

## ***"The Present World Situation Makes It Necessary to Have a World Constitution, a World Parliament, and a World Government."***

ADDRESS BY DR. BAL RAM JAKHAR, SPEAKER OF  
THE LOK SABHA (PARLIAMENT) OF INDIA

Your Excellency, Mr. President, Hon. Office Bearers of the World Constitution and Parliament Association, Mr. Mirdha, Mr. Mittal, Distinguished participants in the Second Provisional World Parliament, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am extremely delighted to have been invited to preside over the inauguration of the Second Provisional World Parliament. My sincere thanks to the organisers of today's function. Before saying anything else, I would like to take you back to the year 1981, when our late Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, whose physical absence has created a void in the galaxy of international personalities, gave a very inspiring message to the Fourth Annual Convention of the World Constitution and Parliamentary Association, held in New Delhi. How positive and thoughtful she was when she said:

"The World is becoming more and more interdependent. Developments in communication, problems of equitable distribution of the world's natural resources and the common dangers posed by the increase in conventional and nuclear armaments demand that mankind must act as one. A just international order is inescapable necessity for man's survival. Such an order must rest on equal respect for all nations as well as equal opportunity for each people to develop to its fullest potential. Enlightened representatives of nations must develop international conventions which will make it possible for all Sovereign nations to cede some of their powers out of their free will to international institutions in the confidence that their dignity and just interests will never be compromised."

This is a great tribute to her far-sightedness, keen desire for human welfare and love for a just order.

Coming to the relevance of today's function, let me confess that at the first mention, the concept of World Parliament sounds a bit too idealistic. Living as we are in a world of intense national pride and competition for supremacy, the idea of a world government, covering all peoples and nations seems far from a reality. But on reflection, one is led to the inescapable conclusion that it is precisely the present world situation, in its totality, that makes it necessary to have a world constitution, a world parliament,

and a world government. Looking at the enthusiastic faces of so many eminent people from all over the world, seated in this Hall, I can say with confidence that the time has come when this great idea is going to be translated into reality. It was in this very hall that the Heads of State and Governments of the non-aligned movement — representatives of the majority of the world population — met about two years ago and called for increased international understanding and co-operation. It was again here that the Heads of Government of six nations from five continents met and urged the super-powers and all others concerned to halt the armament race. It is quite appropriate, therefore, that the inauguration of the Second Provisional World Parliament is taking place here in this historic Hall.

Friends, the advancements in science and technology have made the world a very small place. The nation state became a stable form of human organisation at a time when the binding forces on the lives and affairs of men were religion, language or culture, limited to a particular geographical area. Things have changed radically in the recent past. From the moral, scientific, economic, technological and even social points of view, the nation state is becoming an inadequate form of organisation to guide and control the lives of people. In fact in many cases the nation states, as they exist today, are often leading to international tension and wars. Hence the need for thinking in terms of the human race as a single unit of organisation. Therefore as citizens of the world, we must think and work for the welfare of the human race. The world government will have no equals and no rivals. It will have no foreign affairs and there will be no frontiers to be guarded. It will work only for the good of all. What a wonderful arrangement! The various agencies at the international level are, no doubt, useful but the question is whether they are adequate for the needs of the present and future generations. A world government and world parliament, as envisaged now, can solve many of the problems confronting humankind. The exploitation of



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one country by another will come to an end; the vast inequalities that exist today in regard to the living standards of people in different regions of the world could be more efficiently and earnestly dealt with and there will be no national rivalries and competitions. A more rational distribution of human and material resources of the earth is possible only under a government encompassing the entire human race.

World peace and order can best be preserved by world law. The provisional World Parliament has already made a number of enactments as its first session touching disarmament, a new world economic order and a system of World Courts. The present session's agenda of implementing legislation to ban nuclear weapons, and of passing legislation to prevent environmental deterioration, to establish a World Commission on Terrorism, and an Emergency Earth Rescue Administration, etc., covers many of the vital issues facing the human race today. A world-wide ratification of these enactments will provide them with the necessary moral authority to guide the peoples everywhere. The involvement of institutions, universities, national parliaments, and of the people in their individual capacities, is a must. That would persuade the national governments to voluntarily relinquish part of their rights and authority as a beginning to give legal authority also to the world government.

Before I conclude, I would like to reiterate that together we can build a world community based on love, freedom and justice: the goal of all our striving. As competition for dwindling resources grows more fierce, the centres of economic power intensify their exploitation; and as stockpiles of nuclear weapons grow, hope must never desert

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## "On Pain of Chaos and Extinction, World Government Can No Longer Be Ignored as a Dream for the Distant Future"

ADDRESS BY PHILIP ISELY, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE WORLD CONSTITUTION AND PARLIAMENT ASSOCIATION, at 2nd Session of Provisional World Parliament, 17 March, 1985

Fellow inhabitants of Earth —

In the few minutes given me, I will try to show that the first priority and the central policy of the Government of India and of any national government truly concerned with the welfare of its citizens and the survival of humanity on Earth, must of practical necessity be the achievement of World Government.

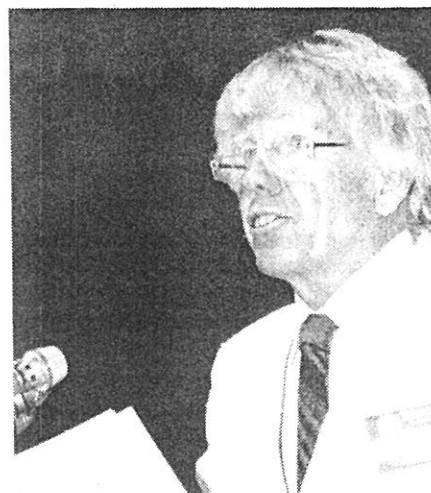
On pain of chaos and extinction, world government can no longer be treated or ignored as a dream for the distant future, as a matter for pleasant generalities, or as a side issue. The reasons are:

**FIRST:** Nuclear disarmament and complete disarmament cannot be reached by negotiations among sovereign nations. The proof is in the record of disarmament conferences for the past 30 years: Instead of disarmament, the military expenditures of nations have risen from less than a hundred billion to nearly a trillion U.S. Dollars a year — with a 10,000 to 20,000 fold increase in nuclear weapons, while about a hundred sovereign less-developed nations have steadily increased the burden of armaments for their citizens. Disarmament can only be achieved in the context of an emerging World Government, with a world legislature, a world executive, a world judiciary and a world disarmament agency empowered under a World Constitution to solve world problems peacefully for the good of all. Ratification of a World Constitution — such as you have before you is therefore the first requirement for practical politics in today's world.

**SECOND:** The People of Earth are today confronted with a new common enemy: the rapid increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which is already causing extreme changes in climate, weather and agricultural production. If continued for even 10 more years, these climatic changes may become irreversible, and result in continued and expanding areas of drought, repeated crop failures in the temperate zone bread baskets of the world, and other disasters leading to the probable starvation of not merely a hundred million people, but

more like 4 billion people before the end of this century, including most of the people of India. The only chance for averting these calamities is a very massive global campaign to recapture the carbon dioxide from the air by massive re-forestation, massive soil re-mineralization for healthy growth of forests and crops, and quick transition from fossil fuels of oil and coal to non-polluting energy sources. Such a massive and coordinated planetary campaign will never be undertaken by negotiations among sovereign nations, but requires the implementation of a world plan of action under the direction of a World Parliament and an emerging World Government. Such a programme can employ all persons now in military forces and all others unemployed. As a practical necessity for survival, the nations must throw away their arms and immediately join in common defense under a World Government against this new common enemy of mankind.

**THIRD:** In 1984, the burden of debt of the developing countries rose to nearly \$900 Billion and payments to \$90 Billion, mainly for interest — not for badly needed new development. This is an intolerable situation and cannot last. But to correct the situation without descent into world chaos, it is necessary for the debtor countries to escape from the trap of re-cycling loans under austerity conditions simply to pay the interest demanded by the present international money changers. To escape from this trap requires a truly New World Economic Order, which includes a new world financial and credit system based upon productive capacity and a single world monetary system. The introduction of such vast changes cannot be done by negotiations one-by-one among sovereign nations, but requires collective action by non-aligned and debtor countries within the framework of a new global system of finances mandated under a world constitution. By organized and collective action within the context of an emerging world parliament and world federation, the demand for acceptance of the new world economic order becomes possible.



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**FINALLY:** to initiate the actions which I have mentioned, requires funding comparable to expenditures for military purposes. As this is "budget session" time everybody knows that public policy is serious only where money is appropriated. Therefore, we invite any country which desires to escape from the lunatic fantasies of national militarism and from the death grip of power politics, to invest in a common Earth Rescue and Defense Fund, to be administered by the emerging agencies of World Government. As a beginning, we suggest appropriations for the Earth Rescue and Defense Fund equal at least to 10% of current military budgets. To give global leadership in time to avert the extinction of the human race on Earth, we are seeking the first five countries which will join in this common action. We hope India will be one.

## Bal Ram Jakhars' Speech

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us. We are members of one human family. Sustained and motivated by the inner strength by which we all live, we know that there is an alternative to violence and hatred. Throughout her long history India has always believed in the idea of humanity as a single family. As the Gita says: उदार चरितानाम् बहुयैव कुटुम्बकम्

i.e. to the noble hearted the entire world is a family.

I am sure that the present endeavour represents the hopes and aspirations of the entire human race. I would like to assure you that my services will always be available for the promotion of the ideals of establishing a true world community and World Government.

Thank You.