in the appointment of Kofi Annan. Rumor has it that a tired, thirsty and deadlocked selection committee agreed to its chairman's question "*who is for Kofi?*" - perhaps the first time in history that a person has been selected *nem com* for high office because of a misunderstanding about a refreshment break. Annan was later greeted by the world's brainless cheers on returning with a worthless agreement with Saddam Hussein containing (no doubt at Hussein's

- *Contd. From Page 10*
insistence) promises to respect Iraq's "national sovereignty and territorial integrity" - (clauses 2 and 3). Annan could hardly refuse, as the UN worships the same false gods. Hussein then used these clauses a few weeks later as an excuse to expel UN's inspection teams looking for weapons of mass destruction.

The UN Charter is bogus, an attempt to legalize and constitutionalize world anarchy. In the words of Dorothy Thompson (Cassandra) at the time of its signing:

"The UN Charter is something worse than nothing. It is nothing behind a façade of illusory security. Its sole purpose is to lull people to sleep in the

face of danger."

By its very existence, the UN has delayed for more than two generations the creation of a genuine worldwide peacekeeping authority based on the principles of democratic government.

- By H. J. Bidmead

PERSPECTIVE

WORLD PEACE – AN INSIDE JOB

Carolyn Everidge. First, in a series of articles on "Inner Peace/World Peace Journaling".

Peace has more to do with what goes on inside the human person than with what we invent outside ourselves", says Mathew Fox in his book, "The Cosmic Christ".

In assisting in creating world peace on a global scale, we need to constantly monitor the "inner-peace/world peace-quotient" within ourselves. In all of our life's experiences, no one else can view life exactly like us. It is through these experiences we begin to find what is within us, and whether or not there is peace or turmoil. We will be drawn to situations in life from the energy within ourself. If you do not find the inner peace you desire, it is time to begin to explore what is within yourself. One of the best ways I have found is to monitor our self through "inner peace/world peace" journaling.

First, **begin with a prayer to your higher power.** In this prayer, request to be guided to remember exactly what your higher power would have you remember from your daily events to create inner peace and then world peace.

Write down what you remember. Notice how easy it is to remember your

- *Peace to all Mankind, Carolyn.*

daily events. This becomes a valuable teaching tool not only for now, but in the future when we begin to look for partners and how your patterns have changed.

After each journaling experience, **close in prayer and ask your highest power to show you the truth, wisdom and peace from these experiences.**

My higher power always sets up experiences to allow me to grow in wisdom through "testing" so you may expect that, too. This is a way to see how much you have grown.

Now, how do you still work for the World Constitution and Parliament Association if you do not have complete peace within yourself?

You do it the same way. **Begin to journal your experiences,** about your relationships with people; how you see the world; whereby you get to travel to; how do you draw new friends into your life from about the world? Have you noticed you're more fascinated with the study of politics, democracy, the preservation of the

environment, causes and issues that need to be resolved in order to take care of this planet?

Working for the promotion and signing for the ratification of the Constitution for the Federation of Earth has to do with perhaps staying on purpose with what you say you are going to do; a study of your own values and a study of world values; what kind of causes need to be addressed that come into **your world?**

The signing of a World Constitution, therefore, means the complete trust for one another. How is your trust level of other human beings? Signing of a world constitution means cooperation rather than competition or domination. How do you, personally cooperate with others in your life - family, friends, business associates? Do you compete with others or cooperate with them? Finding the answers to these questions can be done through "inner peace/world peace journaling". Doing this kind of work builds an individual foundation of peace within you and our organization. **Enjoy yourself raising your peace quotient!**

Abolition of war is no longer an ethical question to be pondered solely by learned philosophers and ecclesiastics, but a hard core one for the decision of the masses whose survival is the issue. Many will tell you with mockery and ridicule that the abolition of war can only be a dream ... that it is the vague imagining of a visionary. But we must go on or we will go under! We must have new thoughts, new ideas, new concepts. We must break out of the straitjacket of the past. We must have sufficient imaginations and courage to translate the universal wish for peace - which is rapidly becoming a universal necessity - into actuality.

Douglas MacArthur
General, U.S. Army.

CONDEMNING THE BOMBINGS OF IRAQI PEOPLE

The Tanzania Branch of the WCPA-GREN joins in Condemning the Continued Bombing of Iraq as Expressed in the Following Article they are Distributing.

National Coordinator: Rev. Reward D.M. Simbeye, National Coordinator, WCPA Tanzania,
P O Box 3576, Dar-Es-Salaam, TANZANIA Fax: 255-51-861658



GREN National Council Meeting on 28-30 August, 1999
at Dar-Es-Salaam.

Harming innocent children and people of Iraq and the United Nations Charter, specifically the Convention on Human Rights and the Rights of the Child. The letter of the Charter constitutes a tragedy for the United Nations itself, and severely threatens to undermine the UN's credibility and legitimacy as a benign force for peace and human well-being throughout the world.

The first significant response to the human cost of sustaining the sanctions was the report of the Secretary General of February 1, 1998, in which he proposed increasing gross expenditures to 5.2 billion dollars per six months, which would have allowed us not only to purchase more food, but to enhance the basket with animal proteins, minerals and vitamins, all of which are currently absent, and, in addition to mount a multi-sectoral approach to malnutrition, which was heretofore not viable under UNSCR Resolution 986. We would have been able to invest in the totality of needs by putting real money into the health sector for preventive health care,

and making massive investments in water and sanitation systems, enabling the people of Iraq to have access once again to drinkable water.

This dream of enhanced program died almost immediately due to the collapse of all prices. That's clearly beyond the control of the U.N., and now we're left with a program which only marginally improves the Resolution 986 Program, but allows the government to put some whole cream milk and cheese into the food basket beginning next month. It's moving in the right direction - it's just moving too slowly.

I would like to address the immediate long term social consequences of sanctions. It's not generally reported, but sanctions have had a serious impact on the Iraqi extended family system. We're seeing an increase in single-parent families, usually mother's struggling alone. There is an increase in divorce. Many families have had to sell their homes, furniture and other possessions to put food on the table, resulting in homelessness. Many young people are resorting to prostitution.

The social impacts of eight years of sanctions have devastated standards of traditional behavior, evidenced by the collapse of Islamic family values. Sanctions have undermined the children and parents' mutual expectations of each other. Sanctions have forced the Iraqi people to live with humiliation. Again, the children are the hardest hit. Now they are forced to work to bring money into the family. There is a school drop-out rate of some 20 to 30 percent. Children are now committing street crime, which was previously unheard of in Baghdad. The incidence of begging is now very common. The drop-out rate will lead to higher levels of illiteracy in a country formerly renowned for maintaining a high standard of education.

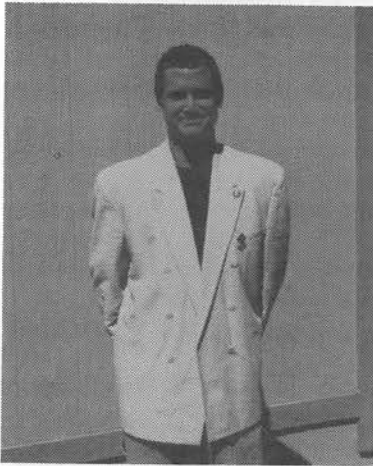
In general, there's a sense of hopelessness and depression. I recently met with trade union leaders who asked me why the United Nations does not simply bomb the Iraqi people, and do it efficiently, rather than extending sanctions which kill Iraqis incrementally over a long period.

There is enough bad in people to make world federal government necessary, and there is enough good in people to make it work.

Source Unknown



LYLE SANFORD HAWS, WCPA-GREN NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR MEETS WITH DR. MERCIACA IN ALABAMA, USA



Lyle Sanford Haws, WCPA-GREN Network Administrator

Lyle Sanford Haws, the Network Administrator for WCPA-GREN had a very good and productive meeting with Dr. Merciacca, a renown World Government Exponent, that lasted for almost five hours on Friday September 24, 1999 in Alabama, USA. Dr. Merciacca had very many insights about the Provisional World Parliament and the implementation of Federal World Government, although he believes that the United nations can be amended.

Dr. Merciacca would like to travel to Denver before the end of the year in order to discuss future initiatives with the Secretary General of WCPA-GREN, Prof. Philip Isely. He especially would like to further discuss the construction of the Graduate School of World Problems and embraces the project wholeheartedly. He

had suggested that the Secretariat of WCPA should capitalize on his visit by arranging for a press conference and a meeting with the Mayor of Denver, a strategic move Lyle Sanford Haws believed could be accomplished due to the high exposure and notoriety that Dr. Merciacca has with the UN. Mr. Haws, the GREN Network Administrator and general coordinator of the Provisional World Parliament, had told Dr. Merciacca that the implementation of the GSWP had difficulty in its formation before due to lack of funds for scholarships and expenses for staff and accommodations, et al., but that WCPA is now implementing a very aggressive budget plan that will hopefully provide alternative means of financial support for the school.

**World government is not an
"ultimate goal" but an immediate necessity.
In fact, it has been overdue since 1914.
The convulsions of the past decades
are the clear symptoms of a dead
and decaying political system.**

*Emery Reves
The Anatomy of Peace*

Dr. Merciacca has volunteered to speak at the World Parliament. He was pleased by the WCPA Secretary General's letter to Gadaffi and asked Mr. Haws to impress upon the Secretary General to advance knowledge to Hon. Muammar Gadaffi about Former President Cesari of Costa Rica, who 35 years ago after the last military coup there, signed a document abolishing the military. Dr. Merciacca stated that Costa Rica has since gone from being one of the poorest Latin American countries to being the richest. Dr. Merciacca thought that this idea would help Gadaffi take on a leadership role in the formation of a democratic, non-military United States of Africa should he embrace the concept clearly.

DR. EMERSON OFFIONG NDUONFIT WRITES FROM NEW YORK ...

Dear Mr. Isely,

We have just arrived in the United States under Lottery Permanent Residency Status, and I have gone through the literature of your organization. I am very fascinated. This is a kind of organization I have been focusing my vision toward. Humanity has suffered degradation for centuries because of few individuals' selfishness. It is time for people of the same vision and like

minds to come together to ameliorate this ugly situation. I appreciate your vision and I will like to be a part of it. I will prove my mantle.

During my varsity years we tried things like this, but it was a voice in the wilderness. We were described or tagged as zealots and extreme radicals. In some cases lies were formulated against us as being used by foreign powers to destabilize

the government of the day. I will be happy if African governments will see beyond the present times.

Hope to hear from you. Keep the faith.
Yours sincerely,

**Dr. Emerson Offiong Nduonfit
168 Str 810E Apt. BSMT
Bronx, NY 10459
New York**

NEW YORK WCPA-GREN CHAPTER MEETS IN BROOKLYN



WCPA New York Executive Members: 2nd from left - Habib Dieng, Vice President, and 3rd from left - Ayayi Adjangba, President, New York WCPA Chapter

On 19th September, the New York City area chapter of the World Constitution and Parliament Association (WCPA) held its first special meeting of the season at the Greater Zion Shiloh Baptist Church, at 1333 Fulton St., Brooklyn in New York. Featured speaker was Prof. Philip Isely,

Secretary General of WCPA. Host was Reverend Jones, Church Pastor. Officers of the New York Chapter include: Ayayi Adjangba, President and Organizer, from Togo; Habib Dieng, Vice President from Senegal; Rebecca Jantuah, secretary. The next meeting is planned for mid-October in

the Bronx. Most of the members are recent émigrés from various countries of Africa and South Asia. On this basis, the membership potential is very large!

FROM NIGERIA DR. ADAMU WRITES HIS GOOD FRIENDS

Dear Friends,

I can see that life conditions are about the same everywhere nowadays. The disruptions caused by conflicts are promoting insecurity and insensitivity among all peoples of the Earth. Refugees and all that. What can be done about it?

Increasingly, I am siding with a school of thought which says the world should have:

**ONE CONSTITUTION
ONE PARLIAMENT
ONE GOVERNMENT**

Not only to have them but use them to usher in equitable distribution of Earth resources. The large countries get their due while the small countries get their due. The United Nations Organization (UNO) is now serving itself and should be scrapped. This, in a nutshell, is the doctrine of the WORLD CONSTITUTION AND PARLIAMENT ASSOCIATION (WCPA) in Lakewood, Colorado, USA, whose Nigeria Program I am now Co-Chair.

The lot of the Blackman has not improved since the times of the slave trade, to a large extent. I hold that it is the Blackman that must improve himself. The task cannot be undertaken by anyone else. Not only this. All the conflicts in Africa

could be brought to a halt through unification of the continent. A continent that is fast becoming irrelevant in international affairs. Not many Africans of this generation think along these lines, regrettably. Why should Africans be staging sit-ins and walk-outs to insist that they must live in Europe and America?

Here in Nigeria, there is no shooting war. The war is that of corruption and it has attained unimaginable height. These ugly wars are fairly well spread throughout Africa. The Pan-African Movement (PAM) is now a spent force, divided against itself along national ideology lines. Something must be done to rekindle the light which served African nationalists well into achievement of political independence in the continent in the fifties and sixties. Economic independence is still stagnating. I belong to PAM and would like to see her objectives married to that of WCPA to achieve ONE AFRICA IN ONE WORLD. So, like the last Emperor of China, Mao Tse-Tung, with no dollar in my pocket, I have the problems of the world on my shoulders. But there must be a **GREAT LEAP FORWARD!**

That is the situation I am in. I have been talking, discussing and writing to promote

these ideas. Publishing in the newspapers and magazines is getting on fine and I am still writing. Ways must be sought into other media: Radio, television, big international conferences. But I must have money, which writing alone would not provide. My home-grown organizations, DEVELOPMENT DATA EXCHANGE (DATEX) in particular, are working around the clock to get the correct answers.

What books on Africa do people read in your countries? Who wants to know about Africa, past and current? Will articles, papers, books from Africa written in English language readily find a market in your countries?

Your opinion or ideas on these matters would be highly cherished. Put me in touch with individuals and organizations in your countries (elsewhere possibly) whose vision of life is not foreclosed to truth. Let me know and be kind enough to inform me.

Sincerely,

**DR. OMOKHOGIE ADAMU
NO. 3 IGBHE/ABIOTSE ROAD
P O BOX 78, AUCHI, EDO STATE
NIGERIA**

E-mail: carmel@alpha.linkserv.com

FROM KENYA

THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND POLICY STUDIES WRITES WCPA-GREN

International Centre for Environmental, Social and Policy Studies



HEAL THE WORLD

Jubilee Exchange, Mama Ngina Street, 5th Floor, P.O. Box 79246 Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: (254-2) 338160, 243156 Fax: (254-2) 252920 E-mail nyaberi@nbnet.co.ke

Dear Sir,

RE: WCPA-GREN

It is with great pleasure that I write to you conveying our pleasure in the activities of your association. Our center is so motivated by such activities and thus

request to act as your branch in Kenya. We are ready to coordinate the activities of your association as general coordinators.

We are grateful for sending us the wonderful newsletter – ACROSS FRONTIERS.

Please write to us indicating to us how we can be members of your association.

Yours sincerely,
J.P.L.NYABERI
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FROM TOGO

DR. D. S. M. BALOUKI WRITES ...

Culled from TO ALL MANKING Newsletter Published by the WCPA-GREN Togo Chapter

In the days following the independence of African countries, an idea obsessed these countries leaders: the Unity of Africa. This desire has been stopped for some reasons. One, the former leaders maliciously stood against this idea and for that reason, they shared the continent in 2 blocks of ideologies; the third reason was the geographic regrouping; the last reason was the histories competitions.

After 30 years, the idea again takes all its interest. The fourth summit of heads of state of the OAU, held at Syrte in Libya on 8th and 9th September, 1999 took this important decision. The heads of state were inspired by a heavenly muse: "UNITY IS STRENGTH".

WHAT ARE THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS?

- The former leaders have interest to sustain this initiative because it is viable.
- It will be easy to democratize the big regroupings as they want it.
- Many African leaders are mature politically, they have good ideas which are pertinent and bold.
- In Africa, there is no country stronger militarily and economically.
- Another chance of the success of the African unity is the following: The next summit will be held at Lome, a town in which many adversaries in policy come to discuss and find out solutions to their problems; a venue which has given the current Chairman of the OAU the possibility to resolve

many serious crisis and conflicts. Let us note that the current Chairman of the OAU who is also the present Chairman of ECOWAS is known by his colleagues as the Senior President of the Continent. We already believe that the cord of African Unity would be strewn by the fingers of the Togolese President.

The major problems would have been the difference between White Africa and Black Africa, but it seems that on this point, the notion of survey of the continent must prevail. So we are full of hope. If African Unity is accepted, it remains to realize the dream of the American Philip Isely on the ratification of the World Charter. Is it possible to realize the Unity of Africa? Your views are welcome.

Resolve that to insure world peace and disarmament among nations, we United Methodists of the Rocky Mountain Conference urge the President and the Congress of the United States, in concert with all other willing nations, to call a World Constitutional Convention to reform the United Nations into federal, representative world government

United Methodist Church, 1985
Rocky Mountain Conference

FROM LIBERIA

THE ADVISOR ON DOMESTIC POLICY & COOPERATION WRITES WCPA-GREN

As Advisor to the Speaker of the Liberian House of Representatives on International Cooperation and Development, I have been authorized to explore all avenues for the revitalization of a positive, productive, and mutually beneficial relationship between the Liberian National Legislature and the U. S. Government, other countries' governments, international institutions, private foundations, international non-governmental organizations, and other development-support agencies. This office is also mandated with the responsibilities to deal with all regulations regarding women's and children's rights and welfare; assist in the coordination of international relations between the office of the Speaker and International Parliamentary Organizations such as the International Parliamentary Union (IPU), the African International Parliamentary Union, and the ACP-EU Parliamentary Bureau among others.

Additionally, this revitalization takes into consideration the special historical relationship between our country and your institution as Liberia appeals for support during this difficult transition from a devastating civil war to a democratic state. As correctly stated by President Obasanjo of Nigeria, "Democracy must be

accompanied by development", as ordinary citizens may lose faith in the process if it does not lead to a better standard of living. On this hope for development assistance we seek a partnership with the International Community and plan to initiate a constructive dialogue over all issues and areas of misunderstanding. My office is planning in coordination with our Legislative Leadership a series of initiatives that will further strengthen our democratic process and regain the confidence of the International Community as already initiated by our National Government.

The dawning challenges facing our portfolio are enormous, considering the responsibilities therein.

Accordingly, the Advisor's office is engaged in the development of proposals and strategies for revitalizing and promoting relations between the U.S. Congress and the Liberian Legislature, coupled with the preparation of relevant programs and the identification of resources to support institutional capacity building and staff development of the human resources of our National Legislature.

Our focus shall prioritize public policy issues with reference to water and forest

resources, the environment habitat and sustainable human centered development and the interaction with private foundations, International Non-Governmental Organizations and other development Support Agencies in furtherance of the Legislative Process.

Towards this end, we will at the shortest possible time request an audience with you at your convenience, to discuss the above programs and to share with you the positive initiative on which we will start the process and explore areas of mutual interest.

Predicated upon this, we would be grateful were you to place us on your mailing list for future contact and reference. Moreover, we would also like for you to please fax to us names, addresses, telephone and fax numbers of individuals or organizations who may be interested in Parliamentary Affairs, Good Governance and Developmental issues as clearly embodied in our communication.

For future reference, you may please contact me at telephone number: (231) 22604/227222 – fax number (231) 226000 or 227035.

Kind regards,
Sincerely Yours,
Dominic Washington

**Advisor on Domestic Policy
& Cooperation**

FROM SENEGAL

HORIZONS VERTS - AN ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATION WRITES WCPA-GREN



Horizons Verts' Executive at Work for Humanity

Dear Mr. Kamara,

GREETINGS FROM SENEGAL.

Our congratulations to you for your nomination as GREN Africa Coordinator.

We encourage you in this difficult struggle for human development, and be

sure of our support for your mission success.

Please find herewith enclosed the Ratifications Forms of seven NGOs with 411,978 individual members, individual ratification and petitions of 20 persons

and two photos taken during the launching of our GREN activities.

We look forward to working with you.

Yours sincerely,
Dieng Fane Coordinator

REPORTS FROM TOGO

The nomination of *Mr. Keday Samuel Kamara* as territorial Coordinator

came without surprise. I know very well the merits of you, and I am persuaded that he will succeed in his assignment.

Already his faith in the GREN future, his determination to go ahead and his strong desire to always do perfect things are seen in the production of *ACROSS FRONTIERS*.

Many reasons hinder me to present him soon my congratulation and my encouragements, but better late than never. Here in Togo we are making GREN to progress:

- A second secretariat has been established at Kara, in the North of the country.
- A committee only led by women is founded at Sakode, the middle region of Togo.

- Several new national organizations that are credible are associated to the National Coordinating Council of GREN Togo.
- A bilingual newspaper has been organized to bring GREN to be known.
- Some discussions have been held among students and some round-table conferences are organized with academic people.

In the future, we plans to:

- Bring many organizations in Togo to participate in the next meeting.
- To ask GREN to hold the general assembly of GREN in the year 2001 in our country (Kara).
- To ask the Government of Togo to ratify the worldwide charter.

- To ask the headquarter to send a petition to the O.A.U. Summit that will be held next year at Lome.
- To create a Center of Documentation which we will call "*The Margaret Ann Isely Center*" in memory of the world states woman who died on July 23, 1997.
- To illustrate in the newsletter – *TO ALL MANKIND*, and to increase its number of pages.

I fervently congratulate the editorial team of *ACROSS FRONTIERS* because they have fulfilled the dreams of GREN *To All Mankind* have unwittingly prayed for.

Dr. Dominique Balouki
Togo NCC, President

The Regional Committee of GREN

met at Sokode at the center of Togo and analyzed the content of the letter of May 20th, 1999. The letter had been addressed to the associated organizations of WCPA. Participants of this meeting decided to send a message of congratulation, encouragement and support to *Mr. Keday Samuel Kamara*. They also wished to take part in large number at the next session of GREN in 2000. They came up with some recommendations:

- To make all effort that the 6th Assembly of GREN must be organized in TOGO especially at Kara where exists all facilities for conferences.

- To bring to the Togolese leaders to ratify the worldwide charter.
- To ask headquarter to appoint a representative to the International Organization and to explain the noble goals of GREN.
- To organize meetings through the 5 continents and to intensify the GREN campaign before the 5th General Assembly.
- To plan *Mr. Keday S. Kamara* visits Africa.
- To motivate the publication of articles by the national correspondents.

- To organize a meeting of leaders of NCC in an African country.

At the end, participants requested Dr. Balouki to organize regular GREN meetings to sensitize more and explain the goals and realizations of GREN.

Before ending the meeting Dr. Balouki thanked people for their participation and he invited them to write articles *To All Mankind* and to *Across Frontiers*.

TO ALL MANKIND is an international academic newsletter printed in TOGO for the research in education and for the publication of GREN's ideals.

- **By AKIZA Zavier**

TRAVEL PLANS

DR. TERENCE AMERASINGHE OF SRI LANKA. (234 Galle Rd., Colombo 3, Sri Lanka fax: 94-1-439990).

Co-President of the World Constitution and Parliament Association, is planning to travel soon to Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi, India, and to Katmandu, Nepal, for the purpose of encouraging stronger organization for WCPA and the GREN campaign, and commitments to send delegations to the 5th Session of the Provisional World Parliament in Libya.

SARWAR ALAM. (1212-30 Denton Ave., Toronto, Ontario M1L 4P2, Canada fax: 416-693-7403).

Youth Coordinator for the Global ratification and Elections Network, goes in November to an International Student Forum in Khartoum, Sudan. In December, he goes to an international meeting of the Non-Aligned Students and Youth Organization (NASYO) in Baghdad, Iraq, requiring 15 hours travel by van from Amman, Jordan.

Reports on these travels and conferences will be carried in subsequent issues of *Across Frontiers*

HISTORY OF THE WORLD PEACE CENTER IN THAILAND



Dr. Kosolkitiwong meeting with H.E. Mr. M. Hidayatullah, Vice President of India, 1981 (Center is the Secretary General of WCPA, Professor Henry Philip Isely).

In the 1980s, Suchart Kosolkitiwong, an unconventional but charismatic Buddhist leader in Thailand, acquired some land at

Ratchaburi near Bangkok, Thailand, and began building a very grand circular "Eternal World Peace Center", designed for meetings, conventions and ceremonies. Dr. Kosolkitiwong's aim also was to unite religions for the cause of world peace and spiritual advancement. Building the Center took several years. During that time Dr. Kosolkitiwong invited many ambassadors, diplomats, religious and peace leaders from various countries to meetings and ceremonies at the center, and included some military leaders of Thailand and some leaders of the World Constitution and Parliament Association.

Dr. Kosolkitiwong became interested in the Constitution for the Federation of Earth and had it translated and widely distributed in Thailand. Upon his proposal, he was elected to serve as World Peace Envoy of the World Constitution and Parliament Association, and this was featured in newspaper reports. The government of Thailand, however, became alarmed because of Kosolkitiwong's growing popularity and endorsement of world government, and apparently concluded that he posed a threat to the Thai Government. Suddenly many charges were brought

against Dr. Kosolkitiwong, including a charge that the World Peace Center illegally encroached on some holy land. So, before the Center was completed, the Thai Government had it demolished.

While some of the charges were eventually dropped, the work of Dr. Kosolkitiwong was quite disrupted, and he fled into internal exile in the woods of Thailand, and became a reclusive Buddhist Monk, devoting himself to meditation and study – but still maintaining a World Peace Envoy office in Bangkok. After several years of retreat, Dr. Kosolkitiwong, who as a monk changed his name to Ariyawanso Bhikku, began building a new World Peace Center, a bit further away from Bangkok. As Buddhist Monk, The venerable Ariyawanso Bhikku has nearly completed the new World Peace Center and in October 1999, held dedication ceremonies. This time he included lighting an everlasting "Flame of Peace" dedicated to His Majesty, King Bhumidol of Thailand.

***If we fail to seize the moment,
history will never forgive us – if
there is a history.***

*Thomas A. Watson, 1987
Former U.S. Ambassador
to Moscow*

**INAUGURAL SPEECH GIVEN BY DR. REINHART RUGE, PRESIDENT OF THE
WORLD CONSTITUTION AND PARLIAMENT ASSOCIATION ON THE OCCASION
OF THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE NEW OFFICE OF THE HEADQUARTERS
OF THE WORLD PEACE ENVOY
AT THE RELIGIOUS PARK OF THE BODHISATTVA KUAN YIN, NEAR BANGKOK
AS WELL AS LIGHTING OF THE FLAME OF PEACE**

**MOST VENERABLE ARIYAWANSO BHIKKU
HONORABLE DIPLOMATIC CORE
DISTINGUISHED GUESTS
AND ALL PEACEFUL MINDED PEOPLE OF PLANET EARTH!**

This is a most important moment to further prayer, action and implementation of World Peace. It is the time to meditate on World Peace and to support and further all the actions of the most distinguished World Peace Envoy on this occasion of inauguration of the new office as headquarters and new path and action for world peace.

In order to understand the most pressing

importance of this great goal and work to be done, I must come back to what has happened to this planet during the 20th Century whose population has multiplied from approximately 1,000,000,000 peoples to 6,000,000,000, and has acquired at the same moment during this space of time nearly infinite and unmeasurable knowledge of science, industrial capacity, communications and transport.

But, have we used these capacities and this knowledge for the betterment of the humans living on this planet Earth? We hear everyday, how the rich nations get richer and how the poor suffer more and in many cases end in massacres. We hear about the pollution on planet Earth. We hear of global warming, which soon may rise the levels of ocean waters due to melting of polar caps and inundate many

low lying countries and also cause possible shifting on the Earth axis with consequential changes of climate and resulting failures in harvest and on-coming starvation of millions. We hear many more problems that are resulting every day and threatening the global conditions. Most of all we seem to be unaware that approximately 70,000 warheads are stored around this planet, many without control and as recently claimed with danger of exploding in the first minute of the year 2000 due to computer failures embedded in the bombs and missiles, known as the Y2K effect.

It seems that human kind has created a hopeless situation in the face of the Great Scientific and Technological advances, misusing the gifts given to us by the Creator.

Not long ago, I got involved in a discussion, of who could be named the man or woman of this century, as having contributed the most to fundamental change in this century. Political leaders like Lenin and Hitler were mentioned, but their systems failed and brought misery and death to the people on Earth. Mahatma Gandhi was mentioned as a great spiritual leader, especially in the field of peace and non-violence. But where did his teachings end? In a division of the Indian sub-continent where now Pakistan and India confront each other with deadly atomic weapons which are built with great effort and huge sums of money at the expense of the hungry and poor people that inhabitate both countries by the millions.

How did all this madness happen? Why did people do this to themselves? what is the history of all this and what can we do by now to overcome all this misuse of knowledge, besides waiting for the extra-terrestrial to come and help us out?

Not long ago, our dear friend Richard Rhodes, won the Pulitzer Prize for his book THE MAKING OF THE ATOMIC BOMB. In this book he carefully analyzes and describes how atomic power and atomic bombs and subsequently other nuclear bombs were conceived developed and constructed.

If you read this book carefully, you will get to the conclusion that the man that most influenced this century was Albert Einstein. In the first phase of his life he and a nucleus of scientists developed the theory of relativity and other physical phenomenon and laws which led to the possibility of building nuclear weapons. Then in the next phase and in his famous letter to President Roosevelt in August 1939 he started the initiation of construction of the first atom bombs in the so called Manhattan Project in the desert of

Nevada and New Mexico in the USA.

We repeat here the first paragraphs of this letter:

"Sir: Some recent work by F. Fermi and Szilard which have been communicated to me in manuscript, leads me to expect that the element uranium may be turned into a new and important source of energy in the immediate future. Certain aspects of the situation seem to call for watchfulness and, if necessary, quick action on the part of the administration. I believe therefore, that it is my duty to bring to your attention the following facts and recommendations."

"In the course of the last four months it has been made probable through the work of Joliot in France as well as Fermi and Szilard in America – that it may become possible to set up nuclear chain reactions in a large mass of uranium, by which vast amounts of power and large quantities of new uranium-like elements would be generated. Now it appears almost certain that this could be achieved in the immediate future".

"This new phenomenon would also lead to the construction of bombs, and it is conceivable – though much less certain – that extremely powerful bombs of a new type may thus be constructed. A single bomb of this type, carried by boat or exploded in a port, might very well destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory. However, such bombs might very well prove to be too heavy for transportation by air".

As a result of the activities of the Manhattan Project on August 6th, 1945, the first atom bomb was dropped at Hiroshima, killing and burning more than hundred thousand people instantly.

The most important date of this century may well been that 6 of August of 1945. We have yet to understand that from that date forward the institution of war has to be abolished. We have yet to develop the political leadership that can grasp and act on world unity which will require the early establishment of non military democratic Federal World Government with a World Parliament and other necessary institutions required to achieve global governance.

In the early 1960s, humanity was at the edge of atomic war to be triggered by the so called missile crisis when the Soviet Union tried to deploy atomic weapons in Cuba, fortunately human suicide was avoided at that moment due to the intelligent understanding of the two world leaders John F. Kennedy and Khrushchev.

Even now, nearly 55 years after Hiroshima I got to read in the newspapers on August 31, 1999 the following news: **"Moscow:** *A day after Russia celebrated the 50th anniversary of its first atomic test,*

Prime Minister Vladimir Putin said Monday that maintaining the country's nuclear arsenal was 'one of the most important demands of our government'.

"Nuclear weapons remain fundamental for the country's security, a guarantee for keeping peace in modern geopolitical conditions." "Putin, whose country is the second largest nuclear power, was quoted as saying by Russia's Interfax News Agency.

"The development and improvement of the nuclear arsenal is one of the most important demands for our government ... If we do not keep them, (weapons) over the coming five to seven years, then the situation in our country will change in a radical way", he was quoted as saying at a ceremony commemorating the test.

Russia's cash-strapped government is struggling to maintain its nuclear arsenal, which has built up after the Second World War when Soviet dictator Josef Stalin decided to turn his state into a nuclear power.

The success of Soviet scientists triggered a nuclear arms race during an uneasy peace between the West and the Soviet bloc that lasted for decades.

It is absolutely unconceivable to me, how a responsible world leader can call for more weapons of mass destruction, especially when his country needs bread and economic development to overcome its present day misery.

It seems unconceivable in the light of the fact that the approximately 70,000 atomic warheads spread around the world represent a destructive power many million times the power of destruction of the bomb of Hiroshima.

Every responsible statesman should be required to make at least one pilgrimage a year to Hiroshima to look over the peace museum which Japan has built there to understand the terrible consequences of the small bomb that was dropped there on August 6th, 1945. I'm very happy that the World Peace Envoy of this great community here assembled, has established contact with the Hiroshima Memorial, to remember that terrible happening and perhaps conclude from there to the future.

As mentioned before, we have yet to develop the political leadership that can take us to the abolition of the institution of war if we humans wish to survive any longer on this planet Earth.

On September 21st, 1999, the PanAfrican News Agencies reported from New York that President Sam Nujoma of Namibia and President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa called at World leaders to work for the establishment of an equitable and peaceful global system that has been the goal of UN

Charter and was never achieved by that world body.

Earlier that month, Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, assembled most of Africa's leaders and Presidents in Tripoli at Syrte to make an urgent plea for African Unity. Some leaders and politicians started to understand the immediate need of achieving global unity.

A majority of world leaders believe that the only way to exist is by the way of the military with a big army and terrifying arms to fight their neighbors or whoever the potential enemy might be.

One example to the contrary is Costa Rica in Central America which has abolished its army in 1948, and is happily living for more than 50 years without war or any other unexpected invasions from neighbors, etc. Also Costa Rica abolished slavery before independence in 1810 and further abolished capital punishment (death penalty) some 120 years ago. They have lived happily ever since.

THE BASIC DILEMMA IS:

WHO SPEAKS FOR HUMANITY?

THE ANSWER:

A WORLD PARLIAMENT WORKING UNDER THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE FEDERATION OF EARTH!!!

WHY A WORLD PARLIAMENT IS REQUIRED?

1. The main problems and crisis situations affecting survival and welfare of humanity are world problems.
2. World problems require world solutions – all interrelated, supplemented by correlated actions by national parliaments and other agencies.
3. No real solutions are possible under the present conditions of armed national sovereignty and international anarchy.
4. In the absence of global solutions, most problems are getting worse and multiple crisis spread and fester, each complicating the others.
5. Human survival and welfare on Earth are thus threatened in many ways, all at the same time.
6. An elected World Parliament as part of a democratic, non-military world Government, having adequate authority and institutional structures, is required to work out and implement peaceful solutions to world problems, so that people can make Earth a good place to live.

More than thirty years ago, a Call for a World Constitutional Convention was formulated, and among other people five Heads of States signed this Call, including *Prime Minister Nehru of India*.

It was the aim and objective to work out through a World Constituent Assembly a Constitution for the Federation of Earth. It is obvious that we need a blueprint, and in

this case it is a Constitution. The basic background was the United States and the Constitution of this nation. This Constitution was adopted more than two hundred years ago at Philadelphia, at a Convention of delegates of the then 13 existing states. During the second day of this convention, the basic blueprint and model constitution was presented by the delegate from South Carolina by the name of Pinkney (who in later years became Vice President of the United States). At the beginning this constitution was rejected. It had been worked out by Pinkney previously of the Convention, based on his studies in England as a Lawyer, and the knowledge and experience which he had obtained there of the British Parliamentary system. Weeks later at a recess of the Convention, a Committee of Detail worked over the proposed constitution and found it worthwhile to be proposed as the Constitution for the emerging United States of America. It was adopted with some changes.

For more than two hundred years this country has been living under this constitution, which guaranteed great progress, wealth and most of the time peace.

Now two hundred years later, all American countries live under similar constitutions, and as a matter of fact most nations of the world. So it would be logical to suppose that a similar constitution for the whole world would work and guarantee peace on Earth. The study of the background of the Philadelphia Constitution, Constitutional Law, other constitutions and proposed projects of constitutions would lead to a draft presented and debated at the first World Constitutional Convention to be held at Interlaken, Switzerland and Wolfach, Germany, in September 1968, where 200 People's Delegates from, 27 countries and five continents attended. The work of drafting a World Constitution began there.

During nine years, lawyers, scientists, religious leaders, doctors and many other people worked at different parts on Earth to complete the first draft on the Constitution for the Federation of Earth, which then at the Second Session of the World Constituent Assembly held at Innsbruck, Austria, in 1977, after 10 days of detailed analysis, discussions, and amendments was adopted by 138 original signers from 25 countries from five continents.

Two further World Constituent Assemblies were held in 1979/80 at Colombo, Sri Lanka and Troia, Portugal in May 1991. In Sri Lanka a rationale for a World Constituent Assembly was adopted, defining the right of people to convene

assembly, draft constitution and obtain ratification. An appeal to national parliaments to ratify was issued. At Troia, Portugal, delegates adopted 59 amendments, which were necessary to keep the original constitution up to date.

Deriving from Article XIX of the Constitution for the Federation of Earth as adopted at Innsbruck, Austria in 1977, three sessions of the Provisional World Parliament were held and one more convened. These met from September 4th to 17th, 1982 in Brighton, England; from March 15th to 25th, 1985 in New Delhi, India; and from June 18th to 28th, 1987, at Miami Beach, Florida, USA. During the three sessions of this Provisional World Parliament, eleven Major Bills were enacted into World Law, ready to be implemented at any moment, to solve some of the most pressing and dangerous world problems.

These are the Bills:

BILL #1: TO OUTLAW NUCLEAR WEAPONS and other weapons of mass destruction and to create a World Disarmament Agency.

BILL #2: FOR A WORLD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION to inaugurate a New World Economic Order. This Bill is designed for a distributive justice on Earth. To create means and ways and the conditions for all nations, especially those of the Third World to be able to progress and drop off the yoke of endless debt enslavement. As Fidel Castro, President of Cuba, once demonstrated: *Ij all the soil of Latin America would be sola at its face value, it would still not be enough to pay its foreign debt.*

BILL #3: FOR THE OWNERSHIP, ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE OCEANS AND SEABEDS OF EARTH as the common heritage of the People of Earth. This Bill equally speaks for itself.

BILL #4: FOR A GRADUATE SCHOOL OF WORLD PROBLEMS, as part of a World University System. It is necessary, to educate people and administrators to see, understand and be able to handle world problems. Only very few people on our planet really understand the problems, their interaction, consequences and solutions. Ultimately all educational systems should include a section on world problems.

BILL #5: FOR A PROVISIONAL DISTRICT WORLD COURT. This bill led to the establishment of such a court in Los Angeles, California, which actually sued all those Governments which allegedly manufactured and stored nuclear bombs and similar, for the crime of attempting against humanity.

THE INAUGURAL SPEECH

BILL #6: FOR AN EMERGENCY EARTH RESCUE ADMINISTRATION, particularly to save the environment together with a list of 35 benefits resulting from the implementation of this bill.

Basically all the major environmental and ecological problems resulting from the application of modern science and technology are dealt with in the bill.

BILL #7: FOR A WORLD GOVERNMENT FUNDING CORPORATION to finance the entire program indicated by all measures defined in these bills.

BILL #8: FOR A WORLD COMMISSION ON TERRORISM. This problem being a specially delicate one, since on the side it is often the result of the non-solution of major problems, mainly of minorities, and on the other hand when coming to the foreground terrorism usually strikes the innocent and those who are not related to the real problem.

BILL #9: TO PROTECT LIFE AND NATURE ON PLANET EARTH AND TO CREATE A GLOBAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT. Similar to Bill # 6, this bill is concerned of the ever growing

CONCLUDED ...

dangers resulting from our modern technology.

BILL #10: FOR A WORLD HYDROGEN ENERGY SYSTEM

AUTHORITY: This bill to tackle the ever growing problem of the use of fossil fuels for the supply of our energy needs.

BILL #11: FOR AN EARTH FINANCIAL CREDIT

CORPORATION: A bill enacted with the hope that we can create a world currency and give help and credit for development to all needed, without getting into the trend of negativity and endless debt system which presently prevails.

In the foregoing pages I have been trying to outline the basic principles for the formation and implementation of a World Parliament and a World Union. Further references will be found in the Constitution for the Federation of Earth and other publications of the World Constitution and Parliament association (WCPA). Everything is ready to be implemented and to put into practice. The provision for a Supreme World Court is there. A world Ombudsman System is provided to control excesses and injustice of wrong actions.

This system has worked for hundreds of years at Switzerland and for over 200 years in the United States. So, why not to apply it to our planet Earth?

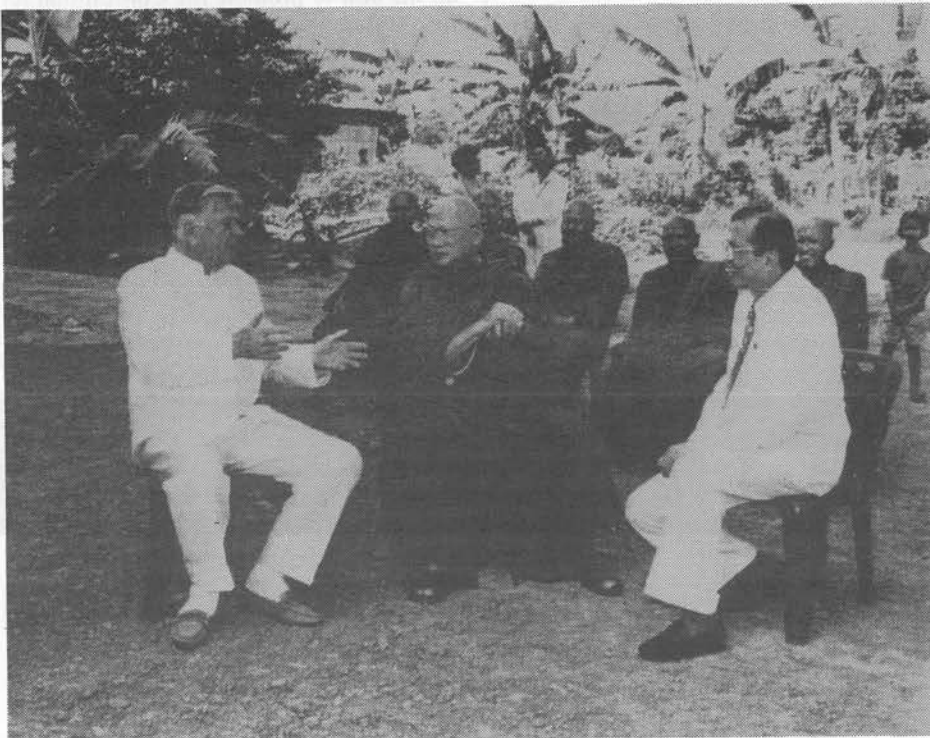
We now call for the next session of the Provisional World Parliament to be held in Syrte, Libya in September, year 2000 to follow up the next step, we hope that the Leader Gaddafi, all African leaders and most leaders of the world would support that meeting and therefore we especially call on this occasion on the World Peace Envoy, the Venerable Ariyawanso Bhikku, to put all his efforts to a successful and glorious result of the meeting in September, year 2000.

We wish this great Peace Center all success and hope that the effort to distribute these ideals around the world will be successful and we will pray for peace in our global community and in particular for the King of Thailand and Thai People.

Thank you very much.

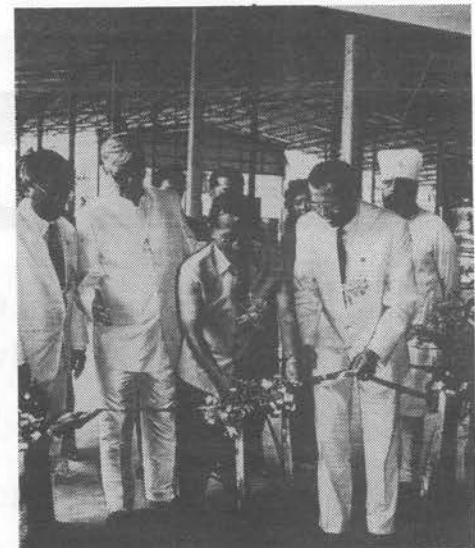
Ing. Reinhart Ruge,
Dr. in Science and Master of Science
Tepoztlan, Mexico
October, 1999.

OPENING OF THE WORLD PEACE CENTER IN PHOTOS ...



October 24, 1999: Dr. Reinhart Ruge (left) President, WCPA – explaining our program to Dr. Suchart Kosolkitiwong (center) now Monk Ariyawanso Bhikku.. (Right) is Dr. Michai Tovivich, Secretary General of the Office of the World Peace Envoy.

Opening the Office of the World Peace Envoy – October 24, 1999 by District Officer of Petchburi Province, Thailand. (Left) Dr. Reinhart Ruge. (Right) Dr. Michai Tovivich.



WCPA OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZES THE GREN KENYAN CHAPTER



Michael A.N. Odula

WCPA has, mid this year recognized the GREN Kenyan Chapter and recognized too Mr. Michael A.N. Odula as its local chapter's coordinator. In a letter from GREN Africa dated May 17, 1999, which was *interalia* addressed to Mr. Odula and signed by Mr. Kenday Samuel Kamara, the GREN Africa Coordinator, WCPA-GREN, reads in part: "With all my strength Mr. Odula, I encourage you to fully cooperate with our GREN Africa Program and I write to inform you, for and on behalf of the Secretary General of WCPA, Professor Henry Philip Isely, that we have decided to recognize your Kenyan Chapter of GREN and you as its Local Coordinator".

Mr. Odula, who is a pioneer veteran and career educationist holds a B.Ed. degree from the Kenyatta University (Kenya) and has a very impressive bio-data. He was a High School Principal from 1975-1995 and

then became a Principal Lecturer at Kamangambo Adventist University – Teacher's College from 1996-1998 before he retired from the teaching profession to become Managing Director/Chief Executive of CAPE-KENYA, an International NGO, whose programs cover:

- Disarmament (Discourages the involvement of children as soldiers).
- Economic opportunities (Entrepreneurship as a way and means to combat poverty).
- Climate changes
- Energy Supplies
- Environmental Protection
- Human Rights Advocacy
- Food Supplies
- Gender and Development
- Capacity Building, Education and Training
- Faith based, relief and Acts of Mercy i.e. Provision of basic needs to the needy.

CAPE-KENYA's goals and vision are to promote Local Agenda 21 working with children and local groups including youth and women.

Mr. Odula is widely traveled and is well known – both locally and internationally – having received several awards and honors for his outstanding achievements as an educationist and environmentalist i.e. UNESCO Fellowship to Study International Education in Finland in 1988 under UNESCO's Teacher's Exchange Program and a UNEP Global 500 Award of Honor in 1990 in Mexico City. Mr. Odula

was featured on "Who is Who" in the World Environment, published by Vision Link Foundation, in North Carolina, USA, 1991, and on Rhino Man and other World Environmentalists, published by Seven Locks Press (USA), co-authored by Elizabeth Lee and Winthrop Carthy from Population Reference Bureau based in Washington DC, USA, 1991, and on "Who is Who and Does What in Environmental Conservation" Geneva, Switzerland, 1995/96 and was nominated to be a member of International Network of Scholars based in USA.

In his acceptance letter to take over the position of GREN Kenyan Chapter as local coordinator addressed to the GREN Africa Coordinator, Mr. Odula writes: "Your recognition of the Kenyan Chapter and me as its local coordinator is an enormous boost of morale, a great impetus and an historical landmark to WCPA and GREN movements in Kenya and I therefore declare year 2000 as a WCPA-GREN promotional year in Kenya".

Although GREN promotion has not been good over the years, Mr. Odula promises to do his best to promote the Constitution for the Federation of Earth in Kenya by signing up hundreds of organizations with GREN and working hard to get the National Legislature to influence the government of Kenya to ratify the Constitution for the Federation of Earth. "Let us be optimistic about all these plans", Mr. Odula concludes.

GREN WORLDWIDE

GREN: Over 1700 GREN organizations in 129 countries, with approximately 64 million members worldwide. More join each week.

GREN YOUTH – Total to-date – Over 500 GREN Youth Organizations.

DELEGATES: 601 delegates already registered. More are registering each week for the Fifth Session of the Provisional World Parliament. Goal – 2,000 Delegates.

THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE FEDERATION OF EARTH TO REPLACE THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONTINUES TO RECEIVE MORE SUPPORT WORLDWIDE

LIST OF NEW GREN ORGANIZATIONS

BANGLADESH

AQUACULTURE AND FISH DEVELOPMENT

19/6 Babar Road (Ground Floor)
Dhaka
Fax: (88) 02 817957
E-mail: vida@bdonline.com
Members: 10,000,000
Contact: *MD. Mahbub Haque, Secretary General*

ASSOCIATION FOR YOUTH AND CULTURE

169/1 DIT Extension Road, Dhaka 1000
Fax: (880) 2 815281
Members: 35,000
Contact: *Makarram Hossain Noyan*

AZIMPUR STUDENT AND YOUTH COUNCIL

C/O Abdur Rashid PWD Staff
Dhaka 1205
Members: 52
Contact: *Mohammad Masud*

BANGLADESH NATIONAL WOMEN LEAGUE

House 60A Rd. No. 27 Dhanmon
Dhaka 1207
Fax: (880) 2 606444
E-mail: bnwla@bdonline.com
Members: 200
Contact: *Fawzia Karim Firoze, President*

BELARUS

FOR MOTHER EARTH - BELARUS

P.O. Box 160, Minsk 220141
Fax: (375) 17-26032
E-mail: ira-nextlife@geocities.com
Members: 200
Contact: *Ira Lobko, Coordinator*

BENIN

ASSOCIATION DES JEUNES POUR LA DEMO

BP 845, Cotonou
Fax: (229) 31-36-38
Members: 2,500
Contact: *Yaovi Horace Bonaventure BAN, Secretary General*

*Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.
Christ - Sermon on the Mount*

CAMEROON

ASSOCIATION PRESSE JEUNE
BP 12147, Yaounde
Fax: (237) 20 96 35
E-mail: pressejeune@amnet.com
Members: 8,000
Contact: *Thomas Tchelmi, President*

CONGO

ACTION DE DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNATAIRE
BP 56 Kin 24 Aero-Ndjili
Kinshasha
Members: 2,160

ASSOCIATION DES VOLONTAIRES TECHNIC

BP 14744, Brazzaville
Members: 300
Contact: *Kisito Mbah*

DAR ES SALAAM

CENTER FOR EQUALITY RIGHTS
P.O. Box 75716
Members: 50

INDIA

BASAVA PEACE MARCH
MF 4/7 D Block, Nandine
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We need first and foremost a world democracy, a government of this planet for the people and by the people. But the problem is so colossal and unprecedented that few political thinkers even dare to consider it. They feel more at ease discussing the number and strength of missiles needed to protect specific national corrals. Since government and institutions are so slow and reluctant to do it, we must build the world community through individual commitment and action.

Robert Muller

Former U.N. Assistant Sec. General.

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

AGAINST ALL ODDS - AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES INTO THE 21ST

CENTURY CONFERENCE

DATE: 11-17 January 2000
VENUE: Asmara, ERITREA
ENQUIRIES: Charles Cantalupo,
Pennsylvania State University
Fax: (+1) (717) 385-3672

E-mail: mailto:cxc8@psu.edu

USAID WEST AFRICA CONFERENCE

THEME: Expanding Rural Finance
DATE: January 2000
VENUE: Bamako, MALI
ENQUIRIES: Katrena Henderson
E-mail: mrrkatrena@aol.com

1ST EVER GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN 2000 AD

DATE: 15-18 December 1999
VENUE: Calcutta, INDIA
ENQUIRIES: Scheme Calcutta
Fax: (+91) (33) 440-4553 E-mail: iper@giasc101.vsnl.net.in

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGY AFRICA 20000

DATE: 9-12 May 2000
VENUE: NASREC, Johannesburg,
SOUTH AFRICA
ENQUIRIES: Tendai Dumbutshena,
Specialised Exhibitions

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E-mail: mailto:kelly@specialised.com

ZIMBABWE INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR 2000 (ZIBF2000)

DATE: 1-5 August 2000

VENUE: Harare, ZIMBABWE

ENQUIRIES: ZIBF

Tel: (+263) (4) 70-2104 Fax: (+263) (4) 70-2129

E-mail: mailto:zibf@samara.co.zw

REPORT

ON THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS FORUM 1999

- By Sarwar Alam, GREN Youth Coordinator

The GREN Youth Coordinator, Sarwar Alam, attended the 2nd International Students Forum 1999 in Khartoum, Sudan. The Forum was held under the patronage of the President of Sudan, General Omer El Bashir. This Forum was organized and hosted by the General Union of Sudanese Students (GUSS) in collaboration with NASYO (Non-Aligned Students and Youth Organization) with the theme "Justice, Peace and Freedom", on November 21-25, 1999. A total of 54 students and youth organizations from different continents participated in the Forum. In addition, several prominent political, cultural and intellectual persons actively participated. Moreover, the Forum got the special attention of high officials and public figures of the Republic such as the President of the Republic of the Sudan, General Omer El Bashir, the Speaker of the

Sudanese Parliament, Mr. Hussein Al Turabi; the Minister of Foreign Affairs; and the Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research. The Governor of the State of Khartoum met the delegates and exchanged ideas on many national, regional and global issues. Sudanese thinkers and scholars presented several papers covering issues like globalization and its negative impacts on poor developing nations, human rights, world peace and security, students and youth issues, and political reformation in the third world countries. In a democratic atmosphere all participants expressed their opinions openly and in the sense of the various responsibilities they shoulder to act on behalf of their peoples.

The Forum also condemned sanctions imposed on many countries, and urged delegates to confront imperial policies and

segregation of the west for the sake of justice, peace and freedom.

During his several meetings and discussions with participating delegates, the GREN Youth Coordinator explained the concept of Federal World Government and its necessity and urgency on the present global perspective. A total of 28 out of 54 youth and students organizations decided to join our global peaceful revolution for humanity, the rest of the participating organizations promised to consider the invitation at a later time. The Youth Coordinator also extended invitation to all participating youth and students organizations in this Forum to send delegates to the upcoming 5th Session of the Provisional World Parliament to be held in Syrte, Libya - year 2000.

Our goals are those of the U.N.'s founders, who sought to replace a world at war with one where the rule of law would prevail, where human rights were honored, where development would blossom, where conflict would give way to freedom from violence.

*U.S. President Ronald Reagan - Address to the U.N.
September 26, 1982*

REPORT ON THE WCPA/GREN PARTICIPATION IN THE EIGHT GENERAL YOUTH CAMP AND THE 1999 SEOUL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF NGOS

The Eight General Youth Camp. Jood-Dayem. Libya:

Having an invitation from the *Jamahir Society for Culture and Philosophy* of Vienna, Sarwar Alam, who is Youth Coordinator for GREN, participated in the camp. About 200 youth delegates attended from 36 countries coming from different youth organizations and green movements. The leaders of several youth organizations signed up with the GREN campaign during the events. This camp, for serious study of the Jamahir philosophy, emphasizing "direct democracy" was hosted by the Revolutionary Committees Movement (RCM) of Libya, and convened at Jood-Dayem, Libya from 18-26 September, 1999.

Conclusions of the camp were summarized as follows: "Under very crucial circumstances whereupon world peace, human rights and the survival of the entire planetary eco-system is threatened

by one force - the domination of the world and its peoples by the interests of a minority in the rich industrialized nations. These minority interests have used the UN Security Council and its subsidiary international organizations and agencies to legitimize their actions in ways, which violate both the letter and spirit of international organizations, have become an instrument of oppression threatening the majority of the world's peoples particularly those most vulnerable.

"We believe in the importance of working to maintain and promote world peace and global ecological security. We recognize the right of human kind to a clean and secure environment, and the responsibility of all peoples to avert the crisis now facing our planet. In embodying the principles of freedom, equality, justice, democracy and human dignity, that are

considered fundamental to a human civilization acceptable to all cultures we must build a world free from any form of destruction in order to save future generations from the dangers posed by the present world order of domination, oppression, exploitation and destruction of the environment.

"In search for a ground to build a new alternative world order to save human kind and the planet earth from the said threats and dangers, we recognize that such order must be formulated by all peoples of the world reflecting their interests and those of the rest of creation, and guaranteeing their liberties by truly democratic means and ensuring their rights to take decisions freely without the threat of political, economic or social oppression"

The Popes of the nuclear age, from Pius XII through John Paul II, have affirmed pursuit of international order as the way to banish the scourge of war from human affairs.

Pastoral Letter - U.S. Catholic Bishops, 1983

The 1999 Seoul International Conference of NGOs: Empowering NGOs to move the World!

Sarwar Alam, as Youth Coordinator for GREN, also participated in the *1999 Seoul International Conference of NGOs*. Mr. Alam, together with his wife, Tania, managed an exhibit booth for GREN in the official exhibit hall and distributed much GREN - WCPA literature. The conference provided an opportunity to work for a new paradigm of civil society for the 21st century. With the motto of "*Inspire, Empower, Act!*" The conference sought to strengthen concerned global citizen action by reviewing, redefining and renewing the role of NGOs. As representatives of non-governmental organizations, delegates from more than one hundred nations, came together to exchange experiences and to share and refine visions and missions in recognition of the oneness of humanity and in the context of an emerging global civilization. With communication at the speed of light and transportation at the speed of sound, individuals and organizations in the NGO community were impelled to find truly innovative ways to communicate and collaborate more effectively.

During this conference many individuals

and NGOs were introduced to the World Government concept and 27 well established organizations signed up with the GREN campaign for democratic Federal World Government and World Parliament. They promised to send delegates to the 5th Session of the Provisional World Parliament to be held in Libya in September, year 2000. Exhibition booth #66 at the conference for our organization, was an exciting and informative display of documents that attracted many visitors at the exhibition center.

International, UN and NGO conferences have greatly enhanced the status of NGOs. Notable examples are the Global NGO forum, held in parallel with the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio known as the "earth Summit" and the NGO Forum on Women, held during the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women and Development in Beijing in 1995. as we enter the 21st Century, NGOs are increasingly participating in community and public affairs on the local, national and international levels. Although the NGO

community is expanding the principles of civil democratic culture worldwide, yet as NGOs' responsibilities grow, so NGOs themselves must vigorously manifest principles of democracy, transparency and accountability.

As presented in the literature of the Seoul Conference, "since the founding days of the United Nations in 1945, the NGOs have made valuable contributions to the international community by drawing attention to crucial issues, suggesting ideas and programs, disseminating information and mobilizing public opinion in collaboration with the

United Nations and its specialized agencies. Everyday, NGOs worldwide work with governments and United Nations and its agencies in a full spectrum of areas, from public health, social justice, sustainable development to human rights and world peace". But the United Nations is continuously failing to serve the human needs and to solve thousands of problems we are facing today on this planet.

The conference was unique. On one hand, it reflected upon and consulted about

The 1999 Seoul Conference Report Continues ...

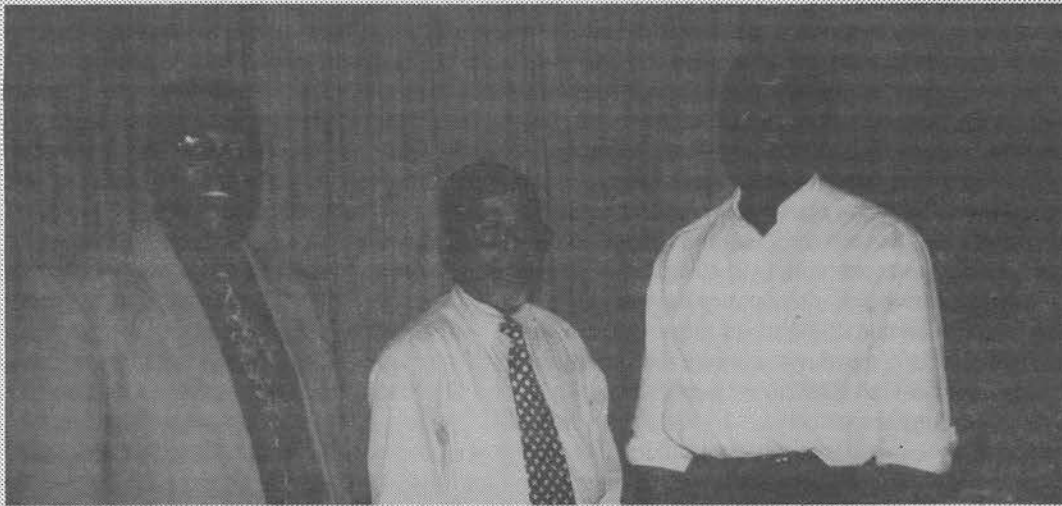
lessons learned from the recent series of United Nations conferences on specific issues ranging from women and children to human rights, social development, and the environment. On the other hand, as diverse NGOs with a wide range of concerns and

agendas, it explored fundamental questions about the roles of NGOs. The major aim of this conference was to inspire and empower NGOs as a driving force in the 21st century.

To achieve the general goals shared by many NGOs, the message of our exhibit

emphasized the need for all inhabitants of Earth, in contrast to the failed UN, to help establish a true democratic Federal world Government to which they can send representations empowered to solve global problems.

THE GREN AFRICA COORDINATOR MEETS THE DEPUTY MAYOR OF THE COMMUNE OF ADJAME



From L-R: The GREN Africa Coordinator, Kenday S. Kamara; The Deputy Mayor Professor Koffi Komenan Jean Michel and Mohamed Bangura

ABIDJAN, IVORY COAST. October 29, 1999, the GREN Africa Coordinator, Mr. Kenday Samuel Kamara who was visiting Abidjan met with the Deputy Mayor of the Commune of Adjame, Professor Koffi Komenan Jean Michel at his office in Adjame, Abidjan. The meeting was made possible by the supportive effort of Mr. Mohamed Bangura, an officer of KLM Airlines, resident in Abidjan and who has signed up to be actively involved in the global campaign. Mr. Bangura presented the GREN Africa coordinator to the Deputy Mayor. The Coordinator then used the opportunity to explain the rationale of GREN's global effort to the Deputy Mayor, emphasizing the significance of the inevitable need for a democratically formed world government so that humanity would be able to coexist peacefully and prosperously. The Coordinator then urged the Deputy Mayor to use his honorable office to cooperate with WCPA headquarters to promote the ideals of the Constitution for the Federation of Earth an excellent document

upon which the efficient functioning of World Government would be based. In his remarks, the Deputy Mayor expressed how satisfied he was to meet with the Coordinator commending the noble objectives of the program that was presented to him. He lamented over the backwardness of the continent of Africa because of disunity. He particularly commended the efforts of Colonel Gadaffi who has assumed the role of Kwame Nkrumah to unite Africa for the development of Africa. He went on to express his satisfaction over the decision of a judge in Abidjan who overruled on the dispute of proving the nationality of the notable statesman and economist Dr. Dramane Ouattara who has expressed his intent to participate in the forthcoming presidential race in Ivory Coast. The Deputy Mayor explained that the dispute over the nationality of Dr. Ouattara should not even have been an issue, because Dr. Ouattara is an African, though of Burkinabe origins, but has contributed immensely to the economic development

of the Ivory Coast. He encouraged the GREN Africa Coordinator to therefore take very seriously the work he has selflessly accepted to do to educate people about the significance of uniting the world under Federal Government. The Deputy Mayor pledged to cooperate with GREN and to promote the Constitution for the Federation of Earth in the Ivory Coast. He requested literature in French he would like to present to the Mayor of Abidjan and the Government of President Konan Bedie of Ivory Coast which the Coordinator promised to send to him as soon as he returns to the United States. The Deputy Mayor also encouraged Mr. Mohamed Bangura to have follow up meetings with him to work out strategies for a successful GREN campaign in the Ivory Coast. The Deputy then posed with the GREN Africa Coordinator, Mr. Kenday Samuel Kamara and the new GREN member, Mr. Mohamed Bangura for a photo taken in his office.



Y.2.K – THE BOMBS – AND MUDDLING THROUGH

By Professor Henry Philip Isely

In the spring of this year, 1999, we wrote an editorial-article for Across Frontiers titled: Y2K – THE BOMB – AND WORLD GOVERNMENT. In that article we put forward the necessity for de-alerting and defusing all nuclear bombs before the end of December, in order to avert possible nuclear war due to miscalculations because of computer confusion. And we offered a plan of action to accomplish that objective in time, by “stuffing the pits” of the bombs, and then continuing with the establishment of world government.

To de-alert all the bombs and “stuff the pits” would have required a good bit of trust and cooperation between the USA and Russia, in the face of global emergency, as well as rapid work by thousands of technicians to do the job because time was already running out.

Almost before the ink was dry on our editorial, the USA, in the name of NATO, launched the war against Yugoslavia. Among the casualties was the obliteration of any trust between Russia and the USA, so essential to proceed with de-alerting the bombs.

Since then, there has been some mollifying talk about mutual monitoring of the bombs, while still keeping all the nuclear bombs of the USA and Russia on a few trigger-happy moments’ notice for sending on their long delayed bombing missions Definitely, however, the bombs will NOT be de-alerted, and will NOT be de-fused; and in any event, there is no time left in which to do so before Y2K. Moreover, the dangers of computer malfunctioning and confusion will continue for many months after the first of January, year 2000. As this extremely dangerous situation has evolved by malfeasance and negligence, all people on Earth are held hostage to the criminal follies of those few in control at the top. There is nothing we can do to assure safety, and there is no place to hide.

We can only hope that muddling through these coming months of crises will not climax in nuclear catastrophe. And that our provisional World Parliament in September, 2000, will be able to go ahead and possibly turn the world in a different direction --- with the early objective of confiscating and destroying all nuclear weapons under the supervision of Federal World Government.

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A CONSTITUTION FOR THE FEDERATION OF EARTH THE ONLY HOPE FOR THE SURVIVAL OF LIFE ON EARTH

Realizing that Humanity today has come to a turning point in history and that we are on the threshold of a new world order which promises to usher in an era of peace, prosperity, justice and harmony;

Aware of the interdependence of people, nations and all life;

Aware that man's abuse of science and technology has brought Humanity to the brink of disaster through the production of horrendous weaponry of mass destruction and to the brink of ecological and social catastrophe;

Aware of the misery of conflicts caused by ever increasing disparity between rich and poor;

Conscious that Humanity is One despite the existence of diverse nations, races, creeds, ideologies and cultures and that the principles of unity in diversity is the basis of a new age when war shall be outlawed and peace prevail; when the Earth's total resources shall be equitably used for human welfare; and when basic human rights and responsibilities shall be shared by all without discrimination;

Conscious of the inescapable reality that the greatest hope for the survival of life on Earth is the establishment of a democratic World Government;

We citizens of the world, hereby resolve to establish a World Federation to be governed in accordance with this Constitution for the Federation of Earth.