PARADISE EARTH

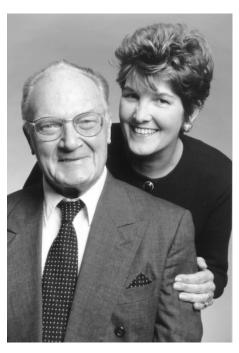
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PARADISE EARTH

Our absolute priorities and objectives for the 21st century and the third millennium should be:



- 1. To make this planet Earth a paradise
- 2. To stop destroying nature at all cost
- 3. To eradicate all the poverty, miseries and errors engendered by power, greed and egotism
- 4. To make out of all humans one united, cooperating family
- 5. To create a new social, political world order for Paradise Earth
- 6. To attain a life of fulfillment and happiness for all humans
- 7. To achieve a human family in harmony with the Earth and the heavens
- 8. To be the ultimate cosmic success of the Universe and G

No dream is too big

Barbara Gaughen Muller and Dr. Robert Muller A Cosmic Couple of Paradise Earth

See Paradise Earth with global eyes
Love Paradise Earth with a global heart
Understand Paradise Earth with a global mind
Merge with Paradise Earth and the heavens with a global soul

Introduction

Dear Reader,

Our Earth is already a very extensive paradise, a unique paradise in our solar system and perhaps in the universe.

We have progressed immensely over time and are now the most advanced species on that paradise.

For the further progress of ourselves and of the Earth we must look not only at what is still wrong but above all at what will make the Earth <u>a full paradise</u>.

Let us therefore direct our efforts at our own further progress and at that paradise Earth: at healing and beautifying what is <u>not yet paradise Earth</u> and avoiding any unnecessary destructions and harms to it.

Please, dear reader, add your own ideas and dreams to mine which came to me during my many years of service in the United Nations, the first global workshop of Paradise Earth.

Yes, let us make our dear Earth the most perfect, durable, well-governed, happy, peaceful, beautiful paradise in the Universe.

May God bless you with a very long, happy life

Robert Mules

"Think of what a world we could build if the power of unleashed in war were applied to constructive tasks! One-tenth of the energy that the various belligerents spent in the World War, a fraction of the money they exploded in hand grenades and poison gas, would suffice to raise the standard of living in every country and avert the economic catastrophe of world-wide unemployment. We must be prepared to make the same heroic sacrifices for the cause of peace that we make ungrudgingly for the cause of war. There is no task that is more important or closer to my heart."

Albert Einstein



TRANSCRIPT OF PRESS CONFERENCE BY SECRETARY GENERAL KOFI ANNAN

AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, 30 JULY 2003

The Secretary General: Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen. We have just finished a meeting between the United Nations and some of the world's leading regional organizations. We have these meetings every now and then, and this one has been particularly interesting and valuable.

Many of us sense that we are living through a crisis of the international system, or - as some put it - of the 'architecture' of international peace and security.

The war in Iraq, as well as crises such as those in Liberia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, force us to ask ourselves whether the institutions and methods we are accustomed to are really adequate to deal with all the stresses of the last couple of years — or whether, perhaps, they are in need of a radical reform.

But the threats we face are not confined to peace and security in the conventional sense. Indeed, one of the points most strongly made at our meeting was that our success in countering the more conventional threats may depend in large part on the progress we make in overcoming poverty and deprivation. These cannot be thought of as lesser priorities.

Excerpts from Secretary General Kofi Annan's Speech to the UN General Assembly 23 Sept. 2003

"... the Security Council is not the only institution that needs strengthening. As you know, I am doing my best to make the Secretariat more effective – and I look to this Assembly to support my efforts.

Indeed, in my report I also suggested that this Assembly itself needs to be strengthened, and that the role of the Economic and Social Council – and the role of the United Nations as a whole in economic and social affairs, including its relationship to the Bretton Woods institutions - needs to be re-thought and reinvigorated.

I even suggested that the role of the Trusteeship Council could be reviewed, in light of new kinds of responsibility that you have given to the United Nations in recent years.

In short, Excellencies, I believe the time is ripe for a hard look at fundamental policy issues, and at the structural changes that may be needed in order to strengthen them.

History is a harsh judge: it will not forgive us if we let this moment pass.

For my part, I intend to establish a High-Level Panel of eminent personalities, to which I will assign four tasks:

First, to examine the current challenges to peace and security;

Second, to consider the contribution which collective action can make in addressing these challenges;

Third, to review the functioning of the major organs of the United Nations and the relationship between them; and

Fourth, to recommend ways of strengthening the United Nations, through reform of its institutions and processes.

The Panel will focus primarily on threats to peace and security. But it will also need to examine other global challenges, in so far as these may influence or connect with those threats.

I will ask the Panel to report back to me before the beginning of the next session of this General Assembly, so that I can make recommendations to you at that session. But only you can take the firm and clear decisions that will be needed.

Those decisions might include far-reaching institutional reforms. Indeed, I hope they will.

But institutional reforms alone will not suffice. Even the most perfect instrument will fail, unless people put it to good use.

The United Nations is by no means a perfect instrument, but it is a precious one. I urge you to seek agreement on ways of improving it, but above all of using it as its founders intended – to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, to reestablish the basic conditions for justice and the rule of law, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

The world may have changed, Excellencies, but those aims are as valid and urgent as ever. We must keep them firmly in our sights.

Thank you very much."

- Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations

Sixteen Who Compose the Group of Eminent Personalities For the Future of the United Nations

Chairman:

Mr. Anand Pangarachun

Former Prime Minister of Thailand

Member:

Robert Badinter of France, a legal and constitutional expert who has worked with transitional states in Eastern Europe;

<u>Joao Clemente Baena Soares</u> of Brazil, a former Secretary General of the Organization of American States;

Gro Harlem Bruntland of Norway, former Prime Minister;

<u>Sir David Hanney</u> of England, a British Diplomat who served in Kabul, Tehran, and at the United Nations;

<u>Mary Chinery-Hesse</u> of Ghana, vice-chairman of Ghana's national development planning commission;

Brent Scowcroft of the United States, a former national security advisor to Presidents Ford and George H.W. Bush;

<u>Gareth Evans</u> of Australia, president of the International Crisis Group and former foreign minister of Australia;

Enrique Iglesias of Uruguay, president of the Inter-American Development Bank; Amre Moussa of Egypt, secretary general of the Arab League;

<u>Lieutenant General Satish Nambiar</u> of India, who led the first UN mission in the former Yugoslavia in 1992-93;

Sadako Ogata of Japan, former UN high commissioner for refugees;

Evgenii Primakov of Russia, former Russia foreign minister;

Qian Qichen of China, ex-foreign minister;

<u>Nafis Sadik</u> of Pakistan, former executive director of the UN Population Fund and now special envoy on Aids to Africa;

Salim A. Salim of Tanzania, former head of the Organization of African Unity.



October 24, 2002

To Dr. Robert Muller

Rosalynn and I are pleased to congratulate you on receiving the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation's 2002 World Citizenship Award. Since your prizewinning essay on world governance, written 54 years ago, you have devoted much of your life to the peacekeeping efforts of the United Nations, directly assisting three secretaries-general. Your schools and books emphasize the increasing importance of global education. Your courageous leadership for peace is certainly worthy of this fine recognition.

Finning Carter

With warm best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert Muller Chancellor Emeritus United Nations University for Peace Costa Rica

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PREFACE

La Casa de Maria in Santa Barbara, California, was the place we met in 1994 during an event called THE BIG PICTURE SUMMIT. On the third day, I was delivering a speech describing the public relations we could use to get the world's media to write about the theme of the summit: "How we could get the world to see the big picture."

I noted that on 11 July 1994 there would be 2000 days before the year 2000. An interesting fact which may inspire the media. "What if we wrote one idea a day from now until 2000, we would have 2000 ideas and I would publish the book 2000 Ideas for a Better World. Robert Muller was in the audience and stood up and said, "I will do it."

And so Robert began to write ideas based on his more than 50 years of working on the problems of the world at the United Nations and now at the University for Peace in Costa Rica. Sometimes he wrote one a day or several depending on what he was thinking about and on all world subjects from human rights to water pollution and the solutions. In a plane, a restaurant, church or the car, he wrote ideas. Today the miracle of 2000 ideas has turned into 4000 in 10 published volumes.*

I know because I married this idea-man 5 years ago and together we work to make this Earth the true paradise it is meant to be.

The document you have in your hands took over 3 years to develop, edit and perfect and we give it to you, one of our precious leaders and world thinkers, for reflexion, reading and possible implementation.

We look forward to hearing from you and to watching THE ABSOLUTE, URGENT NEED FOR PROPER EARTH GOVERNMENT use our resources and skills to bring peace and harmony to our Earth's inhabitants and Nature.

Lachard Dough - Mulle

* 6000 at the end of 2003

Chapter I

The Absolute, Urgent Need for Proper Earth Government

There is nothing
more difficult to take in hand,
more perilous to conduct,
or more uncertain in its success,
than to take the lead
in the introduction of
a new order of things.
Niccolo Machiavelli

Nevertheless we must try

~ Idea 4000 ~

God:

"Dear Robert, congratulations for having finished 4000 ideas. May I ask you: which one you consider the most important?"

I:

Well, my most important idea and conclusion after all my adult life as a world civil servant is this:

THE UNITED NATIONS MUST BE VASTLY STRENGTHENED TO RESOLVE THE MAJOR GLOBAL PROBLEMS HENCEFORTH INCREASINGLY CONFRONTING HUMANITY AND THE EARTH. IT MUST BE EMPOWERED TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE WORLD LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

I recommend that the UN General Assembly should meet urgently at the heads of states level and that one of them will stand up and say to his assembled peers: "The world of sovereign nations is in disarray. The Earth, our vital air, waters, nature, vegetation and many species which it took millions of years to form, our climate are in jeopardy. All this will end in a global disaster without precedent, if we do not react with vision and audacity.

I appeal to you, I beg you, I implore you, let us put aside all other items on the world agenda and keep only one fundamental one: to have this General Assembly of heads of states remain in session day and night if necessary, until we give birth to a new political system for our miraculous planet and our sacred human family. Please stand up, delegates of the world, hold each other's hand and let us swear together that we will accomplish this historical miracle before it is too late: to save this Earth, to save humanity with a new world order. All the rest is secondary. Let us strengthen and reform the United Nations into a United States of the World or a World Union like the European Union. Let us perform this miracle in the House of Mica, on the shores of the River of the Rising Sun, wherefrom our indigenous brethren prophecized that a civilization of peace will extend to the entire world."

"Nothing is so powerful as an IDEA whose TIME has come"

Victor Hugo

Statements on proper Earth government which struck me during my life

"My first desire is to see this plague of mankind, war, banished from the face of the Earth."

General George Washington

"The primary cause of all disorders lies in the different state governments and in the tenacity of that power which pervades the whole of their systems."

George Washington

"Is there a doubt whether a common government can embrace a larger sphere? Let experience solve it...It is well worth a fair and full experiment."

George Washington

"The Republic is a dream. Nothing happens unless first a dream."

George Washington

If he lived today, he would say: The Earth Republic is a dream. Nothing happens unless first a dream.

Farewell address by General Douglas MacArthur to the joint Session of Congress April 19, 1951: "I know war as few men now living know it, and nothing to me is more revolting. I have long advocated its complete abolition, as its destructiveness on both friend and foe has rendered it useless as a means of settling international disputes."

"It will be just as easy for nations to get along in a republic of the world as it is for you to get along in the republic of the United States."

President Harry S. Truman

"I like to believe that people in the long run are going to do more to promote peace than are governments. Indeed, I think that people want peace so much that one of these days governments had better get out of their way and let them have it."

President Dwight D. Eisenhower

"With all my heart I believe that the world's present system of sovereign nations can lead only to barbarism war and inhumanity. There is no salvation for civilization, or even the human race, other than the creation of a world government."

Albert Einstein

"Humankind's desire for peace can be realized only by the creation of a world government."

Albert Einstein

"Unless some effective supranational government can be set up and brought quickly into action, the prospects of peace and human progress are dark and doubtful. If it is found possible to build a world organization of irresistible force and inviolable authority for the purpose of securing peace, there are no limits to the blessings which all humans may enjoy and share."

Winston Churchill

"Science has made unrestricted national sovereignty incompatible with human survival. The only possibilities are now world government or death."

Bertrand Russell

"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

"World Government is not only possible, it is inevitable; and when it comes, it will appeal to patriotism in its truest sense, in its only sense, the patriotism of humans who love their national heritages so deeply that they wish to preserve them in safety for the common good."

Peter Ustinov

"No difficulty in the way of a world government can match the danger of a world without it."

Carl Van Doren

"I have long believed that the only way peace can be achieved is through world government."

Jawaharlal Nehru

"When all humanity calls planet Earth our home, there is no alternative for the Earth but Global Government."

Barbara Gaughen Muller

"Today the universal common good poses problems of world-wide dimensions, which cannot be adequately tackled or solved except by the efforts of public authorities endowed with a wideness of powers, structure and means of the same proportions; that is,...on a world-wide basis."

Pope John XXIII

"The age of nations has passed. Now, unless we wish to perish, we must shake off our old prejudices and build the Earth. The more scientifically I regard the world, the less can I see any possible biological future for it except in the active consciousness of its unity."

Teilhard de Chardin

"Have I said clearly enough that the Community we created is not an end in itself? It is a process of change, continuing in that same process which in an earlier period produced our national forms of life. The sovereign nations of the past can no longer solve the problems of the present: they cannot ensure their own progress or control their own future. And the Community itself is only a stage on the way of the organized world of tomorrow.

Jean Monnet

Conceiver of the European Community now the European Union

"There are no boundaries in the real Planet Earth. No United States, no Russia, no China, no Taiwan. Rivers flow unimpeded across the swaths of continents. The persistent tides — the pulse of the sea — do not discriminate; they push against all the varied shores on Earth."

Captain Jacques-Yves Cousteau Oceanographer

"We are facing problems that transcend nations. When we talk about the greenhouse effect, we are talking about something that affects not just the United States or Brazil but the entire planet."

Isaac Asimov

"...The point of a nation is not to draw a line in the sand and keep its members behind it, but to create world citizens who are secure enough to treat others equally."

Gloria Steinem

May I add this personal conviction:

"If heads of states fail to seize the opportunity of our entry into the third millennium to provide for a better government of planet Earth, history will not forgive them — if there is a history."

Robert Muller

Advocates of World Government/World Citizenship

Gary Davis, is a US pilot whom I saw camping at the Bridge of Kehl between France and Germany in Strasbourg in 1948 refusing to show a passport because he considered himself a world citizen, dismayed as he was for having bombed German cities and killed women and children in World War II. I proposed to his World Citizens Foundation to create a world-wide alliance of all organizations, associations, and citizen's movements which are in favor of world government. And since world government has been downgraded by a systematic campaign of extreme right parties claiming that it would lead to dictatorship, I recommend to use the words proper Earth government. I also proposed that there should be an honor roll of world personalities who throughout history have recommended world government and global citizenship. He sent me the following impressive list which should be widely known*:

The following prominent individuals have advocated world government and/or world citizenship in their writings or speeches:

Benjamin Franklin

Jane Adams Mortimer Adler John Anderson Percy Barbevik Stringfellow Barr Pierre Bergé Lord Beveridge Ernest Bevin Sir Adrian Boult Claude Bourdet Chester Bowles Lord Boyd-Orr Heather Brandon André Breton Gro Harlan Bruntland Albert Camus **Brock Chisholm** Grenville Clark Sen. Joseph Clark Norman Cousins Alan Cranston Walter Cronkite Dante Justice William Douglas Katherine Dunham Albert Einstein Erasmus Clifton Fadiman Douglas Fairbanks Jr.

Thomas Finletter

Charles Frankel

John Kenneth Galbraith Mahatma Gandhi André Gide Mikhail Gorbachev Mike Gravel **Hugo Grotius** Oscar Hammerstein Václav Havel **Edouard Herriot** Arthur Holcombe Robert Hutchins Immanuel Kant Adm. Gene LaRoque Georgia Lloyd Lola Maverick Lloyd Thomas Mann Marcel Marceau Lord Menuhin Akio Morita Edgar A. Mowrer Lewis Mumford Robert Muller Jawaharlal Nehru Paul Newman Robert Oppenheimer Tom Paine Ronald Reagan Walther Reuther **Emery Reves** Owen Roberts

Elliot Roosevelt Franklin Roosevelt Joseph Rotblat Bertrand Russell Andrei Sakharov Kory Sanford Jean-Paul Sartre Robert Schuman Rosita Schwimmer Louis Sohn Harold Stassen John Steinbeck Gloria Steinem Patrick Stewart Strobe Talbott Lord Tennyson Hans Thirring Arnold Toynbee Henry Usborne Peter Ustinov Carl Van Doren Mark Van Doren George Wald H.G. Wells E.B. White Wendell Willkie Harris Wofford Joanne Woodward Richard Wright

^{*}The World Government Institute, Gledoux Terrace, South Burlington, VI 05403, USA

PROPER EARTH GOVERNMENT

During my many years of global service with the United Nations I was particularly struck by the following factors in the world situation:

Factor 1

The accelerated development of the human species into a global species through the multiplication and extension:

- of hands by machines
- of legs by transportation
- of eyesight by microscopes, telescopes, television
- of hearing by telephone and radio
- of the nervous system by telecommunications
- of the brain through the birth of a global brain (science, global knowledge, the United Nations, the media, computers)

Still missing or underdeveloped are:

- a global heart: love stops at the nation or at an ethnic group. Beginning of global love for peace, for nature and for the preservation of the Earth.
- a global soul: stops at a religion. Not yet a global spirituality in which all humans would be in tune with the universe and eternity.

Factor 2

From 1945 to the early 1970's: a comprehensive, unprecedented period of <u>Humanism</u> (avoid wars, prevent early childhood deaths, eradicate epidemics, increase the well-being of all humans, defend universal human rights, put an end to colonialism, apartheid and racism, increase literacy, longevity and good health, help the handicapped, etc.)

1970's: while the agendas of the preceding period were still unfulfilled and were overtaken by the world population explosion, a new major world concern came to the fore, namely the Environment (UNESCO's World Biosphere Conference in 1968 and the UN World Conference on the Environment in Stockholm in 1972), in other words: we humans on one side and the Earth and nature around us.

1980's: the new phenomenon of the depletion of the ozonosphere and menacing climate changes made <u>the Earth</u> priority No. 1 of our concerns and reduced economic development to "sustainable economic development".

This represents a fundamental change in the evolution of this planet. From now on the world will never be the same. This is why we should no longer speak of World Government, but of Earth Government, the wise management, saving and preservation of our planetary home of which we are an integral part and whose further evolution towards becoming a full Paradise Earth now depends largely on us.

The UN Charter of 1945 does not use the words Earth, nature, natural resources and the environment. Why? Because at that time we considered the Earth to be unlimited in

resources for a relatively small world population. The western countries also saw, and still see humanity as separate and superior to the natural world. This view has accomplished wonders for the human race. But humanity must now change its course, dominant objectives, values, institutions and laws if we want to prevent disasters in the further evolution of the Earth and of the human race. Our objective must be the achievement of Paradise Earth.

Factor 3

- humanity rushed into economics (oikos, nomos) changing our home, before ecology (oikos, logos) the knowledge, the science of that home;
- capitalism and business became the dominant ideals of the human society and not the environment and preservation of our Earth and nature;
- business globalized itself very rapidly and became the master of the world and of our lives, while governments, the entrusted defenders of justice, of the poor and the downtrodden, globalized themselves only timidly in the United Nations and even became the servants of business;
- religions did not globalize themselves at all.

There were excuses for the above:

- capitalism did wonders for humanity at the beginning when the world population was small and the resources of the Earth unexploited and seemingly unlimited;
- governments were still in the era of consolidating nations recently born from ethnic groups or provinces fighting each other;
- religions still believed that their truths were absolute, immortal and meant to spread to the entire world.

Today our objectives and efforts must be:

- 1. to see the religions globalize themselves into a global spiritual Renaissance in order to give us a universal, cosmic meaning of life on Earth and give birth to the first global, cosmic, universal civilization. The United Religions Organization which is in the process of being created could do that (United Religions Initiative, P.O. Box 29 242, San Francisco, CA 94129-0242);
- 2. national governments must absolutely globalize themselves significantly in a new, second generation United Nations with much more power, especially power of implementation, legislation and vastly increased resources commensurate with the tasks of the 21st century, or a United States of the World with proper balance of powers in a world democracy, or a World Union on the model of the recent European Union;
- 3. business must be put in its right place as a servant of the peoples' needs within a properly preserved Earth and renewed natural resources, and no longer be an instrument of unlimited power, profit and enrichment as the principal objectives of life;
- 4. more generally we have come to the moment in evolution when we must give second place to the Darwinian theory of competition and survival of the fittest, and first place to a new ideology, science, strategy and methodology of cooperation for our evolutionary continued progress towards Paradise Earth.

Factor 4

During this period the rich countries and the rich in all countries became richer and the poor countries and the poor in all countries became poorer for the following reasons:*

The rich people thanks to savings, inheritance and business can invest their money in banks, stock-markets, mutual funds, retirement plans or in business ventures; many people do not have to work anymore to get richer;

The poor cannot save much or anything to put in banks, stock markets, mutual funds, retirement plans or to engage in business, and as a result remain poor.

The rich countries have almost the monopoly of inventions and patents, huge capitals accumulated over the years, sell highly elaborated, sophisticated goods at high prices to the poor countries from which they buy primary products at low prices. Investments, marketing techniques and advertisement are also extended to the latter countries to make huge profits and gain new consumer markets for the rich countries.

Moreover poor countries and poor people have the highest number of children. Poverty elimination must therefore become a major factor in stemming the population explosion and vice versa.

Section I Our new, overriding concern: the salvation and preservation of the Earth

Since 1945 the needs, injustices and complaints of humanity, especially of the poor countries, have been high on the agenda of the United Nations. Recently the UN has held a World Social Summit on all these problems in Copenhagen and launched a United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, 1997-2006.

Regarding the newcomer in the age of global preoccupations, namely the Earth, we must listen to her too and respond to her complaints. If the Earth could speak she would say:

Why did I have to take all of a sudden a population increase from 2.5 billion people in 1952 to 6.1 billion in 2000, more than a doubling in less than fifty years?

We could answer as an excuse: it happened out of sheer ignorance. After the war the rich countries and the United Nations wanted to prevent the early death of innumerable children in the poor countries. They died young because of epidemics, bad health conditions, malnutrition and hunger. But having no population statistics for the world and for most of these countries, we did not tell the parents that they would no longer need to give birth to an average of six children per family to have at least two left to till the land and to take care of their old age. Until 1952 we did not even know what the world population was! When the UN organized for the first time in human history decent global statistics and world censuses, we discovered that women did not have more children, but that children no longer died early (the mortality rate fell from 34 per thousand to 14 per thousand). When this was discovered it was too late, the children were born and a young population is highly reproductive. The UN warned nations and humanity by means of world population conferences and every other possible means that a world population explosion was upon us. But religions and other factors opposed it. Nevertheless, these efforts saved you from 2.2 billion more humans on your surface by the year 2000. Instead of 8.3 billion human beings in that year there will be only 6.1 billion.

^{*}The Secretary General of the UN reported to the 1997 UN General Assembly that 100 nations on this planet have become poorer in the last fifteen years and that 1.3 billion people of this Earth have a daily income of only one dollar.

The Earth:

Yes, but I hear that at the present rate you will be 9.3 billion in the year 2050 and stabilize only at 10.7 billion in the year 2,200, which means 4.8 billion more people than today! You still increase by 80 million people every year. You will end by destroying me.

Our answer:

We continue to do our utmost. Each year the figure of population growth decreases by a few more millions. In October 1999 we were 6 billion people. The increase during the preceding twelve months was 78 million. To change the course of global phenomena takes time. Humanity which is in the kindergarten of the global age has not learned it yet.

The UN's latest forecasts of the world population in 2050 are: a total world population of 8.91 billion, of which 1.16 billion (a decline of 40 million) in the rich countries and 7.75 billion (an increase of 3.05 billion) in the poor countries.

The Earth:

You better learn it fast. I have another major complaint, namely while there is a population explosion in the poor countries you have also triggered off a wild inventions, production, business, marketing, advertising and overconsumption explosion in the rich countries. In these countries an individual consumes 30 times more of my resources than in the poor countries. From my point of view, namely the damages you do to my body, your population statistics are wrong: while the less developed countries count 4.7 billion people, the more developed countries' 1.2 billion should be multiplied by 30, i.e. they represent in my eyes 36 billion people!

The Earth would have other complaints, she could ask for example:

WHY EACH MINUTE

- do you destroy 21 hectares (52 acres) of my tropical forests (38 million acres a year) after having destroyed most of the forests in your "rich" countries?
- do you consume 35,725 barrels of petroleum to run around in cars and fly around me in airplanes?
- do you let 50 tons of fertile soil be blown off my cropland?
- do you add 12,000 tons of carbon dioxide to my atmosphere, to the air you breathe, a staggering total of 6.3 billion tons in 1997?

WHY EACH HOUR

- do you let 685 hectares of productive dryland become desert?
- do you spend 120 million dollars on military expenditures, which you could use for the good of your poor and for my preservation?
- are 55 people poisoned and 5 killed by pesticides?
 - are 60 new cases of cancer diagnosed in the United States alone, over 5,000,000 cases each year with 20,000 cases leading to death, because of the thinning of my ozonosphere which protected you from the ultra-violet rays of the sun?

WHY EACH FIVE HOURS

-do you let a species die out on this planet? This would mean a loss of 84,000 species in the next 50 years.

WHY EACH DAY

- do 25,000 people die of water shortage and contamination?
- are 10 tons of nuclear waste produced by 437 and a constantly increasing number of nuclear plants? How can you let my body be reatomized when it took millions of years for me to loose the nuclear radiations I had when being born from the sun, and it was only when that atomized condition ended that I was able to give birth to life and to you?
- do 250,000 tons of sulfuric acid fall as acid rain in the northern hemisphere, killing lakes and damaging remaining forests?
- are 60 tons of plastic packages and 372 tons of fishing nets dumped into the seas and oceans by commercial fishermen, killing fishes, sea birds and sea mammals?
- why each day are tens of thousands of men rushing to skyscrapers around the world to invent more, to produce more, to market more, to advertise more, to sell more, while only a few are concerned with my preservation? You cannot say, as you say for the population explosion, that each year that explosion diminishes somewhat. On the contrary it gets worse every day.

WHY SINCE 1970

- have you destroyed more than thirty per cent of my nature and the destruction is accelerating, not decelerating as is the population explosion?

WHY DURING A HUMAN LIFETIME

- do you dump so much garbage and waste on me: while the average is 150 times of the weight of a person in a poor country over a lifetime, why does the average American create a mountain of waste 4,000 times his own weight?

And the Earth could go on. She could say:

"I regret to have no total figure on what you dump into the seas and oceans which cover 71 percent of my body and contain the largest number of longest living of my species. US industries and cities dump an estimated 6.4 trillion gallons of waste and sewage into the oceans every year.

I heard her also murmur:

"I almost wish that you humans would put coloring materials in the exhausts of your cars and airplanes to see what you add to the air which goes into your lungs and which I made so pure for you. Thank God, it begins to show in the form of smog over your cities."

The Earth would further say:

The UN Charter does not even mention me or my nature, natural resources, or the environment. But since the 1972 Stockholm Conference on the environment and the 1992 Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit you have begun to look into my miseries. You have created a UN Environment Program and an Earth Council, and you are drafting an Earth Charter, a Declaration of my rights. I hear that next you will take up the drafting of a universal declaration of human responsibilities. Ministries of the Environment have sprung up in almost all countries. I thank you for that. But alas, the UN's recommendations are all too often ignored and most poorly implemented, as was revealed by your 1997 Special General Assembly to review the situation. Why don't you transform the UN into an Earth

Organization, in which humans and nature would cooperate for the optimum fulfillment and survival of both, and make me the most beautiful and flourishing planet in the whole universe, the true paradise I was meant to be by creation? She would add:

I have just read a statement by Mr. Mario Soares, the Prime Minister of Portugal and Chairman of a World Commission on the Oceans, who says: "the action taken for the seas and oceans since the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit has been quite depressing." May I warn you: if the ultra-violet rays going through the vast hole in my ozonosphere (it has reached the size of continental China) kill the plankton and diatoms of my seas and oceans you might lose 2/3rds of your oxygen!

And why do you have 556 militaries, 85 doctors and only one world servant per 100,000 Earth inhabitants?

Yes, why, why, why...

It is to these fundamental global Earth challenges, in addition to the unresolved human ones, that the world community must address itself as we enter the 21st century and new millennium.

It is a vast subject which reaches from the individual to local, city, provincial, state, national, regional, continental and international, global levels, including the world's commons (the seas and oceans, the atmosphere, the ozonosphere, the moon and outer-space) and the immediate, medium and long-term future.

It is a vast subject also regarding the means of action: institutions, law, financial resources, taxation, human talents and resources, and the proper education and cooperation of more than 6 billion human individuals on this planet which is meant to be a paradise.

Section II: Next Development of the World System

Since globalization is the primary evolutionary phenomenon, challenge and opportunity of our time, it obviously raises the extremely important question of the type, role, structure, strength and resources of the world system.

And since the Earth is in peril and the greatest part of humanity is still in misery, the remedies must be audacious and strong, even if they seem irrealistic or difficult to accept by those in power. We must stretch our minds and hearts to the dimension of the problems. As President Roosevelt wrote in his own hand on the day before his death for the speech he was to deliver at the opening of the San Francisco Conference convened to give birth to the United Nations:

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today."

In my view, after fifty-five years of service in the United Nations system, all the above points to the utmost urgency and absolute necessity for proper Earth government.

This should become the priority item on the agenda of world affairs at the entry into the third millennium. The poor countries who have been waiting so long for world justice should be the first to request it after 50 years of promises from the rich countries.

There is no shadow of a doubt that the present political and economic systems – if systems they are – are no longer appropriate and will lead to the end of life evolution on this planet.

We must therefore absolutely and urgently look for new ways. The less we loose time, the less species' and nature will be destroyed.

I would urge therefore that consideration be given to the following avenues:

1

to hold a World Conference on Proper Earth Government through the Free Market System

Since business was the first to globalize itself world-wide, far beyond governments, and since corporations are now for all practical purposes ruling the world, we should give them the opportunity, even request them to assess their full responsibility for the future of all humanity, all living species and of the Earth herself and prove to us the validity of their claim that the free market will do it all, that it is the perfect system.

The world corporate community should be asked to answer how they would take care of the above complaints of the Earth, how they would provide for a well-preserved planet and the well-being of all humanity, full employment, the renewal of natural resources, the long-term evolution of the planet and continuation of life on it, the real democracy of the consumers in a corporate power and wealth economy.

Such a conference would bring together the heads of the major 180 world companies, banks and stock-exchanges, the World Bank, the IMF, the GATT, the new World Trade Organization, the International Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations.

II

to ensure proper Earth government through a second generation United Nations for the 21st century

Since the United Nations is the only world-wide, universal organization at present available, since it had many years of valuable experience and many successes, since it paved the way to proper Earth government, instead of putting it on the defensive, unjustified attacks and criticism, reduction of resources and non-payment of obligatory contributions, governments should honestly ask themselves if a better way would not be to consider a second generation United Nations upgraded by a true quantum jump into a proper Earth preserving and human well-being and justice ensuring government.

Such a conference would have at its disposal many proposals and ideas for the strengthening of the UN made by various UN bodies, governments, Secretaries General, World Commissions, outside organizations and retired elders like myself. I have formulated mine in my *Testament to the UN* and in my 6000 ideas and dreams for a better world.

I recommend the urgent holding of a UN Charter Review Conference and second Bretton Woods Conference to assess the United Nations system's role, potentialities and substantial strengthening to cope with the critical issues and needs of the Earth and of humanity in the future. A Charter review conference would moreover give a voice to 135 governments of the present 190 members, which did not participate in the drafting of the Charter and creation of the UN. If a Charter review conference is vetoed by the big powers, these 135 governments should hold their own conference and offer the world a new draft Charter. They owe it to their people and to world democracy.

There is no doubt that given the massive changes which have taken place since 1945, an Organization created more than 50 years ago can simply not be adequate to deal effectively with the mounting, unprecedented, massive world problems of a new century and millennium.

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a New Philadelphia World Convention for the Creation of the United States of the World

The star-performance, often called "miracle" of the American States in the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia 200 years ago which put an end to a similar political chaos in North America between numerous, sovereign independent states at the time, should be repeated.

Such a Convention of all nations would review the state of world democracy and would have to add to the system of balance of powers the new dominant power of business and the immense, global new claims of the Earth for her and our salvation.

"Philadelphia II" is a project of US Senator Mike Gravel who proposes a convention for the writing of a charter for a Global Constitution.

In this regard, we might well apply to the present world situation these words by George Washington concerning the political chaos which reigned in North America at his time:

"The primary cause of all disorders lies in the different state governments and in the tenacity of that power which pervades the whole of their systems."

IV

a World Conference of all world federalist and world government associations and movements, to propose a federal constitution and system for the Earth

An immense work has been accomplished by the World Federalist Association headed by Sir Peter Ustinov, by its national associations and many other world government movements. There exist already several draft World Constitutions. World philanthropists should sponsor a World Conference or other ways to come up with a world constitution for the 21st century. We may remember that during World War I, Andrew Carnegie brought over to the US two Belgian scholars who drafted the statutes of the League of Nations and earned the Nobel Prize for it. Contemporary philanthropists should be inspired by such examples. According to UNESCO only 15 percent of philanthropy is international and most of it is bilateral. When the global world and the human family are in greatest need, they are the orphans of philanthropy.

And is it so inconceivable that two big federal countries like the United States and Russia might take the initiative of calling a world conference for the establishment of a global federal government in their image? After the cold war, what a warm spring, a spring of truly united nations this would be for our precious planet to become a paradise!

a <u>World Conference for the creation of a World Union on the pattern of the European</u> Union

The world has recently witnessed another political miracle, similar to the American miracle in Philadelphia: the miracle of Strasbourg, the birth of the European Union of 15 European countries which have finally put an end to their antagonisms and wars, decided to unite and cooperate and have abolished the borders between them. Every European can now settle anywhere in the Union, elect a European Parliament at the same time when electing his national Parliament, and can have his government condemned by a supra-national European Court of Human Rights when his rights are violated. Also, the European Union has its own European budget and tax system and is not dependent on national contributions as is the United Nations. In 1990 the European Economic Community had already a budget of 7.4 billion dollars, ten times the UN budget for all its world activities. This example is so hopeful, so powerful, so novel and inspiring that I recommend it as an outstanding guidelight for more regional communities and for the entire globe.

It is significant that the European Parliament has called for the setting up by the United Nations of an International Environmental Court and a World Environment Agency, of which the European Environment Agency would be a regional branch. It also wants that consideration be given to the setting up of a Parliamentary Consultative Assembly within the UN. We should wholeheartedly support these proposals (see page 23).

I recommend that the European Union organize meetings and conferences with outside countries to show them how they can move towards regional unions and how a World Union can be established. This would render a great service to the world and to the UN General Assembly.

2004: ten more European countries have been admitted to the European Union, making it an area larger than the US. Twenty-five more countries want to join it, making it perhaps the beginning of a World Union.

VI

a <u>World Conference of the planet's five continents for a Proper Earth Government through</u> continental Unions and a World Union

About ten years ago or more, I suggested to President Bush that in view of the creation of the European Union, the American countries from Alaska to Tierra del Fuego should create an all-American community or union. He listened to me but instead of creating that union in a common, joint effort of all American countries, as was done in Europe, the US negotiated separate trade agreements first with Canada, then with Mexico, and then the Latin American countries created their own Mercosur (the Southern Latin American market) and the future of an American Union is in doubt.

It might be noteworthy that indigenous people of the Americas believe in a prophecy according to which the Eagle and the Condor will meet on sacred Mount Rasur in Costa Rica from which a civilization of peace and nature will spread to the entire world. It is on that hill that the dream of the demilitarization of Costa Rica was born, where the United Nations located the UN University for Peace and the Earth Council created by the Rio de Janeiro Conference on the environment, as well as the International Radio for Peace. Simon Bolivar, for his part, in his dreams, prophecized that someday the capital of the world will be located in Central America.

The continental approach to a world union remains an important avenue. One could conceive five continental unions: the European Union, an American, an African, an Asian, and an Australian Union. A World Union could be constructed as a super-structure and common political system of the five continents. Humanity would then save astronomic military expenditures. What a relief for the world it would be!

VII

a World Conference on Earth and Human Government through new bio-political modes patterned on examples from nature

A very novel approach to the organization of humanity and its proper relations with the Earth and nature is to follow the biological models offered by the formation and admirable functioning of numerous colonies of cells, bacteria and living species observable in nature and now well studied. This is a very advanced science which opens up the most interesting and promising vistas. A bio-political science can and should now be rapidly developed on its basis. It would offer a very much needed bio-political revolution of the Earth' political system and science. The Earth and nature would come to their full preeminence and rights. All other world governmental avenues will sooner or later lead to it. First models are already the bio-regional approaches existing in certain areas of the world such as the Arctic Forum and the big river basins and mountain chains cooperative agreements.

Beyond this bio-regional vision and approach is the idea and proposal of Barbara Gaughen-Muller to create a United Nature, a transformed United Nations to respond to the fundamental unity of nature of which we humans are part. Humans would not dominate nature but cooperate with her and learn from her. It is probably the most advanced, timely and imaginative vision of the total, proper functioning of planet Earth.

The Natural Law Party created by British scientists, which exists already in 100 countries and has become the third largest party in the United States could be the spearhead of this new approach. See the book by the President of the US Natural Law Party, physicist Dr. John Hagelin: Manual for a Perfect Government. How to harness the laws of nature to bring maximum success to governmental administration. Maharishi University, Fairfield, Iowa 52557, USA.

VIII

a World Conference on proper Earth government through what the world's religions have in common in terms of universal, global spirituality and world-wide human experience

Last, but not least, humanity has reached a point when we must consider our human presence, past, present and future on this particular planet in the universe. We have now a tremendous information on the universe in which we live. In addition to our total consciousness of our Earth and her global evolution we are also now acquiring and developing a cosmic consciousness of the universe. This is one of the greatest advances in human history, even if the mysteries of infinity and eternity might remain beyond human and scientific grasp. This has the result of bringing together the spirituality or basic "faiths" of the religions and science. God, the gods or the Great Spirit or Spirits and their emissaries, prophets and human incarnations like Jesus gave humanity at its early stages a cosmic, universal, all-encompassing faith or feeling for the mysteries of the cosmos, for the norms of love and for the miracle of life and norms of behavior between all humans, other species and nature. These messages or "revelations" should not be neglected. They contain some of the profoundest answers to human behavior, fulfillment and survival. Great was our astonishment in the environmental crisis to discover the wisdom and rules of behavior

towards nature dictated by the Great Spirit to the indigenous people of this planet, and towards Creation in practically all religions. The world's 5000 religions are filled with incredible wisdom regarding human morality, belief in life, environmental adaptations, survival and future evolution. This is strongly coming to the fore at this time in the following:

- 1. the dream and plan of my compatriot Robert Schuman from Alsace-Lorraine to see the European Union, which started with a coal and steel community followed by an economic community, followed by a political union, culminate in an all spiritual European Union including the Eastern European countries, especially "Holy Mother Russia". For him this was much more important than the extension to these countries of a military union through NATO.
- 2. the San Francisco Initiative to create a United Religions Organization similar to the United Nations also born in that city, where all religions of the world will cooperate, define what they have in common, provide their wisdom on human behavior and morality, and right relations with nature, God's Creation and the universe thus ushering the world into a great Spiritual Renaissance. In the process they will hopefully reduce and progressively give up their fundamentalism in favor of a global spirituality, the same way as nations in the United Nations have reduced to some extent their national fundamentalism called sovereignty.
- 3. in August 1998, at the 20th World Congress on Philosophy in Boston, a World Commission on Global Consciousness and Spirituality was created. Mr. Karan Singh of India and I are its Co-Chairmen. It met for the first time in September 2001 in Canada.
- 4. In December 1999, at the invitation of Nobel Peace Prize winner, Bishop Edmund Tutu, a third World Parliament of Religions was convened in Pretoria, South Africa. The first such Parliament was held in 1893 and the second in 1993, both in Chicago. A fourth one is being planned for 2004.

Global religious cooperation towards a world spiritual Renaissance and Paradise Earth is accelerating.

Section III: The Need for a Change in Values and Basic Rethinking of all Principal Segments of Human Life

In recent years, Erika Erdmann, the research aide and Librarian of Nobel Prize winner Roger Sperry, and Professor Jean-Claude Leonide, a reputed French anthropologist undertook a survey of long-term evolutionary scientists which showed that scientists were becoming more optimistic as a result of the birth of a global consciousness which makes us humans aware of our mistakes and problems and helps us solve them by changing course and adapting to new evolutionary requirements. Their survey revealed that the theory of "chaos" according to which the universe and human life make no sense is losing ground. The new theory is that on any planet having life in the cosmos one species sooner or later evolves to a point of gaining a total knowledge of the planet it lives on. It will then be in its power either to continue evolution or to bring it to an end. The first course will require that the former values of that species, values not respectful of the new phase of evolution, must be replaced by new ones which take that evolution into account. These new values are a major new evolutionary imperative.

In my view and in theirs, humanity has reached that stage on Planet Earth: we must revise our basic values dating from the 19th and early twentieth century and acquire a new evolutionary wisdom which respects nature, the Earth and their basic laws. If nature has produced the incredible, sophisticated variety of innumerable living species around us, each one a true miracle, it is simply not possible that the human species is not a miracle too, perhaps the most advanced of all. We are no longer our own objective. We have become the caretakers, the trustees, the shapers of future evolution, the instruments of the cosmos, integral parts of it, as we have already recognized of late to be of the Earth.

The future of the Earth will be bright and life will not become extinct if we decide so at the beginning of a new century and millennium. We are entering a thrilling, transcending new global, cosmic phase of evolution in the line indicated by Teilhard de Chardin, the anthropologist, if the human species understands its suddenly momentous, incredibly important evolutionary role and responsibility.

The preceding requires that all basic segments of human life on Earth be reviewed and rethought from scratch in the 21st century. These are:

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a new political system for planet Earth
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- a new economics
- a new education
- a new media and communications
- a new democracy
- a new global leadership
- a spiritual Renaissance and inter-religious cooperation
- a non-violent human society
- a well preserved planet
- a decent well-being for all humans
- a stabilization of the world population
- right human settlements on the planet

the disarmament, demilitarization, denuclearization and global security of the planet

- a new science and technology
- a new anthropology, sociology and new ways of life
- a new human biology
- a new philosophy, cosmology and long-term view of evolution

a new world ethics and justice

a new world psychology

a new science and art of planetary management

an art and culture Renaissance

Such reconsideration is taking place currently in a whole series of institutions and conferences around the world. We can therefore be optimistic about our future as we enter a new century and millennium.

Section IV: The Need for Futurization

With our human concern for the phenomenon of globalization must also come a growing concern for the future, a long-term future, a new phenomenon which we could call "futurization".

Having recently attended as a member of an international advisory board, a conference on <u>Humanity and the Earth in the year 3000</u> by a new Foundation for the Future created in Bellevue, Washington by two firms of outer space satellite and stations construction, I was deeply impressed how all things earthly and human must be seen in their globality and interdependence when considered from a long-term point of view. Alas, political thinking today most of the time does not go beyond the next elections. We do not heed the Iroquois' custom not to take any decision without thinking of its effects on the seventh generation.

I therefore recommend that all governments should create a Ministry of the Future and that the United Nations should create a main committee on the Future in the General Assembly to receive yearly reports from all UN specialized agencies and world programs on the long-term future. The Foundation for the Future has held in 2000 a meeting of 100 eminent long-term scientists and visionaries to provide a view of what the Earth and humanity are likely to be in the year 3000 under various conditions. Such long-term thinking and envisioning must become an important component of proper government of Paradise Earth.

Also to be noted is the prestigious Millennium Project of the United Nations University in Tokyo designed to assist in organizing futurists, scholars and policy makers all around the world who work for UN organizations, corporations, governments, universities and non-governmental organizations.

After my many years as a global servant I have come to believe that our future peace, justice, fulfillment, happiness and harmony on this planet will depend in the 21st century and third millennium, beyond proper Earth government, on divine or cosmic government, meaning that we must seek and apply the "natural", "evolutionary", "divine", "universal", "cosmic" laws which must rule our journey on this particular, miraculous planet in the vast universe. After global government, we will discover government according to the laws of nature, and will then discover that these are solar laws which themselves are cosmic laws of the universe. We are on the threshold of an extraordinary, mind-boggling, new age of our human progress and evolution on planet Earth if we do not stick to obsolete beliefs, values, systems, institutions and laws.

As Leibniz said when the exact sciences were born: "Humanity will now be busy dissecting and analyzing reality for hundreds of years, but the time will come when it will be lost in so much detail and findings that it will have to acquire again a total, global view of reality." That "holistic" age has come.

The table which follows, derived from the Copernican, meta-biological, almost cosmic work of the United Nations, gives a glance of this total view in space and in time.

A World Framework for Planetary and Cosmic Consciousness

My most recent conviction is that the world's survival requires an enormously strengthened second generation United Nations, or a UN transformed progressively into a World Union on the model of the European Union, or a United States of the World on the great precedent of the United States or a United Nature without precedent. On the eve of a new century and millennium it is a matter of utmost urgency, of life or death.

Yes, by writing my 6000 ideas and dreams for a better world, I have come to the same conclusions I held as a young man after World War II, that we absolutely need a proper Earth government, far beyond the United Nations. Not to do it at the entrance of a new century and millennium would be unbelievable and unforgivable by future generations and might irreversibly jeopardize our possibility to become Paradise Earth.

God:

"Thank you, dear Robert, for what you are recommending. Perhaps after all, the greatest jewel of my Creation, Paradise Earth, can be saved.

You forgot to mention three important recent efforts which failed:

First, a group of heads of states and prominent world personalities met in the early 1990's, the so-called <u>Stockholm Initiative</u> which recommended that a World Summit on Global Governance be called, similar to the meetings in San Francisco and in Bretton Woods in the 1940's;

that as a matter of priority an Independent Commission on Global Governance be established:

the first major recommendation of the Stockholm Initiative was not implemented.

Second, a World Commission of Eminent Personalities on Global Governance met in 1994 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Ingvar Carlsson, former Prime Minister of Sweden, and recommended: "that the General Assembly should agree to hold a World Conference on Governance in 1998, with its decisions to be ratified and put into effect by 2000. That will allow more than two years for the preparatory process." No action whatsoever was taken by the UN General Assembly on these recommendations.

Third, the year 2000 General Assembly of heads of states had the following task on its agenda: "to focus on means to solve our primary global problems and to reform the means of global governance in order to meet the challenges of the 21st century."

Again the General Assembly did nothing.

Under these circumstances I cannot accept that you consider your 6000 ideas to be the end. You should, you must continue and work hard on implementation. I will help you from heaven, creating the right circumstances and ensuring that your ideas and efforts will be known at the right, highest world levels."

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I thank You, dear God, and promise You to do it."

"And I will bless you with a longer life to see the Earth become a Paradise, which it is already to a large extent."

Resolution of the European Parliament on the Role of the Union within the United Nations and the Problems of Reforming the UN

Though believing that the duties of the UN should remain the prevention of war and aggression, the promotion of collective security and the peaceful settlement of disputes, Parliament emphasized the need for rapid and efficient reform of the organization, updating its aims and improving its working. Parliament also considered the Union's involvement in the work of the United Nations and its specialized agencies inadequate. It saw a vital need to define precisely and unambiguously the principles on which decisions on UN intervention were based, place peace-keeping units under the sole responsibility of the UN Secretary General, change the rules governing the distribution of humanitarian aid, recognize the universal validity of the right to intervene on humanitarian grounds and provide the UN with the human, financial and technical resources needed to implement its decisions effectively.

Parliament also suggested that the General Assembly could be more closely associated with the decisions of the Security Council, which should be made to reflect more accurately the realities of the modern world. It argued that once all the necessary institutional steps had been taken for the establishment of a common foreign and security policy, consideration should be given to granting the Union the status of full member of the General Assembly and a permanent seat on the Security Council.

Parliament also called for the setting-up, under the auspices of the UN, of an International Environment Court and a World Environment Agency, of which the European Environment Agency would be the regional branch. It also wanted indigenous peoples to be better represented at the UN and consideration to be given to the possibility of setting up a Parliamentary Consultative Assembly within the UN.*

Adopted on 8 February 1994

* 1998: these very important recommendations from the peoples' representatives of 15 European countries at the European Parliament have received little, if any attention. They should be placed officially on the agenda of the UN.

Peace is Possible.... The Reasons Why I Decided to Devote My Life to Peacemaking

In my recent biography and in several of the books I have written, I speak of the horrors I saw in World War II between two highly civilized countries, France and Germany. As a child I was not allowed to cross the border to Germany from my hometown, Sarreguemines in Alsace-Lorraine, France. I dreamt that during my life I would be able to obtain the abolition of that border and we would end all wars.

In my late teens, in the French Underground in the hills of Auvergne, I was told by my commander that there were 20 young Germans in uniform who were hidden in a farmhouse. Coming from Alsace-Lorraine, I was able to speak German and I spoke to them over a loudspeaker and told them that if they surrendered they would not be harmed by the Maquis (the French underground) and that Hitler lied to them when he told them that they would be killed by the Maquis if they were taken prisoner. I guaranteed them that they would not be harmed. They surrendered that night and became our prisoners.

They were around 16 or 17 years old, were members of the Arbeitsdienst, a work service, but wore German uniforms as Hitler wanted to give the impression that there were still many German soldiers in France, which was not the case.

I left them in the hands of our commander and proceeded with my group of Partisans to the liberation of the city of Lyon. When we returned a couple of days later, I learned that all 20 young Germans had been shot! I ran to the commander's office and asked him Why he had them shot? What kind of madness had seized him? Why, why after my promise to these young men that they would not be killed?

He said that the local peasants had told him about a farm which had been burned, and where something strange had happened. He went there to see the farm and inside was the horror of burned bodies. They were French prisoners from a fortress, Fort Monluc in Lyon, where a certain infamous guy named Barbie had kept them prisoners and at the approach of the French and American Forces had transferred them to that farm where he had them burned alive. My commander could see the remains of bodies with hands bound with barbed wire and jaws incrusted with nails. He was so mad that he took the young German prisoners and showed them what their leader had done. They were rather proud of it. So he had them shot. I was so angry I could have slapped him in the face for having betrayed my promise.

That night on haystacks where we slept, I saw the moon in the sky and I was thinking of the parents of these young people who would never know how their lives had ended, who would wait in vain for their return from war. I remembered my dream and swore to the moon and the heavens that I would devote my entire life to peacemaking.

Fate heard me that night and with the winning of an Essay contest on "How would you Govern the World" I was given an internship at the United Nations where I spent the next 40 years of my life. I have always remembered that night when I swore I would work for Peace so that my grandchildren and their grandchildren would never experience the horrors of war.

Now, with the creation of the European Union, fathered by my landsman and friend, Robert Schuman, the border in my hometown has been removed as have all the borders between the 15 country members of the Union.

And today at the University for Peace, in demilitarized Costa Rica, I continue to work for Peace. I will never give up until our entire Planet is at Peace. My Peace Plan 2010 which I presented at the United Nations on my 80th birthday can be read at http://www.goodmorningworld.org/peaceplan/. And please dear world peacemakers never give up. Together we can create Peace and make this wonderful planet a paradise in the universe, which it is already to a vast extent. I share with you this poem I wrote with all my heart:

Decide to be Peaceful...

Render others peaceful Be a model of peace **Irradiate** your peace Love passionately the peace of our beautiful planet Do not listen to the warmongers, hateseeders and powerseekers Dream always of a peaceful world Work always for a peaceful world Switch on and keep on, in yourself the positive buttons, those marked love, serenity, happiness, truth, kindness, friendliness, understanding and tolerance Pray and thank God every day for peace **Pray for the United Nations** and all peacemakers Pray for the leaders of nations who hold the peace of the world in their hands Pray God to let our planet at long last become the Planet of Peace And sing in unison with all humanity: "Let there be peace on Earth And let it begin with me."

Robert Mules

From my 6000 Ideas and Dreams for a Better World

Idea 3521

It took ten years to get the Constitution of the United States of America adopted.

It took forty-three years to create the European Union

It took fifty years to get the healing of scurvy through fruit juices (vitamin C) recommended by scientist Lind adopted.

For over on thousand years the medial establishment believed firmly that the heart only heated the blood, until 1630 when it was discovered that the blood circulated and that the heart was a pump. It took until the discovery o bacteria by Pasteur for doctors to believe Semelweiss who in 1840 asked already doctors to wash their hands in order not to transmit diseases.

The acceptance of new ideas and discoveries seems to be slow for humans.

My question is: how many years will it take until national government and humanity will at long last recognized the absolute need to create a proper Earth government, either in the form of a United States of the World or of world Union along the model of the recent European Union or even more modern forms favorable to the Earth's survival and further evolution? (See Ideas 1901 to 2000 in Vol. IV.) If this is done, we will avoid disasters on this planet.

Ideas 5285 to 5292

The United Nations should urgently consider several world emergency plans or conferences to halt the rapid decline of Planet Earth's life giving capacities and wealth:

Idea 5285	a world emergency plan to stop for at least five years the human population explosion;
Idea 5286	a world emergency plan for the more rapid reduction of carbon dioxide emissions;
Idea 5887	a world emergency plan to reduce humanity's colossal unnecessary productions and Earth-destroying wastes;
Idea 5888	a world emergency plan to avoid further risks of climatic changes;
Idea 5889	A basic review of the entire transportation ways, systems and habitats of humans on planet Earth;

Ideas 5290

two immediate world conferences on world use, abuse and deterioration of the two most vital elements for humans: air and water

5291 and Idea 5292

an urgent and deep, serious, fundamental review of all other aspects of the 21 basic segments of human life on planet Earth listed earlier in this chapter.

Nuclear Age Peace Foundation 2002 World Citizenship Award Honoree Dr. Robert Muller

Born in Belgium in 1923, and raised in France, Robert Muller experienced constant political and cultural turmoil during his youth. He knew the horrors of World War II, of being a refugee, of Nazi occupation and imprisonment. During the war he was a member of the French Resistance. Afterward, he returned home and earned a Doctorate of Law from the University of Strasbourg. In 1948 he entered and won an

essay contest on how to govern the world, the prize of which was an internship at the newly created United Nations.

Dr. Muller devoted the next 38 years of his life at the United Nations, until his retirement in 1986. He rose through the ranks at the UN to the position of Assistant Secretary General. worked directly with there secretaries General, U Thant, Kurt Waldheim and Javier Perez de Cuellar, as director of the Economic and Social Council and as deputy under secretary

general for coordination and interagency affairs in the Secretary General's office. In recognition of his work, he received the

this capacity he helped coordinate the work of the thirty-two specialized agencies and world programs. He was also in charge of launching several world conferences and international years.

Appointed Assistant Secretary General

by Perez de Cuellar, his last assignment at the UN was to organize the fortieth anniversary of the UN in 1985.

Robert Muller considered the "Father of Global Education." and his World Core Curriculum is used in an increasing number of schools around the world and serves as the educational structure of the 43 Robert Muller Schools.

Dr. Muller is the author of twenty-five books which have been

published in several languages.



UNESCO Peace Education Prize in 1989, the Albert Schweitzer International Prize for the Humanities in 1993 and the Eleanor Roosevelt Man of Vision Award in 1994. He has also been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Now in 'active retirement,' Dr. Muller is Chancellor Emeritus of the United Nations University for Peace in Costa Rica. He is in great demand as an international speaker and concentrates his efforts on promoting greater human understanding and global awareness. www.robertmuller.org

University for Peace Co-founder, Dr. Robert Muller receives the 2003 Japanese Goi Peace Foundation Prize to be presented in Japan October 9, 2003

The Goi Peace Foundation, based in Tokyo, Japan, announced that Dr. Robert Muller, co-founder of the University for Peace in Costa Rica will receive the 2003 Goi Peace Prize. The Goi Peace Foundation is dedicated to promoting World Peace. The Foundation provides international educational programs that encourage peace and cooperation among individuals and organizations in all fields, including education, science, culture, and the arts. Its United States sister organization is the New York based World Peace Prayer Society, an NGO associated with the United Nations.

The Goi Peace Award is presented globally to individuals that have made outstanding contributions to the cultivation of world peace and advancement of humanity. In 2000, the first annual Goi Peace Award was given to the British scientist Dr. James Lovelock.

Dr. Muller made the following comment when he received the Goi Peace Prize announcement, "All my life I have worked as a global citizen for peace and a better world. I shall accept this Prize in the name of all my friends and associates who have devoted their lives to Peace."

Dr. Muller, has authored or edited over 20 books and his latest volumes 6000 Ideas and Dreams for a Better World can be read at www.robertmuller.org. His biography authored by Douglas Gillies, Prophet: The Hatmaker's Son has just been released at the United Nations on Dr. Muller's 80th birthday where he also presented his Peace Plan 2010 which gives the vital steps to Planetary Peace. "What we do for lasting peace today will create the shape of Peace tomorrow."

Dr. Muller will receive the Goi Peace Award in a ceremony at the Tokyo International Forum October 19 at the annual international symposium of the Foundation.



San José, Costa Rica October 8, 2003

Most esteemed friend, Dr. Robert Muller:

It is a great honor and pleasure for me to greet you this evening, as you celebrate with the Goi Peace Foundation a lifetime devoted to waging peace. Martin Luther King once said, "Peace is not merely a distant goal that we seek, but a means by which we arrive at that goal." Your life is a testament to the truth of Dr. King's words. Peace does not emerge out of thin air. It requires hard work, patience and dedication. Above all, as you have shared with us in your books, in your speeches, and in your warm and generous presence, peace requires a prodigy of love for all human beings.

As a young man caught up in the dark storms of warring superpowers, you quickly understood that the only thing in this world truly worth fighting for is the wellbeing and happiness of your fellows. Peace, you went on to proclaim in your words and deeds, is not simply a pretty dream, but a path that we must choose and persevere in. There is nothing glamorous, naVve, or idealistic about peace; it is in fact a reflection of the very real potential of the human heart. This means resolving even our small daily conflicts with those around us in peaceful ways. For peace begins not 'out there,' but with each of us.

'Peace' is, admittedly, a very grand and abstract word, and humans do not live on principles alone; we need symbols that keep us going during difficult times, and move us to keep striving for unity and progress. We are familiar with symbols of love and reconciliation, happiness and renewal: the olive branch, the dove, the fallen sword. Robert Muller, you too are a symbol for all of us who work for peace. Your optimism has been an inspiration to countless men and women, for you do not despair before the world, even in its darker moments.

As a Costa Rican, I am moved by the affinity you share with my small and valiant country. Costa Rica has prospered for fifty-five years without an army, and we too hope to be a symbol of hope for people who dream of greater peace and development in their own nations. For that reason, we are extremely proud to host the United Nations University for Peace on our soil.

Today, the University for Peace perseveres in its noble commitment to training students in the art of making peace. This is a kind of institution that our world needs: one that teaches the nuts and bolds of negotiation, the intricacies of resolving conflicts, the challenges of reconciliation. The more students who graduate from this university committed to seeking peace, the better off our world will be. Your practical and spiritual guidance as Chancellor Emeritus continues to guide the University for Peace towards an even more productive and hopeful future.

The French statesman Francois Guizot once said that the future belongs to the optimists; pessimists are only spectators. Mr. Muller, the world is yours now more than ever; you have done so much to put us on a path towards greater unity and love across the earth. We thank you, once again, for letting the light of your hope and vision shine out in all humankind.

With my sincere best wishes,

Onen him 5.

Oscar Arias Sánchez Former President of Costa Rica 1987 Nobel Peace Laureate

Chapter II

What War Taught Me About Peace

What War Taught Me About Peace*

What are the conclusions I have drawn from my war experiences?

They have left a deep mark on me and have stayed with me to the present day in my work at the United Nations. I mention them, never tiring, in my speeches on world affairs and the United Nations. In order to remind myself of these experiences and of my pledge to work relentlessly for peace and for a better world, I keep always within sight in my office a few of the rare memorabilia from that period of my life. The principal lessons I have drawn are the following:

- 1. I am convinced today more than ever of the sacrosanct, divine character of human life and of our planet. My attitude toward them has not changed since I was child. Yes, life is g ttlich (divine). Yes, our planet is the Planet of God. Yes, we are the children of God. If humanity has failed so far in its peace efforts, it is primarily because we have not recognized the supreme sanctity of human life, the divine character of our planet and the tremendous value they represent in the universe. We continue to fail because all kinds of secondary, or limited objectives, groups, geographical areas are erected as the supreme values, and this, unavoidably leads to divisions, wars and conflicts. Humanity as a whole and the preservation of our planet must become the paramount concerns of our time and of all peoples. Once this is done and it will inexorably be done because no one can stop evolution everything will at long last fall into place.
- 2. I have often asked myself the question, as I did when I was a young boy: "Why do they do this to me? What right have governments and leaders to interfere in the peaceful course of my life and my family's life? What right do they have to endanger all human life and the entire planet with their horrid weapons? What right to they have to ask me to kill a human brother and to risk my life for their political aims?" I have therefore come to the conclusion that it is high time for the people to request the sacred right "not to kill and not to be killed, not even in the name of a nation." Our leaders should never have the right to resort to war in order to settle their differences. There are plenty of other means, which are all spelled out in the United Nations Charter, to which all member-governments of this planet have pledged solemn allegiance. We must establish an entirely new set of global human rights, including the right to a peaceful, disarmed, safe and well-preserved planet. States must be deprived of the right to kill, to arm themselves and to endanger the planet under the pretext of good government.

^{*}A book by Robert published by Doubleday in 1995. The figure of the world population was updated.

- 3. I have been fully exposed to the hypocrisy of national objectives because I and my family were told time and again that this or that nation was the greatest, and then the next occupants came and told us that they were the greatest and that the others had lied to us. And in each case, they put hatred into our hearts, violence into our heads and guns into our hands. No wonder that you cease to believe in such games when they are repeated so often. The only way out is to elevate yourself and to see what two nations and all nations have in common, namely the fact of being composed of humans. This is why a borderland like Alsace-Lorraine has produced an Erwin von Steinbach, builder of cathedrals, a Meister Eckhart, the great humanists of the Rhine Valley, an Albert Schweitzer and a Robert Schuman, the father of Europe. This is why it has inspired to world humanism a man like Goethe and has sent flocks of its sons and daughters to the first European and world organizations. This is why Strasbourg was selected as the seat of the Council of Europe. As Norman Cousins once told me: Robert, you cannot be different from what you are, because of your origins: what happened to Albert Schweitzer is also happening to you.
- 4. Hence my impassioned belief in the United Nations, the first chance ever given to humanity as the supreme family and to the planet as our common home. Of course, it is an imperfect organization, unworthy of the plenitude of the human genius, but at least we have it, we can nurture it, love it, strengthen it, support it and transform it into a momentous, unprecedented instrument for peace and a better world. My heart bleeds and my reason protests when I see people - blinded by their group allegiance - throw stones at their best chance ever for peace and humanity unity. I address therefore this appeal to all my human brothers and sisters on this planet: learn about the UN, take an interest in the UN, love the UN, understand the UN, support the UN and force your government to abide by its charter and to make it work. I beg you: please do not listen to the eternal negativists, pessimists and tenents of darkness and hopelessness. Do not believe that peace is impossible. Do not believe that justice is impossible. Do not believe that disarmament is impossible. On the contrary, believe with all your heart that peace is possible, that a disarmed planet is possible, that world justice is possible, that truth and love are possible, that human cooperation and world government are possible. All belief starts with you and me. What we believe will be.
- 5. Do not blame the UN for the present state of the world. Blame the nations which do not abide by its rules and which pay only lip service to it. World War II was not caused by the League of Nations. It was caused by the nonmembership of the United States in that organization, by the betrayal of Japan, Italy and Germany, and by irresponsible games of nations. When the League died, the delegates in their departing speeches belatedly recognized that the League had been too much taken for granted and had not been supported by member-governments as it should have been! May this mistake never again be repeated as regards the United Nations.

- 6. I would advise patience and perseverance. It is just impossible to solve all the deep-seated colossal problems of humanity and of this planet over a short period of forty years. On some we have done very well: the eradication of all major epidemics, feeding 2 billion more people, an unprecedented increase of longevity, decolonization, greater racial equality, grater equality between men and women, nine tenths of the nations of this planet now living in peace, etc. On others we have done poorly, in particular armaments, which are worse today than ever. But the last thing to do would be to give up. I just do not believe that billions of years of evolution have as their sole purpose a blowing up of this planet and a nuclear holocaust of the human species. It just cannot be. We must on the contrary use the nuclear stalemate to develop understanding and cooperation in every conceivable field, not leaving a single stone unturned. What can I do? you will ask me. Well, as a mother you can raise peaceful and understanding children. Perhaps tomorrow one of them will be the President of your country. As a doctor you can cooperate with doctors all around the world. There are today thousands of international private professional associations covering every conceivable field. Join yours, thereby promoting world understanding and cooperation.
- 7. We must continue to elevate ourselves, to dream, to visualize in our mind a better future, a peaceful, just, loving, kind and beautiful planet a true paradise, and conceive proper political relations, communications and world structures for that magnificent abode in the universe. We do not dream enough, we do not plan enough, we do not believe enough, we do not cooperate enough, we do not inspire each other enough for the further ascent of the human race. We need infinitely more Gandhis, Martin Luther Kings, Meister Eckharts, Albert Schweitzers and Robert Schumans. We need bold, new plans and values for our world, like those which Jean Monnet dreamt of, promoted and implemented in Europe. We need again great universal minds, hearts, dreamers and believers like Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt at the helm of governments. Let us pray to God that some will soon reappear on this planet.
- 8. When I joined the United Nations in 1948, I was a very pessimistic young man. The horrors, killings and hatred I saw between France and Germany, two very civilized countries, located in Europe and which had waged three wars during my grandfather's lifetime, had made me doubt of the human species. If things could not work out between these two neighboring countries, how could they ever work out between such distant cultures as Russia, the United States, China and so many others, between black and white, rich and poor, north and south, capitalism and communism, religion and atheism, in the midst of frightful atomic weaponry. As a result, at the age of twenty-five, when I set foot in Lake Success, the first seat of the United Nations, I was convinced that within twenty years there would be another world war. It seemed unavoidable. The problems were too immense to give us a chance. At that time, most Alsace-Lorrainers who lived in Manhattan moved to the north of the state of New York in order to be away from an atomic attack on the city. Today, at the age of 81 in 2004, I am astonished to be still alive and that there has not been another world war It seems incredible to me. This is why I have become an optimist. Yes, this planet is in bad political shape and is administered appallingly. An outer-space inspection team would undoubtedly give us an F (failure) or a

triple D (dumb, deficient and dangerous) in planetary management. Our world is afflicted by a good dozen conflicts almost permanently. Its skies, lands and oceans are infested with weapons which cost humanity billions of dollars a year, while so many poor people are still dying of hunger on this planet. And yet, I have seen the UN become universal and prevent many conflicts. I have seen the dangerous decolonization page turned quickly and with infinitely less bloodshed than in Europe and the Americas in preceding centuries. I have seen a flowering expansion of international cooperation in thirty-two UN specialized agencies and world programs. I have seen the birth of world conferences and international years concerned with practically every field of human endeavor, from outer space to the atom, from the atmosphere to the depths of the oceans, from the mountains to the deserts, from the polar caps to the tropics, from world population to individual human rights, from the preservation of the past to planning for the future. Being in charge of the coordination of this colossal work, I became known as the optimist-in-residence at the UN, an epithet of which I am proud. I believe indeed that if we reduce the lies and political nonsense on this planet, if we continue to increase vigorously international cooperation, we will enter at long last an era of permanent peace and proper planetary management, the era of Paradise Earth. I believe this on the strength of what I have observed during the last thirty-seven years in the United Nations. May God and the future bear me out.

9. I believe that the greatest defect and defeat for an individual is to do nothing and to wait until the world has improved. This is in my view the greatest trouble on this planet. There is a formidable strength in the 6 billion people on this earth. The power of the people is immense if they care to exercise it. Each individual from morning to evening throughout an entire life can be a factor for peace, an agent of love, truth, cooperation and kindness. No leader of this world can be insensitive to the power of the people. None of them can send his or her people to killing if they refuse in the name of humanity and God. How can we expect a peaceful nonviolent world if it does not start with the individual? I cannot change 6 billion people, but I can change myself. If many people begin to be less violent, to speak better about others, to tell the truth, to be more understanding, to cooperate, then we will have a better world. My advice to my 6 billion brothers and sisters on this planet is therefore to be each an instrument of the peace of God, to be an active, relentless, passionate, enthusiastic, inspired agent for the success of our planet to become a true paradise. Shall the people of peace lie on their backs and remain silent and idle while our misguided military brothers fill the airs, the oceans, the soils and the heavens with their abominable weapons? Shall we forever accept their alleged imperative reasons for doing it when we know perfectly that tomorrow they will find another reason, and after that yet another, as they have done for thousands of years, always at the expense of the poor and the downtrodden. Therefore my advice is:

In 1948, when I joined the UN, I was told that decolonization would take from one hundred to one hundred fifty years. It took less than forty years. Perhaps on other world issues we might be similarly successful, even on making our Earth a true Paradise in the universe.

Decide to Be a Global Citizen.....

A good inhabitant of planet Earth A member of the great human family Pray, think, act, feel and love globally And you will aggrandize yourself to the outer limits of being **Know this planet** Love this planet Care for this planet For you come from Mother Earth You are made of her elements You are the Earth, become conscious of herself You are her eyes, her ears, her voice, her mind and her heart Save your Mother Earth from her matricidal children who destroy her who divide her who spike her with nuclear arms who hold their territories to be greater than the globe and their groups greater than humanity Unite, global citizens, to save and heal planet Earth And to make our Mother bloom again As the most beautiful paradise in the universe.

Robert Mules

I finished writing these anecdotes and conclusions in December 1983, at Christmas time. It was to be my last year at the United Nations. My retirement was due in March 1984. My dear wife was asking me: What are your plans? What will we do? Will we remain here in the United States or return to France? You are still young. Will you take up another job? For instance, you could teach young people about the UN in a university? I answered her: I do not know. I leave it to God who knows much better than I what is good for me. I would not dare to interfere in His plans with my will.

Early in February, the Secretary-General, Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar, called me to his office and said to me:

There are two officials in his house whom I would hate to see leave: one is Brian Urquart² and the other is you. If you are prepared to stay, I would be happy to relieve you of your administrative duties and put you in charge of the preparations of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1985. You will not stand in the way of younger colleagues. You would occupy an additional, temporary post financed by a voluntary contribution of the government of Japan.

I accepted forthwith, thanking him, God and Japan for a wonderful idea which I would have been unable to conceive myself. The story of this last assignment of the UN and my conclusions after thirty-seven years of world service will require further thought and writing after my retirement.

Months later, shortly before Christmas, the General Assembly of the UN adopted a unanimous resolution which called essentially for:

- I. an unprecedented commemoration and solemn recommitment to the UN and the charter on the fortieth anniversary of the world body on 24 October 1985, attended by as many heads of state as possible from all around the planet.
- II. an unprecedented worldwide thinking on the human condition and planning for a better world by the year 2000, the motto of the commemoration being United Nations for a Better World;
- III. the creation of national committees to that effect and the holding of national commemorations in each country;
- IV. the request to governments that both children and adults be better educated about the work, aims and achievements of the United Nations;
- V. several other recommendations of a similar nature addressed to international agencies, nongovernmental organizations, the media and the people.

Brian Urquart, Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs, has the longest record of service with the United Nations. He started to work for the UN as one of its first officials at Church House in London. He too had plenty of adventures during World War II, including a fall with an unopened parachute He too is a lucid fanatic of the United Nations, endlessly serving, speaking, writing and trying to convince the public to support the UN, and governments to abide by the charter. He is lovingly called The Last of the Mohicans of the United Nations.

The General Assembly had adjourned, the framework for the commemoration was laid out, the preparations were well underway. I was happy and relaxed, enjoying the warmth of Christmas and of a year-end family reunion with all our children and our first grandchild. Then in my mail I found the announcement of an essay contest by the Christian Science Monitor that someone had sent me. It asked future historians to write from the point of view of the year 2010 about how lasting peace had come to be established during the last twenty-five years, i.e., from the year 1985. There were only three days left to submit the essay, the deadline being 31 December.

Remembering the essay on a world government which opened the doors of the United Nations to me when I was a young man after World War II, I considered this to be a direct challenge to me, thirty-seven years later, at the end of my career. I sat down and wrote the following essay, dreaming that the United States and the U.S.S.R. would work together as was foreseen by the founding fathers of the UN. Who knows? Since two arch-enemies like France and Germany could finally make peace and work together for the good of my homeland and of Europe, perhaps God might inspire the leaders of the U.S. and of the U.S.S.R. to change course and to work together for the good of the world. Is it so inconceivable to dream that this might happen during the last years of this millennium? So help us God.⁰

Here is this essay, which served as the basis of the World Peace Plan. 1992 - 2010 in my novel First Lady of the World, reproduced in Chapter III. The reader might dispense with reading this text and read the more advanced one in Chapter III written 7 years later.

PEACE 2010 Christian Science Monitor, year 2010

24 October 2010. The world celebrates the sixty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, its sixty-fifth year without a world war and its tenth year of total peace, without a single conflict to report. As is now the practice the media publish each year, on UN Day, articles on what has been accomplished and on what remains to be done. This article recapitulates how world peace was achieved during the last twenty-five years.

1985

- 1. Fortieth anniversary of the UN. Forty years of cold war. A dozen out of 159 nations are still engaged in local wars. A deep-freeze in U.S./U.S.S.R. relations. An upsurge of nuclear armaments. A risk of spread of nuclear armaments to outer space. East/West and North/South talks and cooperation at a standstill. The Secretary-General of the UN declares the world in chaos and calls for an urgent change in course on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the UN.
- 2. 26 June 1985: At the invitation of the President of the United States the heads of state of the permanent members of the Security Council (China, France, United Kingdom, the U.S. and U.S.S.R.) meet in San Francisco to commemorate the signing of the UN Charter in that city, to rededicate themselves to the charter and to embark upon a new planetary deal to achieve world peace by the year 2000 and disarmament by 2010.

³ Yes, during the 40^{th} anniversary of the UN, the USSR decided to end the cold war.

3. 24 October 1985: General meeting of heads of state at the UN to renew their commitment to the charter and to plan a new course for humanity. The Secretary-General reports to the General Assembly on accomplishments and failures during the first forty years of the UN:

On the plus side: decolonization practically accomplished; trusteeship chapter of the charter can be closed; UN has become universal; unprecedented legal regimes have been adopted for the world's commons (the seas and oceans and outer space); human rights charters adopted; thirty-two specialized agencies and world programs are dealing with practically every facet of our planet and of humanity's condition; world statistics, data and yearly diagnostics now available on all major world issues; global warnings effectively given through a series of resounding world conferences and international years; pendulums of world population increase and of environmental deterioration slowing down; demands of the poor, of women, of races, of children, of the elderly, of the handicapped all brought to the world forum, followed by national and international action; peace is now the expected norm on the planet rather than war.

On the minus side: armaments much worse than in 1945; too many unresolved conflicts, some of them more than twenty years old; 500 million hungry in the world; 12 million refugees; African disaster areas as a result of climatic changes; 850 billion dollars spent on armaments; little progress in world democracy; non-strengthening of the UN to face of emerging global problems and world interdependencies.

4. General Assembly adopts a turning-point declaration and requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with governments and the best minds of this planet, to prepare a fifteenyear plan for world peace by the year 2000 and total disarmament by 2010. All membergovernments are requested to submit their proposals. National committees are established with people's participation for the formulation of ideas and practical steps toward Peace 2000, Disarmament 2010. General Assembly asks that all existing UN plans 2000 (Food 2000, Health 2000, Literacy 2000, Industry 2000, Employment 2000, Population 2000, Environment 2000, Telecommunications 2000 and the Economic development decades) be put together into a World 2000 Action Plan. The General Assembly also takes note of the first positive achievements toward Peace 2000: the settlement of the Beagle Channel dispute between Argentina and Chile; the agreement between the United Kingdom and the People's Republic of China for the transfer of Hong Kong by 1997; the implementation of the Panama Canal settlement on 31 December 1999. The General Assembly calls for a momentous acceleration of similar settlements of all conflicts and disputes in order for humanity to enter the next millennium with a clean slate.

- 5. On the basis of governmental proposals and the Fifteen-Year Peace Plan of the Secretary-General, the following Twelve World Steps were set into motion during 1986 (International Year of Peace):
- I. Security Council to meet at least once a year at the heads-of-state level to take decisions, settle disputes, finalize agreements and give instructions for further action. Council to meet in various parts of the world, including in trouble spots.

- II. Summit meetings of Eastern, Western and Nonaligned countries capped by a yearly summit meeting of all nations during the General Assembly.
- III. Bilateral visits of heads of state, especially of U.S. and U.S.S.R., fostered. Yearly reports on such visits to General Assembly.
- IV. A World conference on security is decided for 1988, to remain in session like the Law of the Sea Conference until it has produced a world security system.
- V. Establishment of a United Nations force as required by the UN Charter to render enforceable and effective the decisions of the Security Council.
- VI. Revival and considerable strengthening of the Military Staff Committee of the charter, with the tasks of: 1. planning the creation of the World Disarmament Agency foreseen in the McCloy-Zorin agreement; 2.reviewing and adopting measures to prevent a nuclear war by accident; 3. planning military cooperation in multiple fields, including the creation of a UN fleet to control the seas and oceans and of a UN satellite system to control disarmament as proposed by France.
- VII. Preparation of a Marshall or Manhattan Plan for massive help to the poor countries, hand in hand with savings from disarmament in rich and in poor countries. Implementation of a series of major world engineering, power and development projects to increase the overall productivity of the world economy.
- VIII. Fostering of nuclear free zones and neutral nonarmed countries guaranteed by UN forces.
- IX. Setting up of high-technology direct communication, video, and teleconferencing systems between the heads of states of the members of the Security Council, especially the permanent members and the Secretary-General.
- X. Bold strengthening of the Secretary-General's office for conflict prevention. Establishment of a high-technology peace Room for the Secretary-General and the Security Council to forestall, track, contain and solve conflicts and violence.
- XI. All UN agencies and world programs requested to revive major plans and projects for world cooperation which had been shelved as a result of the Cold War. Concept of risk capital to be applied to world cooperation, which requires bold, new approaches commensurate with the magnitude of the world's global problems and growing interdependence.
- XII. Establishment of Peace Ministries, Peace Academies and Peace Universities in all countries.

All the above steps to be implemented at the latest by the year 1995, fiftieth anniversary of the UN.

1986-2000

- 7. By 1988, the Economic and Social Council of the UN had drafted a Marshall Plan for the dramatic improvement of the standards of living of the poor countries, the pump-priming of the world economy and a plan for major world development and engineering projects.
- 8. By 1995, the UN Conference on World Security had completed its work and adopted a treaty for ratification by member-governments within a year.
- 9. The Military Staff Committee completed its work on the prevention of nuclear accidents by 1988, on a UN satellite system for disarmament control and on a UN fleet by 1990, and on the detailed blueprints for a World Disarmament Agency by 1995.
- 10. The remaining Twelve World Steps were implemented by 1995, creating a good deal of enthusiasm, emulation and stimulation among governments, which were now convinced that world peace was possible, if taken seriously, with all necessary precaution and without undue haste.
- 11. The entire period 1986-2000 was characterized by an unprecedented flourishing of ideas, activities and achievements, toward the advent in 2000 of a new planetary age. Here are a few examples.
- I. In 1987, the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, the U.S. appointed a group of eminent jurists to draft a World Constitution, which was proposed to all nations in 1992 on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the discovery of the New World. It contained provisions for world democracy, world elections and world public opinion polls, all rendered possible by the computer age.
- II. Costa Rica had its borders and unarmed neutrality guaranteed by UN forces from neutral countries. Several other countries followed its example and received premium international economic assistance as a result of their disarmament.
- III. The U.S. and U.S.S.R. agreed to tone down their claims of total righteousness and to have the respective achievements of their systems studied and evaluated objectively in the United Nations and in a U.S./U.S.S.R. joint institute for the study of socialism and of the free enterprise system.
- IV. The U.S. and U.S.S.R. similarly agreed that the concept and practice of freedom be studied and evaluated throughout the UN system and in the joint U.S./U.S.S.R. Institute for the study of socialism and the free enterprise system.
- V. A World Cadastre of property registration was established in order to determine what exactly the legal status of ownership was in the present world: the world commons (outer space and the seas and oceans beyond the limits of national jurisdiction), national and state property, municipal properties, corporate properties, religious and private associations' ownership and individual ownership.
- VI. Following the example of the world navigation satellite of the UN International Maritime Organization, several other common satellite systems were created and joint U.S./U.S.S.R. space ventures organized.

- VII. New world conferences were convened: on soil erosion, on mountain areas, on the world's cold zones and on the family. Repeat world conferences to review achievements became a common practice.
- VIII. A World Institute for the study of national, regional and world management was established.
- IX. Several new world agencies were created: a UN outer space agency; a world organization for the handicapped; a world organization for national parks; the International Bureau of Informatics in Rome and the International Standardization Organization in Geneva became specialized agencies of the UN; a United Nations International Fund for the Elderly (UNIFELD) was created on the pattern of UNICEF; a world office for the study of war and accident prevention was created by the UN; the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) was transformed into a World Academy, and UN statistical services became a World Statistical Office.
- X. Several countries had their delegates to the United Nations elected by popular votes.
- XI. Several countries changed the name of their Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Ministry of World Affairs and Cooperation.
- XII. A Commission on Subversion was created in the United Nations to which governments can submit complaints against foreign subversion.
- XIII. A World Foundation was created to allow private citizens to contribute to world cooperation, humanitarian causes and peace through the United Nations and its specialized agencies and world programs.
- XIV. The United Nations flag, emblem and hymn gained considerable ground as one-world symbols. The UN emblem was displayed on all international civilian aircraft to discourage terrorism and military interference.
- XV. A World Court of Media Ethics was created to receive complaints against unethical treatment by the media.
- XVI. Several nations replaced national holidays with world days, such as World Environment Day (5 June), International Day of Peace (third Tuesday in September), United Nations Day (24 October) and Human Rights Day (10 December).
- XVII. Multinational sovereign political arrangements such as the European Common Market, the European Assembly and the European Court of Human Rights were adopted in other regions.
- XVIII. Several countries followed the example of the U.S. and Canada and created National Peace Academies. The UN University for Peace in Costa Rica developed a comprehensive peace strategy and training program concerned with every layer of our planet's reality (outer space, the atmosphere, the seas and oceans, the continents, down to the atom) and of the human condition (peace between nations, races, religions, sexes, generations, cultures, political systems, minorities, corporations, etc.).

- XIX. More world inter-ministerial councils were established along the pattern of the UN's World Food Council.
- XX. A World Ethics Chamber was created to determine what was ethical from the world's and humanity's point of view rather than from that of nations, other subgroups and special interest groups.
- XXI. The UN created a body for world ecumenism and religious cooperation to combat religious fanaticism.
- XXII. As a result of renewed willingness of the big powers to cooperate internationally within the United Nations, the normal rule of decision-making became consensus rather than voting.
- XXIII. A meeting of former Presidents of the General Assembly held during the fortieth anniversary year of the United Nations streamlined and energized the procedures and decision-making processes of the General Assembly.
- XXIV. A minute of world silence for prayer or meditation together with the delegations to the General Assembly on its yearly opening on the third Tuesday of September (International Day of Peace)was widely implemented in the world. A World Association for the celebration of the International Day of Peace was created.
- XXV. A World Core Curriculum was developed to serve as a common guide for global education in all schools of the earth.
- XXVI. Following the creation of the United Nations University in Tokyo, the UN University for Peace in Costa Rica, the International Maritime University in Malm and the International Institute for Training in Nuclear Physics in Trieste, several new world universities were created under the auspices of the United Nations and its specialized agencies for aviation, telecommunications, climatology, human rights, etc.
- XXVII. A World Institute was created to study the head of state and government function, to foster cooperation and the exchange of experience between heads of states and governments.
- XXVIII. A World Peace Service was created, allowing young people to do world service in poor countries and with UN agencies instead of national military service.
- XXIX. World standardization made considerable strides: e.g., the UN convention on road signals and traffic rules was applied world-wide; so was the World Health Organization's standard nomenclature of pharmaceutical products.
- XXX. International consumer protection was promoted through worldwide cooperation of national consumer protection agencies.
- XXXI. Strong revival of work on international taxation in order to combat international fiscal evasion. The U.S. formalized its proposal for the establishment of a UN World Bureau on Income Information.

XXXII. A World Court of Human Rights was established.

XXXIII. Commemorations of the anniversary of the UN were held every five years, keeping the 1985 anniversary motto: United Nations for a Better World. During these anniversaries not only the UN but all nations, institutions, religions, firms, associations and individuals asked themselves the questions: What have I done for a better world? What did I do wrong? What can I do better in the future?

Year 2000

- 12. Preceded by much public and governmental preparation and excitement, a Worldwide Celebration of the Bimillennium took place. Gratitude was expressed for having overcome one of the most dangerous periods of change on any planet in the universe. Innumerable, rich materials were published on the human journey and ascent over the last five thousand years and on hopes and remaining challenges for the future. The UN state of the world report 2000 highlighted the following accomplishments and failures:
- I. World population down to 6.1 billion people (against forecasts of 8.3 billion in 1970, during the twenty-fifth anniversary of the UN); early child mortality reduced in nine tenths of the world; longevity progresses world-wide; racial and sexual equality achieved; UN world plan for the handicapped implemented; environmental deterioration halted, pendulum swinging back to improvement in many places; soil erosion, loss of tree cover and desertification considerably slowed down; industrialization, agriculture and economic conditions improve world-wide. The world's global warning systems work well. There is better coordination between global, national, local and individual policies and behavior. More accurate, truthful world information is available as well as better world education.
- II. No conflicts anywhere; all wars and disputes of the 1980s have been resolved; world security system is now in place; UN land, air and naval peace-keeping forces ready to intervene and guarantee the territorial integrity of all nations; World Disarmament Agency has begun to operate; reconversion of defense and arms industries has started; the military are being used for constructive activities, helping in natural disasters and being progressively transformed into police forces; the first nuclear weapons were destroyed during the year amid public joy and festivities; transfer of military expenditures to efforts directed at greater world productivity and help for the poor has become a priority issue. Plan is to destroy armaments by 10 percent each year, in order to achieve total disarmament of the planet by 2010.
- III. Yearly state-of-the-world reports are now being prepared by all UN agencies, as well as world programs on every global facet of our planetary home and of the human condition. Plans and targets for each next decade throughout the century will be prepared and a general perspective 3000 issued in 2010.

- IV. The UN has produced a new planetary ideology and spirituality consisting of five basic harmonies to be aimed at by humanity:
- a. harmony between the human species and the planet (population, conservation, environment, disarmament, etc.).
- b. harmony of the human family and of its natural and man-made groups (races, nations, cultures, languages, religions, corporations, etc.).
- c. harmony with the past and with the future (preservation of genetic material, of nature's elements, of the earth's living species and flora, of cultures; preservation and preparation of a better and more beautiful planet for future generations).
- e. harmony with the heavens (religions have produced a code of divine or cosmic laws to be followed by all peoples and groups on our celestial body).
- f. the fulfillment, happiness and harmony of the individual within the human family, the planetary home, the universe and the stream of time (the art of peaceful, happy, responsible, participatory living to be taught to all).
- V. A Parliamentary Chamber has been added to the UN. Steps have been taken to introduce a new system of planetary management and governance: Harold Stassen's redraft of the UN Charter calling for an executive ministerial council, composed of ministers appointed by the different regions, to administer the two world commons (outer space and the seas and oceans) is being implemented. Strong worldwide revival of parliamentarianism.
- VI. On the negative side: there are still 300 million malnourished on the planet and 600 million illiterates; poverty is still far from being eradicated world-wide; human rights are still often violated; urban growth remains unchecked in many places; mortality due to accidents, especially automobile accidents, and environmental diseases still rampant. Most nuclear armaments are still present on the planet. Atmospheric pollution is reaching the danger point.

- 13. The first Decade of the New Planetary Age is now over. There are no conflicts and there were no nuclear accidents. The rate of arms destruction has encountered resistance and had to be slowed down to reach total disarmament in 2050 instead of 2010. But the trend is expected to be more favorable as it becomes clear that the world is better off after each phase of arms destruction and wars are less and less likely.
- 14. The state of the world reports show progress on most fronts. The world is now in an optimistic phase and as a result there is acceleration of human progress all around.

- 15. World management is improving everywhere. The UN World Climate Organization (formerly the World Meteorological Organization) has even devised specific plans and technologies to detect and to prevent damaging climate changes. We are becoming intelligent, knowledgeable masters of this planet, managing and taking good care of the cosmic globe Earth.
- 16. Humanity is happier physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. More and more people are enjoying life in its rich, astonishing diversity and understand that life is a tremendous privilege. No other planet with life has as yet been detected in the universe. It is becoming increasingly evident that the cosmos has produced truly unique phenomena on this planet, especially human life with its constantly transcending consciousness and knowledge into the entire universe and stream of time, and responsibility therein. There is increasing recognition that we are a unique cosmic phenomenon as part of the evolution of the universe and that our duty is to help the cosmos succeed in its evolutionary experiment through the human species on this planet. The U.S. and the U.S.S.R. fully recognized their global and cosmic responsibilities.
- 17. The next phase of our evolution will therefore be a cosmic, divine age in which the earth will become a true showcase in the universe with human beings in perfect physical, mental, moral and spiritual communion with God, the universe and evolution.
- 18. Conclusion: The charter drafted sixty-five years ago after World War II at the initiative of the United States proved to be one of the most remarkable documents of all times. From the moment the main impediment to the efficiency and good functioning of the UN, namely the cold war between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., disappeared and all governments decided to implement the charter faithfully, the world entered a definitive era of peace and of orderly management of our planet for the greatest happiness of all people admitted to the miracle of life.

The United Nations at Forty

Statement made on 31 May 1984 by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to the opening meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations.

I welcome the decision of the General Assembly regarding the observance of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations. Member States are aware of my views on the international situation and the challenges facing our Organization. I have expressed these in my reports of 1982 and 1983 on the work of the Organization. I am grateful for the care with which these views have been considered by a number of Member States and in the Security Council.

To me, the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations provides a further occasion not only to review the performance of the Organization over the past four decades but, above all, to encourage a rededication by Member States to the principles and purposes of the Charter, to promote interest in the work of the Organization and support for its efforts and to reinvigorate international co-operation in all fields of human endeavor. There can be little doubt that, if it is governed by such an approach, the observance can help further the cause of international understanding.

The General Assembly has wisely given us good time to think ahead and to prepare for the anniversary. It will be the special task of your Committee to make proposals to the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly this fall. I assure you of my full co-operation and that of the Secretariat in the planning of the anniversary. At this opening of your first meeting, may I be permitted to share a few personal views with you.

First of all, I believe that nothing could be more valuable for the peace of the world than a firm recommitment by all Member States to their obligations under the Charter and its fundamental purposes. This recommitment needs to be expressed not so much through ceremony and in words as in policies and actions. A renewal of faith in the Organization is absolutely necessary to the future of the global community.

Second, I believe that it would be appropriate for every Member State to take a searching look at the impact of the United Nations and of its work on international life. This should include an objective assessment of the benefits, tangible and intangible, which have flowed to every Member State, as perceived in the perspective not of narrow short-term interests but of the entire human community and its evolution. It will also undoubtedly mean an examination of the weaknesses and shortcomings of the Organization and their cause or causes.

The aim should be to suggest what positive actions and improvements can be effected forthwith and during the last 15 years of this century until the bimillenium. I would like to see each Member State call upon its best thinkers and prominent citizens conversant with world affairs to undertake such a review and to propose concrete programs of action in order to strengthen commitment to the aims and purposes of the Organization.

Third, the anniversary will provide a much-needed opportunity to give the people of the world a truthful account of what the United Nations can and cannot do, of its successes and failures, of its means and limitations, of its dreams and realities. During my travels in many countries, I am often struck by the low level of knowledge, prevalent among the people, about the United Nations at the very time when a much better awareness is so indispensable. May I express the hope that 1985 will witness the beginning of a serious educative effort to foster world-wide information about the United Nations and that Governments, the media and educators will play an important role in this endeavor.

Fourth, I am sure that future historians will consider the establishment and development of the United Nations system of specialized agencies and world programs since 1945 as a most remarkable achievement of the international community during the second half of the twentieth century. What is involved in this process might well be the transformation of a community of nations into an international society, equipped with instrumentalities for the performance of essential global functions and the attainment of substantial benefits for all humanity, including its most-needed members, through the joint actions of Governments. The creation, development and work of this historically unprecedented international institutional system would merit to be brought to light during the fortieth anniversary.

Fifth, as the chief administrative officer of the Secretariat, one of the principal organs established by the Charter, I pledge once again my determination to administer, to guide and to seek to inspire the Secretariat so as to make it worthy of the confidence placed in it by Member States and by the peoples of the world. I will pursue my efforts to streamline Secretariat structures, to strengthen the efficiency of services rendered, to improve coordination and to eliminate duplication and waste.

Sixth, it seems to me right and proper that the world community should speak out frankly and with a full sense of responsibility towards the entire human family and its planetary home, about the shortcomings of Member States and of this Organization to fulfill such vital purposes as the consolidation of peace and security, disarmament, economic development and the promotion of human rights.

Last, but not least, may I express the fervent hope that every effort will be made to have the year 1985 stand out laudably as a year of peace, conflict resolution, restraint, international co-operation and friendship among nations. This would be the way of transforming an anniversary into a celebration.

Our preparatory work should lead, at the anniversary session of the General Assembly which might be attended at the highest possible level, to an objective and historical balance-sheet. We should count our successes as well as our failures. I refer here above all to the frightening course taken by the arms race, as well as to several protracted unresolved conflicts.

We need to work with determination on the negative items of that balance-sheet while drawing encouragement from the progress achieved. Animated by the will of all to make the journey of humanity on this planet less stormy, and happier than at present, we should work for the attainment of an era of peace and accomplishment that will give a new direction to the course of human destiny by the year 2000.

I leave out at this stage other personal thoughts relating in particular to the participation and role in the anniversary of other intergovernmental, non-governmental and regional organizations, of the media, of the academic world, of the churches, of international associations and business, of citizen's groups, of youth, of women, of prominent international personalities and thinkers, and of the international civil service. I might have occasion to refer to them during the preparatory process.

Already now, barely a day passes when I do not receive proposals, visits, ideas and expressions of support and help from many people and organizations interested in the anniversary. There seems to be so much despair and disillusionment in the world today that the United Nations appears to many as a ray of hope and salvation.

As we embark upon our work, we may recall these lines written by Franklin Roosevelt on the last day of his life for a speech he intended to deliver at the San Francisco Conference:

The work, my friends, is peace: more than an end of this war - an end to the beginning of all wars. I ask you to keep up your faith. The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with a strong and active faith.

Chapter III

Ways to Achieve Paradise Earth

Never has humanity had such an opportunity to prepare itself well for a new century and millennium.

Robert Muller

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OUR DREAM 3000



We dream that we humans, the most advanced miracle of life in the universe will lift our sights, hopes and dreams to the year 3000 and make the third millennium a tremendous, unbelievable cosmic success.

We dream that all governments will join their minds and hearts to manage this beautiful Earth and its precious humanity in peace, justice and happiness,

That all religions will join in a global spirituality,

That all people will become a caring family,



That all scientists will join in a united, ethical science,

That all corporations will unite in a global cooperative to preserve nature and all humanity.

We believe that once and forever, we will eliminate all wars, violence and armaments from this miraculous planet.

We dream that the incredible and growing distance between rich and poor, between and inside nations will be eliminated as a blemish to the miracle of life.

We dream that we will stop the destruction of our miraculous, so richly endowed planetary home.

We dream that we will eliminate all lies, corruption and immoral advertisements for purely monetary purposes.

We dream that we will all live simple, frugal lives in order not to waste unduly the precious resources of our planet.

We dream that each decade and centennial will be celebrated as a great world-wide thanksgiving for our successes.

We dream that we will succeed in making our planet the ultimate success of God, of the mysterious forces of the universe of which each of us is a miraculous, cosmic unit.

Dear brothers and sisters, dear children, youth, adults and elderly, dear spirits of all the departed let us join forces in fulfilling God's loving destiny intended for all of humanity.

Let us prepare the year 3000 as the most extraordinary celebration of our grandiose, mysterious journey in the star studded heavens.

Let us make this third millennium a Jubillennium filled with overflowing peace, tremendous love, happiness and thanksgiving.

Bachara + Pout Mulle

Welcome to our Paradise Earth.

I. NEED and PROPOSALS

OF A NEW POLITICAL SYSTEM FOR PLANET EARTH*

There can be no doubt that the political system of our planet is an utter chaos inherited from the past, totally unfit to meet the new global needs and colossal challenges of our current and future evolution. The United Nations with all its weaknesses has done wonders, helping humanity to cross with minimum damage one of the most dangerous transition periods in human history. It has solved more than a hundred conflicts and prevented many more through its quiet, behind-the-scenes diplomacy and early warning system. It can definitely be credited with having avoided a third world war through solving such dangerous crises as the Cuban missiles crisis and the Suez Canal crisis. If my Alsatian compatriot Bartholdi were alive he would build a United Nations statue twice the size of the Statue of Liberty. Nevertheless, more than 20 million humans died since 1945 in limited, local wars. In 1991 there are still 38 international conflicts and internal wars going on in the world. And in most internal wars the United Nations is not even allowed to intervene. The recent Iraq-Kuwait conflict is the most glaring illustration of the dangerous political chaos in which we live. May it have at least the benefit of proving that the time has come to have a new, deep-seated look at the political system of our planet. Not to do so on the eve of the third millennium would be the most inexcusable blindness and aberration in our whole history and evolution. In chapter 2 I have shown the paradoxes of the end of the national period of our history and the birth of the global age. In this chapter I will indicate the avenues we can engage into to work out a new political system for our planet.

To start with I will reproduce here the foreword I wrote to one of the most remarkable books on the subject written in recent times: "Planethood" by Ben Ferencz, a former prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials, and Ken Keyes, a peace activist and publisher with an enormous following and readership in the United States and the English-speaking world. Hundreds of thousands of copies of this non-copyrighted book are in circulation. It has also been published in French. In that preface I simply take the point of view of an extra-terrestrial team who would visit our beautiful planet and see how we mismanage it politically. But please get and read the entire book.

If a divine or extra-terrestrial committee of experts in planetary management visited our Earth, they would not believe their eyes. "You are insane!" they would exclaim. "This is no way to administer a planet! We give you the lowest mark in planetary management in the entire universe. We would look at them with surprise, astonished by the vehemence of their attack.

* From Robert Muller's book *The Birth of a Global Civilization* (1991)

¹ Planethood by Love Line Books, 790 Commercial Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

² Planethood, French edition. Editions Universelles du Verseau, C.P. 1074 Knowlton, JOE 1V0, Quebec, Canada

"Look at what you are doing!" they would add with gentleness and pity. "You were given one of the most beautiful planets in the cosmos - one of the rare celestial homes at the right distance from a sun, endowed with marvelous forms of life. It is a living planet with an atmosphere, fertile soils, waters, and oceans. It is vibrant and interdependent, with elements all interlinked in the most marvelous ways. A true jewel in the universe. And look what you have done with it.

- 1. You have divided this planet into 160* separate territorial fragments without rhyme or reason without geographic, ecological, human, or any other logic. All these fragments are sovereign; i.e., each of them considers itself more important than the planet and the rest of humanity.
- 2. You have armed these fragments to their teeth in order to defend their so-called "integrity." They often steal a piece of land from their neighbors.
- 3. You let two of the biggest parts of this international jigsaw puzzle stuff the surface and the inside of the earth, the waters, the seas, the airs, and tomorrow the heavens and the stars with nuclear devices capable of destroying most of the life on this planet.
- 4. You permit ego driven tyrants to snuff out the lives of people with poison gas.
- 5. You put some of your best minds to work designing more efficient ways to kill instead of better ways to nurture the body, mind, and spirit.
- 6. You spend huge sums of money for each of these sovereign territories, and almost nothing to safeguard and provide for the needs of the planet as a whole. You do not even have a planetary budget! What an aberration!
- 7. You let many of your scientists, industrialists, developers, builders, promoters, merchants, and military progressively destroy the fundamental resources of your planet so that within a few decades it will become unlivable and you will die like flies
- 8. You educate your children as if each of these territories were an autonomous island floating on an ocean instead of teaching them about their planet, which is their home and about humanity, which is their family.

They would have a long list of other grievances: the gaps between the rich and the poor, between the overfed and the hungry, violence in so many forms, self-destructive drugs, the radioactive and chemical poisoning of the planet, ruthless greed for money and power regardless of the harm to fellow humans and animals, the violation by states of individual human rights, refugees, tortures, abandoned children, the homeless, the absence of a philosophy of life, of ethics, of planetary morals, a youth without ideals, racism, misinformation by the media and governments, abusive monopolies, an unlimited imagination to attribute to our own nation every possible virtue and greatness while at the same time denigrating and dividing other nations and groups, etc.

We could find many arguments to try to justify ourselves: our checkered history; the current nation-states being the result of conquests, murders, stealings, invasions, wars and marriages; the recent discovery, only 500 years ago, that we are a globe turning around its sun rather than the contrary; the dearth of global data until the United Nations and its specialized agencies were born; a total inexperience in planetary management; the absence of any precedents; the novelty of the crises, challenges, and global problems to which we react like little children burning our fingers; a first very weak world organization, misunderstood, used as a scapegoat by its masters who monopolize all fiscal resources of the planet; belief in obsolete values and ideologies; the multitude of tongues, cultures, beliefs, and religions which we have inherited from the past, etc.

The extra-terrestrials would answer, "All right, you have extenuating circumstances due to your history and slow evolution. But this has lasted long enough. You have until the year 2000 - the date of entry into your third millennium. Sit down. Think. Bring together your best minds. Consult your populations. And make a blueprint for a better system of planetary management. Luckily you have many excellent resources available.

"The latest is *PlanetHood*, a book by Benjamin Ferencz and Ken Keyes. *PlanetHood* seems to us a good point of departure. That book raises in effect the following fundamental question: What would be the fate of the United States if each of its fifty states were sovereign, possessed an army, a president, a Supreme Court, a State Department, a national hymn, a national flag, national days, and the exclusive power to levy taxes on its citizens? What if the United States government were no more than a United Nations without sovereignty, without legislative, executive, judicial, and fiscal powers, unable to make decisions and laws, but only recommendations and exhortations? You would exclaim: `What an indescribable mess it would be!' Well, this is exactly the state of your planet torn up into 160 pieces!

"We will return in ten years, during your celebration of the Bimillennium. We hope that by then you will have drawn up a proper political and administrative regime for this planet.

"Do not lose any time. Be courageous. Do not get stopped by the antiquated beliefs carefully nurtured by the existing powers and all those who benefit from the present disorder.

"You are on the eve of major potential nuclear, ecological, and climatic disasters. May God protect you, bless you, and guide you. After all, you are our brothers. May cosmic enlightenment finally illuminate your marvelous little planet circling faithfully around its sun in the vast universe.

"And please remember," they would advise as they left, "this planet has not been created for you. You were created to take good care of it."

In the light of the preceding, there are four practical, timely avenues into which we can engage to produce a new political system for our planet:

- 1. The European way towards a world community
- 2. A quantum strengthening of the United Nations
- 3. The creation of the United States or United Nation of the World
- 4. Consideration of novel ideas for the governance and good management of Planet Earth.

1. The European Way Towards A World Community

Perhaps the main lesson of the European Community is to have shown that a dream can come true. It was indeed the dream of a little boy named Robert Schuman which gave birth to it. Schuman, a compatriot from Alsace-Lorraine, had been a German soldier in World War I and a French Cabinet Minister incarcerated by the Germans in World War II. After the war, he wanted to resume his practice as a lawyer in the city of Metz, but a former school-friend of mine, Rene Lejeune, a true mystic who represented the Christian Democratic party in Lorraine impressed upon him to run for elections, underlining his responsibilities towards the reconciliation of France and Germany, the unification of Europe, and his saintly duty as a Christian. Robert Schuman responded to his appeal, was elected and became Foreign Minister of France in the late forties. Then another great dreamer and planner, Jean Monnet, presented him with a plan for a Coal and Steel Community between France, Germany, Luxembourg, and Belgium. France (Lorraine) had the iron ore and Germany (the Ruhr) had the necessary coking coal to make steel. To work on a strong common interest would show the two arch-enemies that they could cooperate. Jean Monnet asked Robert Schuman to lend his name to the plan, for it was his duty as a Lorrainer to reconcile the two countries and to build Europe. Schuman told me that he did not know what to do, because he was neither a coal and steel expert, nor an economist. But one morning he woke up and remembered a dream he had when he was a little boy: he lived in an upper part of Lorraine called the "corner of the three borders", because the frontiers of France, Germany, and Luxembourg converge in that place. Whenever little Schuman was riding his bicycle he hit a border and customs controls. This made him mad and he swore himself to do something to abolish those borders if he ever had a chance as a grown-up. Jean Monnet's plan was the golden opportunity. He went to his office at the Quai d'Orsav and signed the plan without further studying it. It became known as the Schuman Plan which later was expanded into the European Economic Community and finally into the political European Community which will enter into force in 1992. At that time all the borders between 15 European countries will be abolished.

Thus the dreams of Robert Schuman and Jean Monnet became true, far beyond what they could have expected. Today, East and West Germany are reunited, East Germany is part of the European Community and all Eastern European countries will sooner or later become members too. One of them, the USSR will even bring along a good-sized territory of northern Asia! The countries of Africa are waiting in line to be members. The Community will drop its adjective "European" and will become the pole of development, the axis around which a true world community will grow. This was indeed the ultimate vision of Jean Monnet as he wrote at the end of his memoirs:

"Have I said clearly enough that the Community we created is not an end in itself? It is a process of change, continuing in that same process which in an earlier period produced our national forms of life. The sovereign nations of the past can no longer solve the problems of the present: they cannot ensure their own progress or control their own future. And the Community itself is only a stage on the way of the organized world of tomorrow."

The world would be well advised to pursue the dream of Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman. The European Community fathered already two important children: President Bush proposed in 1990 an all-American free trade community from Alaska to Tierra del Fuego, and the Central American Republics, long divided and torn by internal strifes and dictatorships are working actively towards a Central American Community endowed with a Central American Parliament, common consulates and passports, presidential meetings every six months and making Central America a demilitarized zone of peace. Out of the depth of their chaos, like a long abandoned field, as was the case of Europe, they found the will, the vision and the enthusiasm to engage into a radically different, promising, hopeful upward path of history.

This is also true of the world which is at the bottom of its political abyss. A great new vision can and must germinate from that abandoned planetary field. One could well see the world endowed with a European Community helping an all-African Community through massive aid to correct the historic lag of the latter continent in science, technology and development; an all-American Community in which the US and Canada would help their Latin American brethren to fill the same gap and to make of the Americas a showcase for the world; and an Asian Community in which Japan, Australia and New Zealand would help the poorer countries of that region. A Middle-Eastern Community should also be created to reconcile the peoples of that region.

A major drawback is that at the end of such a process each of these regional communities would have adopted legislations and created institutions which would be difficult to reconcile and might potently stand in the way of the global interests of the planet and of humanity, and prevent the creation of a true world community. At best, it might take a long time to mold and bring together these regional communities into a world community. A way out would be for one or several governments to propose the inclusion of a new item on the agenda of the UN General Assembly entitled:

"Creation of a true world community; implications of existing and planned regional communities."

As a result, there would be right from the start debates and consultations to avoid creating a new major split of the world into powerful regional, conflicting and competing continental or regional entities. The creation and development of such communities should go hand in hand with the development of a world community in which the regional communities would be capped by world community legislation, institutions and resources ensuring a world-wide cooperation to meet the needs of *all humanity and the planet*.

The sooner such a move is made, the better. With every year that passes, the regional communities will acquire more rigid structures, rendering a world community more difficult, and retarding dangerously the necessary, unavoidable birth of a new global, political organization of the planet.

Robert Schuman once wrote a Manifesto of principles which was to guide a Constitutional Convention of European States in 1975, 25th anniversary of the Declaration which launched in 1950 the European Common Coal and Steel Community. Replacing the word Europe by humanity or world in these principles, the declaration could be a valuable guide for a process leading to a true world community.

- 1. Europe (humanity) must be the master of its destiny
- 2. Europe (the world) must acquire a soul
- 3. Political integration must complement economic integration

- 4. The politically integrated countries will take common decisions regarding international (world) matters
- 5. Political unity does not mean the absorption of the nation
- 6. Political integration does not mean the relinquishing of all national sovereignty
- 7. European ties (world ties) will not entail the negation of the fatherland
- 8. Europe must again become a guide for humanity
- 9. Europe must be the cradle and guardian of democracy
- 10. A united Europe must be the forerunner of tomorrow's universal community

2. A Quantum Strengthening of the UN

The United Nations has the enormous advantage to exist, to be universal, to have extensive experience and to be equipped with 32 specialized agencies and world programs covering practically every subject under the sun. After close to half a century it is high time to have an assessment and new look at this unprecedented but still cautious, imperfect, slow, and weak attempt at world organization. The imperatives of our global time call for an audacious reconstruction of the UN. International airports are reconstructed every ten to fifteen years. So are hospitals. The world's main international traffic center and hospital, the UN, has not been reconstructed once in 45 years! I have formulated my proposals after my long experience with the UN in several writings, especially in a peace Plan 2010 in my book What War Taught Me About Peace. Revised and expanded proposals can be found in a novel First Lady of the World. There is no dearth of ideas regarding the reform and strengthening of the UN, ranging from the abolition of the veto right to the creation of UN forces to replace national armies, from a revived role of the Military Staff Committee of the Security Council to the creation of a People's Assembly. For years, delegates and non-governmental organizations have put forward proposals. This was particularly the case during the fortieth anniversary of the UN in 1985.

Now that the cold was is over, thanks be to God, it is high time for leaders of nations to make the United Nations the leading global agency of the planet in the new age and millennium, to finally climax into the central legislative, executive and judicial institution on Earth.

To start this process forthwith, the 1991 session of the General Assembly should establish a preparatory committee for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995, entrusted with the task of preparing a bold plan for the reform and strengthening of the UN for consideration by the heads of states who will meet on the occasion of that anniversary. The quantum reform of the UN should enter into effect at the latest by the year 2000, date of our entry into the third millennium. The first task of the committee would be to assemble a compendium of all proposals ever made for the strengthening of the UN. Each country would be asked to establish national committees and consultations to receive the proposals and views of their citizens and best minds. People's movements such as those for a UN Peoples Assembly, for world federalism and world government should submit their proposals and activate their campaigns for a basic transformation of the UN. When the US Confederacy became a federal system, they took over what existed in Washington. It should be the same with the UN. You do not throw unsatisfactory water away until you have found better one, or nowadays you improve it and purify it.

3. The Creation of the United States or United Nation of the World

This would be the best solution, for we must ready ourselves for much more trouble on the global front and for an entirely different potentially cataclysmic third millennium. We cannot continue with the present chaos. Rather than develop regional communities and reconstruct the United Nations, it might be more effective to start from scratch and to look boldly into the face of the centuries to come. The fate of humanity and of the planet are at stake. Today the situation is similar, but infinitely worse than at the time of the US Confederacy when the US was in chaos, when several states had their own armies or militia, made wars on each other, had customs controls, different legislations and judicial systems, and issued their own money, to the point that George Washington exclaimed:

"The primary cause of all disorders lies in the different state governments and in the tenacity of that power which pervades the whole of their systems."

The Secretary-General of the UN and the leaders of nations should make these words their own and start the same process George Washington initiated when he called for a Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. It labored for ten years to produce the US Constitution, during debates which were infinitely more virulent than those at the United Nations today. Regarding the acceptance of the results, these statements are worth quoting:

"The intolerable anarchy which was swiftly created by the exercise of autonomous sovereignty by the thirteen states over matters of common concern drove our forefathers into union. Most of them took every step in that direction with misgivings, with reluctance, and often with repugnance." (Vernon Nash, The World must be Governed)

"There were times in the Convention of 1787 when it seemed that the requirements of the individual states in their nationalistic American world were insurmountable. But the American Constitution has proved that none of the American "nations" actually had interests that were more vital to them than were the interests of America as a whole".(Lloyd Graham, The Desperate People)

These statements would be applicable to the entire world today. When the US Constitution was signed, Benjamin Franklin who had followed the debates as an old man in a wheel-chair, called attention to a golden half-sun painted on the back of the President's chair which Washington had occupied during the last four months of difficult deliberations. He said:

"I have often and often in the course of the session and the vicissitudes of my hopes and fears as to its issue, looked at that behind the President without being able to tell whether it was rising or setting. But now at length I have the happiness to know that it is a rising sun."

A replica of that chair should be offered by the city of Philadelphia to the President of a world constitutional Convention to be established by the UN General Assembly as part of the current Decade of International Law. No government would be bound by such a convention and it must be assumed that several would not even attend, but it would be utter, irresponsible blindness not at least to look seriously into the possibility of proper world government in the light of the anarchy in which we live and have lived for much too long at an incredible cost.

Since it took the Americans ten years to produce their constitution, it would not be exaggerated to give such a World Convention eight years to produce a draft Constitution for adoption by a summit meeting of heads of states in the year 2000.

As someone once wrote to me: "Our world problems could be solved by the simple removal of the little letter "s" from the United Nations. Then we would become the United Nation".

4. Consideration of Novel Ideas for the Governance and Good Management of Planet Earth

The above proposals are very classical and based on historical or ongoing experience and developments. The time has also come to rethink the meaning of government, administration and management now that an entire planet is at stake. Perhaps the above ways are obsolete before even being tried out and accepted by governments. Perhaps the same revolution in approach is needed as was the case when Montesquieu came up with his revolutionary ideas of democratic government through legislative, executive and judicial branches of government. His ideas are several hundred years old and might no longer be appropriate for our time and coming age. It would therefore be wise to appoint also a committee of the most eminent and original thinkers of the world to propose novel, unusual, imaginative, innovative, visionary ideas based in particular on our most recent scientific and technological, biological and evolutionary knowledge, as well as on different cultural backgrounds and not only our western history and thinking. A first task of such a committee would be to assemble a compendium of the most original ideas put forward by visionary thinkers throughout history and in recent times. One idea which has gained ground of late is to organize the world on the basis of bioregions. For example, the chaotic situation left in Africa by colonialism would merit a redefinition of African nations on a bioregional, cultural basis, and the creation of a United States of Africa. It might be the only way out of their current ordeals.

All four steps above should be put into motion simultaneously, in order not to leave any stone unturned and to help the world engage into an entirely new civilization and world order, instead of the current wasteful, costly and bloody chaos. All four steps should be initiated by the 1991 or 1992 General Assembly of the UN. This would give us seven or eight productive years to prepare ourselves for the year 2000 and our entry into the third millennium. I pray God that these words will be heard by leaders of nations who must wake up to their planetary responsibilities the same way as the heads of the American states woke up to their American responsibilities and created the United States of America. A great poet, Victor Hugo, proclaimed already in the last century the need to create the United States of the World. Usually poets have the right vision of the future, but we follow them only when faced with absolute necessities. Today's leaders have the choice of being remembered as the giant founding fathers of a united humanity on a sustainable planet or of being totally forgotten by the citizens of the third millennium.

"With all my heart I believe that the world's present system of sovereign nations can lead only to barbarism, war and inhumanity. There is no salvation for civilization, or even the human race, other than the creation of a world government."

Albert Einstein

"Unless some effective supranational government can be set up and brought quickly into action, the prospects of peace and human progress are dark and doubtful."

Winston Churchill

II. A WORLD PEACE PLAN 1992-2010*

- 1. Several personal summit meetings are held between the Presidents of the US and Russia.
 - i. They decide to chart a new course for humanity and the Earth, a Global Renaissance, a new Planetary Deal.
 - ii. New world priorities are set to be met with the huge resources released by disarmament and demilitarization.
 - iii. The two countries plan jointly total nuclear disarmament by the year 2000 and total disarmament and demilitarization by 2010.
 - iv. The two countries agree to stop all arms sales and to call for a United Nations conference on the world-wide prohibition of arms sales and production.
 - v. High-technology video and sound communications systems are established between the offices and the homes of the two Presidents in order to be in direct, instantaneous communication at any time on any crisis, problem, idea, proposal or action for peace and a better world.
 - vi. The two leaders solemnly rededicate themselves and their people to the United Nations Charter.
- 2. The US scraps all "Star War" plans and research.
- 3. The US ratifies the UN Law of the Sea which creates an unprecedented legal order for the largest world commons, the seas and oceans which cover 71 percent of the planet.
- 4. The US returns to UNESCO and pays all its arrears to the UN and its specialized agencies. A group of experts is appointed jointly by the Presidents of the US and Russia to draft proposals for a renaissance, forward-look and quantum jump in the role and resources of the UN system, to enable it to deal effectively with the host of global problems confronting humanity and the planet at an accelerating pace.
- 5. In view of the top urgency of world population control, the US renews its support to the UN Fund for Population Activities and increases tenfold its former contribution to it. A UN specialized agency on Population is created.
- 6. The Second World Conference on Climate which met in Geneva gave the world the necessary warnings and action proposals. The UN World Meteorological Organization is renamed and transformed into the World Climate Organization.

^{*}From Robert Muller's novel First Lady of the World (1991)

- 7. Following the path-breaking reports of Eminent Persons on North-South relations (the Brandt report), on Disarmament (the Palme report) and Our Common Future, on environment and development (the Bruntland report), three further groups of Eminent Persons are established:
 - i. On the elimination of all forms of violence in the human society.
 - A. On a New World Deal and course for humanity, including world priorities.
 - B. On world governance and the creation of a true world community, to include the existing, successful European community, and planned new regional communities for Africa, America, Asia and the Middle East.
- 8. The UN General Assembly takes four major decisions:
 - i. It adopts a turning point declaration requesting the Secretary General, in consultation with governments, world agencies and the best minds of the planet, to prepare a plan for world peace by the year 2010. All member states are requested to submit their proposals. National committees are established with peoples' participation for the formulation of ideas and concrete action proposals towards "Total World Peace 2000" and "Total World Disarmament and Demilitarization 2010". The General Assembly requests that all existing UN plans 2000 (Food 2000, Health 2000, Literacy 2000, Industry 2000, Employment 2000, Environment 2000, and the Economic Development Decades) be put together into a World Action Plan 2000. The Assembly takes note of the recent settlement of most conflicts, and calls for the rapid solution of all remaining ones to enable humanity to enter the next millennium with a clean slate. A world-wide cease-fire is proclaimed in the meantime under UN control.
 - ii. It decides to abolish the Trusteeship Council which has completed its work and to replace it by an Environmental Security Council as proposed by Russia.
 - iii. The Assembly decides to celebrate in 1995 the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, both as a retrospective of the successes and failures of the world community during the past fifty years, and as a forward look to the year 2000 and third millennium.
 - iv. In 2000 a world-wide Bimillennium Celebration will be held, preceded by unparalleled thinking, perception, inspiration, elevation, planning and love for the achievement of a peaceful and happy human society on a well-preserved planet. For the first time in history humanity is entering a new millennium with most of the necessary planetary and human information at its disposal. For the first time it can intelligently plan and prepare its future evolution. All nations, professions, arts, media, firms, religions and people are invited by the UN to participate in this celebration and to contribute their ideals, visions, wishes, proposals and ideas.

The following progress is also achieved in 1992:

- 1. The second world conference on the environment and development held in Brazil twenty years after the first one in Stockholm, constitutes a major turning point in human history and in the planet's evolution. The conference adopts a bold World Environment Action Plan, both immediate and reaching far into the third millennium. The United Nations Environment Program becomes a specialized agency with vastly increased resources, including taxes on environmentally detrimental activities. The UN Trusteeship Council has become the World Environmental Security Council. Further accelerated world conferences on environmental issues are decided for the coming years.
- 2. In 1992 International Year of Outer Space, a long overdue decision is taken to create a UN Outer Space Agency as proposed by Austria.
- 3. 1992, being the 500th anniversary of the discovery of the New World, eminent thinkers meet during the year to draft a World Constitution as a step towards discovering the next new world. Provisions are made for world democracy, world elections, world public opinion polls and referenda to give people a direct voice in the world's affairs, a step rendered possible by modern communication technologies.

1993

On the basis of governmental proposals and the Year 2000 Peace Plan presented by the Secretary General, the following Ten Major World Steps are set into motion:

- 1. The UN Security Council meets several times a year at the heads of states level to review the world political and security situation, to take decisions, settle disputes, finalize agreements and initiate further action, especially by the Secretary-General and the Military Staff Committee. The Council meets in various cities of the world, to be closer to the people, especially in troubled areas.
- 2. The summit meetings of Eastern, Western and non-Aligned countries are abolished and replaced by a yearly world summit meeting of all heads of states during the UN General Assembly, preceded by continental or regional summit meetings (African, American, Asian, European, Middle-Eastern).
- 3. Incessant meetings, visits and communications are taking place between heads of states. Reports on their outcomes are submitted to the Security Council and to the General Assembly. The UN establishes a special office to receive and publish such information. United Nations offices in New York, Geneva, Vienna, Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Middle-East are organized and used as supra-national grounds for meetings between heads of states.
- 4. A World conference on Security is decided, to remain in session like the Law of the Sea Conference did, until it has hammered out a proper world security system (target: 1995).

- 5. The Military Staff Committee of the Security Council meets again at the chiefs of staff level and undertakes these immediate tasks: 1. planning of the World Disarmament Agency foreseen in the McCloy-Zorin agreement; 2. adoption of immediate measures to prevent a nuclear war by accident; 3. planning and implementation of world-wide military cooperation in multiple fields, starting with the creation of a UN fleet to control the seas and oceans, and of a UN satellite system to control disarmament as proposed by France.
- 6. Preparation of a Marshall Plan for massive help to the poor countries, with savings from disarmament and demilitarization both in rich and in poor countries. Premium aid and debt reduction and forgiveness are granted to those poor countries who decide to disarm and demilitarize under UN protection and guarantees. A whole series of major world engineering and power projects are implemented to improve dramatically the overall productivity, efficiency and environmental conditions of the world economy.
- 7. Immediate fostering of nuclear free zones, peace zones and demilitarized areas guaranteed by the UN, all to be given premium economic aid.
- 8. Setting up of high-technology direct communication, video and teleconferencing systems between all heads of states, especially the members of the Security Council, and the Secretary General.
- 9. Bold strengthening of the Secretary General's office for conflict information and prevention. Establishment of a high-technology World Peace Room at the UN, jointly run by the Secretary General and the Military Staff Committee of the Security Council, in order to prevent, track, contain and solve conflicts swiftly in any place on Earth. UN political offices are established in each capital.
- 10. All UN agencies and world programs are requested to revive major plans and projects for world cooperation which had been shelved as a consequence of the cold war. The concept of risk capital is applied to world cooperation. New bold ideas and financial and management approaches, commensurate with the magnitude and acceleration of global problems, are introduced.

During the year 1993, the UN Secretary General addresses the second World Parliament of Religions in Chicago, one hundred years after the first one in 1893. The world's religions pledge to put an end to all religious conflicts, to support peace, disarmament and demilitarization, to cooperate on a global world spirituality and to draft in common a world code of ethics and a new cosmology as guides to governments and world agencies within the larger framework of the universe and eternity. The United Nations creates a *World Spiritual Agency* which brings the resources, inspirations, visions and wisdom of the spiritual traditions to bear on the solution of world problems.

The International Year of the World's Indigenous People reminds humanity of some fundamental human values and traditions which need to be restored:

Strong family ties and values; Love for Mother Earth; Respect for Nature; Love for the Creator;

1994

- 1. The Military Staff Committee completes its work on the prevention of nuclear accidents, on a UN satellite system for disarmament control and on a UN fleet. The implementation of these proposals is set into motion by the General Assembly. The blueprints for a World Disarmament Agency are well advanced and will be ready for 1995.
- 2. Three further world environmental conferences are held during 1994:
 - i. A world conference of scientists from crucial environmental fields (oceanography, atmospheric science, hydrology, climatology, biology, land use, deforestation, radiation, immunology, toxicity, etc.). The scientists are asked in how many years they expect planet Earth to become unlivable if present trends continue unchecked, and what measures they propose.
 - ii. A world conference of education ministers adopts measures for urgent environmental education in all countries of the planet.
 - iii. A world conference on garbage is held.
- 3. Celebration of the International Year of the Family, restored to its natural, central, universal role in the human society.
- 4. Visit of the Pope to the United Nations on the occasion of that year. In a major historical address, in the name of all religions, he outlines the vision of a united family of nations and of a spiritual peaceful, just third millennium.
- 5. A world conference on Voluntary Simplicity and Frugality is held in order to save the planet's resources from overconsumption, human greed and monumental, accelerating, unnecessary waste and garbaging.
 - 6.A third, world conference on population and development is held.

1995

- 1. Celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations. The General Assembly meets at the heads of states level and receives from the Secretary General a state of the world report reviewing the successes and failures of the world community during the last fifty years and outlining the visions and proposals for a peaceful, better world and family of nations in the decades ahead. A solemn rededication of all member states to the Charter takes place during the anniversary ceremony on 24 October 1995, transmitted by television and the media world-wide. World prayers are held for the UN by all religions.
- 2. A fourth, world conference on women is held.
- 3. The Marshall Plan for the dramatic improvement of the standards of living of the poor countries drafted by the UN Economic and Social Council is endorsed by the General Assembly and put into operation.
- 4. The Conference on World Security has completed its work and submits a treaty for ratification by member states within a year. The Military Staff Committee submits to the Assembly a blueprint for a World Disarmament Agency as part of that treaty.
- 5. All other Ten World Steps are implemented, or well underway, creating a good deal of enthusiasm, emulation and stimulation among governments who are now convinced that world peace is possible and that an entirely new period of human history can begin, marked by an unprecedented synergetic cooperation in a world society no longer stifled by absolute and abusive national sovereignty.

1995-2000

During the entire period 1995-2000, an unprecedented flourishing and outbidding of ideas, initiatives, activities, projects and achievements takes place in an astonishing euphoria of explosive world consciousness which breaks up old barriers and takes the Earth and humanity on an incredible bandwagon into a new age. For example:

- 1. Several countries have their delegates to the United Nations elected by popular vote.
- 2. The majority of countries change the name of their ministries of "foreign" affairs to Ministries of Peace or Ministries of World Affairs and Cooperation. In some countries, the Vice-President is put in charge of world affairs and cooperation.
- 3. The United Nations flag and emblem gain world-wide affection as the planetary symbols of one world and one human family. The UN emblem is displayed on all vessels, aircrafts and satellites to discourage piracy, highjacking and terrorism. Some countries adopt a new flag showing their national flag on one side and the UN flag on the other. The UN's world hymn composed by Pablo Casals is better known.

- 4. More and more nations decide to celebrate the world days proclaimed by the United Nations, such as Earth Day, the International Day of Peace, United Nations Day, Human Rights Day, World Health Day, World Food Day, International Children's Day, International Women's Day, the Day of the Elderly, etc. All National war memorial days are shifted to United Nations Day, a symbol of hope and rebirth from all past wars. Monuments to known and unknown peacemakers, peace parks and peace museums are created in many cities. National hymns are rewritten in peaceful, global terms.
- 5. A world-wide minute of silence for prayer or meditation is held by all peoples of the world, together with their delegates to the General Assembly when it opens each year on the third Tuesday of September (International Day of Peace). The event is televised world-wide. All religions join in prayers. Church and temple bells, muezzins, gongs and chofars contribute their cosmic vibrations to this world pentecost.
- 6. A World Peace Service is created allowing young people to do world service, especially in poor countries and in world agencies, in lieu of the abolished military service.
- 7. A World Core Curriculum and a Planetary Management Curriculum are adopted by UNESCO as common guides for proper Global Education in all schools and universities of Earth. 1996 is proclaimed International Year of Global Education.
- 8. All countries follow the example of the US and Canada and create National Peace Academies or Institutes. The University for Peace in Costa Rica develops a comprehensive peace science (irenology) and strategy and training programs concerned with every layer of our planetary reality, (outer space, the atmosphere, the seas and oceans, the continents, down to the atom) and of the human family (world peace, peace between nations, races, sexes, generations, religions, cultures, political systems, minorities, corporations, the family, etc.). National peace academies and institutes meet every three years at the University for Peace to coordinate their action.
- 9. Following the creation of the International Institute for Training in Nuclear Physics in Trieste, the United Nations University in Tokyo, the University for Peace in Costa Rica, and the International Maritime University in Malm, many more world universities are created under the auspices of the United Nations and its specialized agencies: on aviation, on outer space, on the oceans, on the deserts, on population, on reforestation, on the biosphere, on planetary management, on world spirituality, etc.
- 10. The University for Peace in Costa Rica becomes a school of heads of states, ministers of peace and world affairs, world servants, corporate heads and diplomats. A Center is created at it for the study, collection and exchange of experience in the function of head of state. Regional UN peace universities are created on each continent.
- 11. More and more countries disarm, demilitarize and have their borders protected by UN observers under regional and international guarantees. The savings are devoted to development, the environment, education and social services.

- 12. The world's regional organizations and the regional provisions in the Charter of the United Nations are considerably strengthened.
- 13. The US, Russia and other countries relinquish their claims of total righteousness and agree to have their performance judged by the international community in the United Nations and in its specialized agencies.
- 14. More world ministerial councils are established along the pattern of the UN's World Food Council and the World Environmental Security Council.
- 15. A host of new world conferences are convened at an accelerated pace: on soil erosion, on mountain areas, reforestation, the world's cold zones, consumer protection, standardization, world commons, a world tax system, etc.
- 16. Several new world agencies are created: a World Transport Agency, a World Organization of National Parks, a World Organization for the Handicapped, a United Nations Fund for the Elderly (UNIFELD) on the pattern of UNICEF; the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) is transformed into a World Academy; UN statistical and data services are integrated into a World Data and Optimal Designs Agency. The International Bureau of Informatics in Rome is made part of it. A UN Institute for the study of national and world management (gaia or geo-management) is established.
- 17. The world community decides to tackle the fundamental, ominous question of truthful, objective information, the exercise of democracy being possible only if people are objectively informed. The UN and its specialized agencies and world programs are major contributors to such information.
- 18. A world cadastre of property registration is established in order to determine what the exact legal status of ownership is in the world: world commons, national and state properties, municipal properties, corporate properties, religious properties, private associations ownership, family and individual ownership.
- 19. Following the example of the world navigation satellite of the UN International Maritime Organization, several other global satellite systems have been created and joint space ventures are organized by the world community.
- 20. The International Court of Justice's judgments are now enforceable and no nation can take exception. The Court is reorganized as the World Supreme Court. The UN Secretary General is entitled to submit cases to it.
- 21. Regional Courts of Human Rights have been established on the pattern of the European Court of Human Rights, empowered to render verdicts in favor of individuals against governments. A World Court of Human Rights is created as an appeal's court on human rights.
- 22. A World Ethics Chamber determines what is ethical from the world's and humanity's point of view rather than that of nations, sub-groups and special interest groups. A Sub-Chamber on Media Ethics receives complaints against unethical treatments by the media.

- 23. A Commission on Subversion has been created in the United Nations to which governments can submit complaints against foreign subversion.
- 24. A World Foundation has been created to allow private citizens, organizations, firms and corporations to contribute to world peace and cooperation through the United Nations and its specialized agencies and world programs.
- 25. World standardization makes considerable progress: e.g. the UN convention on road signals and traffic rules is applied world-wide as well as the World Health Organization's standard nomenclature of pharmaceutical products. The International Standardization Organization has become a specialized agency of the UN.
- 26. World consumer protection is promoted through world-wide cooperation of national consumer agencies and the creation of a World Consumer Protection Agency with tri-partite representation of governments, producers and consumers.
- 27. The UN publishes each year a world budget showing the total national and world expenditures on every aspect of humanity's and of the Earth's condition.
- 28. The taboo subject of world taxation appears at long last on the world agenda. Strong measures are taken to combat world fiscal evasion. The US formalized its proposal for the establishment of a World Bureau on Income Information. A percentage of the proceeds from effective international control of fiscal evasion is allotted to international humanitarian programs. A world tax system is planned.

Year 2000

An unprecedented, hopeful, optimistic world-wide celebration of the Bimillennium takes place all over the Earth, preceded by much public and governmental preparation and excitement. Gratitude is expressed and prayers are held for having overcome one of the most dangerous and promethean periods of change on any planet in the universe. Innumerable, rich materials have been published on the human journey and ascent over the last 5000 years and on hopes and remaining challenges for the future. The UN State of the World Report 2000 highlights the following accomplishments and failures:

1. World population down to 5.8 billion people (against forecasts of 7.3 billion in 1970, during the twenty-fifth anniversary of the UN, and 6.1 billion during the fortieth anniversary); early child mortality reduced in 9/10th of the world; longevity progresses world-wide; racial and sexual equality nearly achieved; decolonization achieved; UN universality achieved; UN world plan for the handicapped implemented; environmental deterioration slowed down, the pendulum swinging back to improvement in many places; soil erosion, loss of tree cover and desertification considerably reduced; agriculture and economic conditions improve world-wide. The world's global warning systems work more satisfactorily. There is better coordination between global, national, regional, local and individual policies and behavior. More accurate, truthful information is available as well as a vastly improved global education in the world's schools.

- 2. There are no conflicts anywhere; all wars and disputes of the 1980s are resolved; a world security system is now in place; UN land, air and naval peace-keeping forces are ready to intervene anywhere to guarantee the territories of all nations; a World Disarmament Agency has begun to operate; reconversion of defense and arms industries is in full swing; the military are being used for constructive activities, help to natural disasters, environmental conservation and are demobilized or transformed into police forces; nuclear weapons have been destroyed on an increasing scale; transfer of military expenditures to greater world productivity and help to the poor is under way; conventional armaments are being destroyed by ten percent each year, in order to achieve total disarmament of the planet by 2010.
- 3. Yearly State of the World Reports are issued by all UN agencies on every global facet of our planetary home and of the human family. Plans and targets for each next decade throughout the century are prepared and a general outlook 3000 will be issued in 2025.
- 4. The UN has produced a new planetary ideology and spirituality consisting of five basic harmonies.
 - i. Harmony between humanity and the planet (population, conservation, environment, no armaments.)
 - ii. Harmony of the human family and of its natural and human-made groups (races, sexes, generations, nations, cultures, languages, religions, corporations, no wars, no violence, all conflicts and differences being resolved with civilized, peaceful means).
 - iii. Harmony with the past and with the future (preservation of genetic material, of nature's elements, of the Earth's living species' and flora, of cultures, preservation and preparation of a better, safer and more beautiful planet for future generations).
 - iv. Harmony with the heavens: the religions have produced a code of cosmic laws to be followed by all peoples and groups on our celestial body.
 - v. The fulfillment, happiness, harmony and contribution of each human being to the human family, to the planet, to the universe and to the stream of eternal time. The art of peaceful, happy, responsible and contributing living is taught to all.

- 5. A Parliamentary Chamber has been added to the UN. Steps have been taken to introduce a new system of planetary governance: Harold Stassen's redraft of the UN Charter calling for an executive ministerial council composed of ministers appointed by the different regions, to administer the two first world commons outer space and the seas and oceans is being implemented. Strong world-wide revival of parliamentarism.
- 6. On the negative side: there are still 300 million malnourished people on the planet and 600 million illiterates; misery and unemployment are still far from being eradicated world-wide; urban growth remains unchecked in many places; mortality due to accidents, especially automobile accidents, and to environmental diseases are rampant. All nuclear armaments are not yet destroyed. The environment is still unhealed. Species' continue to disappear. World accidents and degenerative diseases are on the increase. There are signs of a breakdown of the immunological system of the human body under the rapidity and intensity of environmental changes. Some big cities have become environmentally unlivable and are being abandoned. Epidemics have reappeared in poor countries. World governance is still primitive and imperfect in the face of growing world problems. There is still no world budget and no proper world tax system for the benefit of the Earth and humanity as a whole.

2010

- 1. The first decade of the New Planetary Age is now over. There are no more wars and conflicts in the world. The rate of arms destruction has continued unabated. All governments recognize that their people and the world are much better off after each phase of arms destruction. A totally disarmed planet is now in sight.
- 2. The **State of the World Report** shows progress on all fronts. The world is in an optimistic phase and there is progress in achieving right relationships between the human species and the Earth.
- 3. World trusteeship and management is improving everywhere. The UN World Climate Organization has devised methods and techniques to detect and prevent climatic changes. We are becoming intelligent, knowledgeable caretakers of our planetary home, living children of the Earth taking good care of their mother, as was meant to be.
- 4. Humanity is happier physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. More and more people are enjoying life in its rich, astonishing diversity and understand that life is a privilege, a true miracle. No other planet with life has as yet been detected in the universe. It is becoming increasingly evident that the cosmos has produced unique, rare phenomena on this planet, especially human life with its constantly transcending consciousness and knowledge of the entire universe, from the infinitely large to the infinitely small. We have succeeded in becoming a new species by extending incredibly the power of our senses, physical strength, memory and mental capacity through science and technology. We are a unique cosmic phenomenon as part of the evolution of the universe. Our duty is to help the cosmos succeed in its evolutionary experiment on this planet. Heads of state recognize that they have a duty not only towards their people, towards the planet and towards humanity, but also towards the success of cosmic evolution on Planet Earth.

5. The next phase of our evolution will therefore be a cosmic, spiritual age in which the Earth becomes a true showcase in the universe with human beings in perfect physical, mental, moral, affective and spiritual union with the universe and time. Humans at long last recognize that they are living cosmic instruments, part of the universes's evolution on a particular, miraculous, lucky, life-teeming planet circling in the fathomless and mysterious universe. Since our Earth is a celestial body, it requires celestial care and management. Let us make it the Planet of Dreams, Ideas, Visions, Prayers and Hope, the greatest jewel in the universe, at long last Paradise Earth.

III. EXAMPLE OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY A PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION

"People's Summit" Conference Co-Sponsored by Gray Panthers and the UN University for Peace San Jose, Costa Rica • December 4-11, 1993

World Peace Proposals

As a contribution to the 50th anniversary of the United Nations in 1995, the Gray Panthers, an NGO with representation at the UN, held a "Peoples Summit for Peace" in Costa Rica, December 4-11, 1993, in cooperation with the University for Peace created by the United Nations in that demilitarized country.

The peace proposals hereunder constitute only a beginning. Summit Conference participants, together with the entire 40,000 membership of the Gray Panthers, are invited to contribute further ideas. It is also offered to other NGOs and people's organizations throughout the world as an example of what the people can and should exhort their leaders to do. It is a constructive way of having the peoples' voice heard during the 50th anniversary of the UN for which the motto "We, the Peoples..." has been retained by the General Assembly of the UN.

With the cold war behind us, we find ourselves on the threshold of a new century, and a new millennium, in the long, checkered journey of human beings on this miraculous planet in the vast, mysterious universe. May this example of voices of the people, in this instance largely older people with much experience, wisdom, unfulfilled dreams, and sufferings from war situations, inspire a host of more proposals and peace plans to usher our children and grandchildren into the first "Era of Peace and Happiness" in human history!

A. RECOGNITION AND GRATITUDE FOR CURRENT PLANS AND INITIATIVES

Aware that many persons and organizations have contributed generously of their wisdom and efforts on behalf of creating a world of peace and justice, the Peoples Summit participants express their deep gratitude in particular to:

The FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS:

- H.E. Mr. Boutros B. Ghali, Secretary General of the United Nations, for his innovative Agenda of Peace;
- H.E. Mr. Samir Shihabi, 1992 General Assembly president, for his role in the timely decision to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the UN in 1995;
- H.E. Mr. Ingvar Carlson, former Prime Minister of Sweden, for having established the commission on global government which will report to the 50th anniversary of the UN; and
- H.E. Mr. Federico Mayor, Director General of UNESCO, for creating a commission on education in the 21st century.

The UNITED NATIONS:

- for convening the largest World Conference on the Environment in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 with its comprehensive Agenda for the 21st century;
- for designating 1993 the International Year of the Indigenous Peoples';
- for declaring 1994 the International Year of the Family;
- for scheduling a third World Conference on Population in 1994;
- for scheduling a fourth Conference on Women in 1995; and
- for scheduling a World Summit at the level of heads of states in 1995.

The SECOND PARLIAMENT OF THE WORLD'S RELIGIONS:

- For assembling in Chicago in 1993 to initiate a world spiritual renaissance (100 years after the first parliament on the eve of the 20th century in 1893);
- For producing at this meeting a model Declaration of Global Ethics; and
- For contributing toward much needed cooperation and peaceful co-existence among the religions on the planet.

Events and initiatives such as the foregoing have seldom been seen in human history. Together with the end of the cold war, they reflect the need for a new planetary order — the birth of a global civilization at long last in the making.

Our proposals aim at reinforcing, accelerating, and complementing this vast, hopeful, and unprecedented process in ways and in areas which seem fundamental to us.

May humanity and our dear beautiful Earth receive in 1995 the loveliest anniversary gift in history: a comprehensive Agenda for a Peaceful and Happy Planet in the 21st century and third millennium.

B. GRAY PANTHERS/UN UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE SUMMIT RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

WE HEREBY RECOMMEND

- 1. that the United Nations declare 1995 a year of armistice and that the Preparatory Committee of the UN General Assembly for the 50th Anniversary of the UN consider the establishment of a "Decade for Peace" with appropriate conferences to be held in the year 2000 and 2005 with the goal of the permanent cessation of arms sales and military conflict throughout the planet;
- 2. that UNESCO and the University for Peace convene a world conference on education for peace to include making provisions for eminent scholars to research the root causes of war and other forms of violence and to create plans for non-violent conflict resolution which can be adapted for use by the educational systems of all nations;
- 3. that the full weight of the leadership of the United Nations be brought to bear upon all nuclear powers and potential nuclear powers to formulate and abide by an immediate verifiable Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban;
- 4. that the United Nations urge its member nations to abolish capital punishment, mandatory sentencing, and military courts;
- 5. that all United Nations agencies and world programs, which will celebrate anniversaries of their creation during the coming years, produce agendas for the 21st century/third millennium in their respective fields on the occasions of their anniversaries;
- 6. that the United Nations schedule a Bretton Woods type of world conference to deal with the International Monetary Fund and World Bank for insuring conformity to the priorities of human development formulated by the United Nations;
- 7. that the United Nations establish a global peace corps to clean up world-wide environmental pollution, assist in reforestation, and help third world peoples develop self-sufficiency, repair the infrastructure of their cities, improve their systems of transportation, and undertake flood control measures;

- 8. that the United Nations redouble its efforts to improve its preventive role in conflicts and that troops from all nations, trained as mediators, resolvers of conflict, and peace educators, be assigned and "UN Peacekeepers" to areas of potential conflict;
- 9. that the United Nations, through its various agencies, expand the providing of expertise to third world countries in the areas of medicine, agriculture, family planning, communication, environment, and crime prevention;
- 10. that the United Nations encourage the support of the Earth Council for the implementation of Rio Agenda by its member nations, and initiate a further world conference of similar nature directed specifically to human habitat;
- 11. that the United Nations encourage all member nations to reject the use of force as an instrument of national policy and to accept the judgments of appropriate world judicial bodies;
- 12. that the United Nations work toward implementing the Canadian proposal for creating a UN Consultative Parliamentary Assembly;
- 13. that the United Nations establish a commission to work with the multinational corporations in relation to their influence on the welfare of workers in their host countries;
- 14. that the United Nations encourage member nations to support the work initiated by the Parliament of World Religions for interfaith cooperation, avoidance of religious conflicts, deeper ethical sensitivity, and appreciation of one another's traditions; and
- 15. that the United Nations sponsor a world conference to explore all aspects of the meaning of life and prepare concrete proposals to enhance human well-being.

C. GRAY PANTHERS/UN UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE SUMMIT RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WE HEREBY RECOMMEND:

- 1. that the United States rejoin UNESCO and give its full financial and moral support to its programs, including its Culture for Peace Initiative;
- 2. that the United States participate fully in the UN University for Peace in Costa Rica, both financially and by sending its diplomats and prospective diplomats to it for training in global perspectives and non-violent conflict resolution;
- 3. that the United States Department of Education assist in the preparation of peace education materials, and encourage all local school systems to incorporate programs of peace education and non-violent conflict resolution into their curricula;
- 4. that the United States government join with other governments and organizations in giving its full support to the implementation of Rio Agenda 21 adopted at the 1992 Rio de Janeiro environmental conference;
- 5. that the United States government agree, along with other sovereign states, to abide by decisions of appropriately constituted world judicial bodies in matters involving conflict between the United States and other nations; and
- 6. that the United States, together with its North, Central, and South American neighbors, initiate an Economic Community of the Americas for the genuinely mutual cooperation, benefit, and development of all.

GRAY PANTHERS PEACE COMMITTEE

Co-Chairs: Ruth Anna Brown and Ralph Odom • 1065 Toedtli Drive, Boulder, CO 80303 Edward (Ted) and Marilyn Doty, Constance Moerman, Ralph and Maria Simon

IV. A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO...

March 2, 1977

Dear Mr. Muller:

We want to thank you for accepting our invitation to be a sponsor for EARTH DAY '77 and future EARTH DAYS. We realize the time is short to prepare for this EARTH DAY and dare planning for a greatly enlarged effort in 1978.

Each celebration of EARTH DAY provides a unique opportunity to express our care and concern for our planet and for the fate and future of humanity. We would highly appreciate receiving from you prior to March 20, a brief statement of a page or less, giving your perceptions of some facet of man's present global situation and your proposal for improving it. I will present these statements of the sponsors to Secretary General Waldheim and to the news media on EARTH DAY, March 20, 1977.

With thanks for your concern.

Sincerely, Margaret Mead

7 March 1977

Dear Margaret Mead,

In reply to your letter of 2 March 1977, please find hereunder my perception of humanity's present global situation and my suggestions for improving it:

We have now had 32 years without a world war in the midst of Promethean changes. This speaks well for humanity's capacity to organize itself properly on planet Earth. My suggestions for further ascents of humanity are:

- 1. Paramount priority to healing the remaining wounds in Cyprus, the Middle East, southern Africa and northern Ireland.
- 2. Utmost vigilance of all states not to let any new conflicts break out.
- 3. Continue to probe the global conditions of our earthly home through further UN world assemblies and conferences, while putting all of our hearts into implementing the recommendations of earlier ones on development, population, the environment, food, outer space, the world ocean, youth, women, habitat, the deserts, employment, and water.
- 4. Develop every possible tie of sentiment, tolerance, understanding, common destiny and unity in diversity between all nations and peoples.
- 5. Help each other in fulfilling the human dignity of all the poor and downtrodden in this world, starting with their physical and mental nourishment.
- 6. Transcend the material and intellectual progress of the rich into higher levels of moral and spiritual fulfillment.

- 7. Support and encourage the world's first global instruments of diagnosis, warning and cooperation, namely the United Nations and its 32 specialized agencies and world programs; initiate or intensify further international cooperation in such fields as the family, the reduction of waste, world standardization, prevention of accidents, help to the handicapped, the fight against alcoholism, crime, immorality, corruption, and pornography.
- 8. Re-establish the primacy of the human person as the alpha and omega of all our efforts, and remind institutions, organized groups, legislatures and administrators that they are mere servants and instruments for the good and flowering of individual human lives; concentrate more world efforts on a better understanding of the purpose and meaning of human life, of our inner life, and of its relations with the outside world through the senses.
- 9. Pray the news media and educators to contribute to the ascent of the human condition through encouragement and hope instead of its encumbrance through defeatism and gloom.
- 10. Hold in the year 2000 a world-wide Bimillennium Celebration preceded by unparalleled thinking, perception, inspiration, elevation, planning and love for the achievement of a peaceful and happy human society on Earth.

Yours ever,

V. THE SPIRITUAL STATE OF THE WORLD 2013

by Robert Muller*

Today, on Earth Day 2013, I am sitting in my little writer's cabin on a hill overlooking the University for Peace created 33 years ago by the United Nations in demilitarized Costa Rica. From that country and from these hills, according to indigenous legend, a civilization of peace will spread to the entire world.

As Chancellor of the University for Peace and a former servant of the United Nations, I have been asked to teach a course on the world as it has developed and continues to develop to this day: a Planet of Peace and Justice, a Planet of Unity and Increasing Interdependence, a Planet of Happiness and Human Fulfillment, a Cosmic Body inhabited by a human species living in right relationship and harmony with the planet, with itself, with the heavens, and with time. In my course I will show how institutions created in the present and last century and the religions of this planet were among the main artisans of that miracle. For what is being achieved is the total inter-relation of humans with all created matter and creatures, with religions as the soul of this inter-relation.

This paper, which is preparatory reading for that course, describes the elements that came into play in the development of a global view towards life on the Planet and the state of the world today.

^{*}Who was the opening speaker at the 1993 World Parliament of Religions in Chicago

Part I

World situation and Inter-Religious Cooperation in 2013, twenty years after the Second World Parliament of Religions in 1993.

Humanity is now a united world community of nations, not only economic and political, but also spiritual, following the path opened in the last century by Dag Hammarskjöld and U Thant in the United Nations, by Robert Schuman in Europe, and also throughout the millennia by prophets and founders of religions and by great sages such as Plato, Aristotle, Maimonides, Huxley, Albert Schweitzer, Teilhard de Chardin and Thomas Berry.

Humanity's material, scientific and technological feats of the 20th century have been transcended first into the moral, ethical dimension, then into philanthropy and gaiaphily (love for humanity and for our Earth), and finally into the highest form of all: the spiritual dimension heralded for so long by all religions, namely the right understanding of our place and relationship in the universe and in time, and of our fundamental cosmic or divine nature. The phenomenal expansion of our human senses and physical capacities through science and technology was followed by the birth and development of a global brain, a global nervous system, a global heart and a global soul to humanity.

Much remains to be done to perfect and refine this system and to integrate it fully into the total life-system of our living planet. When I was young, the majority of humans believed that the Earth was here to be exploited by them. Then they became concerned with the environment and survival of the Earth and began to turn toward beliefs that revere the Earth as a living organism without which no life of any kind is possible. The Earth became the first priority, and we came to understand that we are all part of a total, living planet, which is itself a cell of the universe and that in this living system we are linked, not only to Earth, but to each other and to heaven in which we are living.

The miraculous transformation we have experienced in the process of humanity is a result of the cooperation of the world's religions along the lines of vast frameworks that have manifested themselves in the United Nations and other world agencies. These were created or developed for a better understanding of our place in time, and of the miracle of individual human life. The last decades of the 20th century provided humanity with the global information and the first experiences indispensable for our better behavior, for proper world governance, and for the physical, moral, and spiritual fulfillment of all humans partaking in the miracle of life.

A. Our place in the universe and our planetary home: This framework deals with the various materials of Nature around us, in us, on which we stand, and includes the heavens, the known universe and outer space; our relations with the sun; the Earth's geophysics and climate; the biosphere and atmosphere, the seas and oceans, the polar caps, the arable lands, deserts, mountains, water, forests, plant life, animal and human life; the Earth's energy, its minerals, its crust, down from the infinitely large to microbial life and genetics and world of the atom and of the infinitesimally small. This represented an unprecedented expansion of humanity's knowledge and consciousness of our planetary cosmic home (Greek 'oikos', whence ecology, the science, the knowledge of the home, and economy 'oikos nomos', the administration, management of the home.

The 19th century has been the birth of the first two world agencies in the wake of the industrial revolution: the Universal Postal Union and the International Telecommunication Union. More than thirty new world-specialized agencies and global programs were created in the 20th century, ultimately to form the United Nations system, among them the International Labor Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, UNESCO, the Food and Agricultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Maritime Organization, the UN Environment Program, etc. On the eve of and since the third millennium, several others had to be created: the UN Outer Space Agency, the World Climate Organization (incorporating the World Meteorological Organization), the World Energy Agency (incorporating the International Atomic Energy Agency), the UN Law of the Sea Authority and the World Biological Organization.

Working with these agencies and of prime importance has been the World Spirituality Agency (WSA), created after the Second World Parliament of Religions in 1993. This agency has greatly contributed to human knowledge by making known the spiritual views, perceptions, and wisdom of different religions on specific segments of material life and of our home. Several Indigenous religions, for example, believe that rocks, earth, minerals are endowed with life, that humans should respect that life, use the minimum and ask for forgiveness when use is indispensable. On the polar caps Eskimo religions have valuable views, as have African Indigenous peoples toward deserts, forests, as well as the beginnings of life. The World Spirituality Agency has brought forth the deep insights of religious cosmologies regarding the heavens, the universe and outer space. Cosmonauts have spoken of spiritual experiences when floating in outer space or walking on the moon. Comprehension of the universe is not only through science and analysis, but also through mysticism, interiority, prayer, meditation and enlightenment: many scientists, including Einstein, became spiritual believers when their science was at a loss ("Deus semper ultra" – beyond there is always God). Science, originally a spiritual search (in the West it originated as alchemy, and in India it was always a part of the vast and complex philosophies of Hinduism) is now enriched by religions.

One of the early examples of the input of the world's religions into the various segments of nature I have enumerated, was the meeting on Sacred Ecology that preceded the second United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. Today this is a regular feature of world cooperation in every field on an ongoing basis. No world agency today, no world conference, no meeting of Heads of State or eminent personalities, scientist, experts, or thinkers, takes place without the input and contribution of religions.

B. The Human Family: This framework was developed by the United Nations and cooperating agencies, such as the World Health Organization, UNICEF, the International Labor Organization, the UN Development Program, the World Bank system, the UN Fund for Population Activities, UN Habitat, the UN Regional Commissions, as well as the recently established UN of Youth, the World Agency for the Elderly, the High Commissioner for the Handicapped, the UN Population

Agency (incorporating the UN Fund for Population Activities), the International Migration Agency, the World Peoples and International Associations Assembly. The elements include the longevity, races, sexes, children, youth, adults, the elderly, the handicapped, the individual. It encompasses our levels of nourishment, health, education, morality, and spirituality; our standards of life, skills, employment, and activities; it includes the family, professions, corporations, institutions and entities, nations, federations, regional organizations, religions, multinational business, transnational networks and associations, and world organizations and governance.

In this vast human area, the World Spirituality Agency contributes to each segment and to all efforts the insights, experiences, and wisdom of the religions, thus joining the world organizations to further human progress through a spiritual, cosmic dimension and fulfillment.

C. Our Place in Time: If we examine the realities included in the preceding two frameworks in the context of time, we see that all the world's global agencies are concerned with the past, the present and the future. For example, UNESCO deals with paleontology, archaeology, history, the preservation of works of art and the world heritage, linguistics, the future of education, etc. The UN receives from all the agencies yearly reports on the state of the world in their respective fields, as well as long-term forecasts, sometimes reaching far into the future, such as population trends, the future climate, the environment, the preservation of the planet. The UN can thus issue warnings and guide humanity into a better, peaceful, and safer future, thereby heeding the Iroquois tradition to always think of the seventh generation when making a decision.

On each of the above segments, the World Spirituality Agency is working with UNESCO and with all world organizations on the past, the present, and the future. For example the multi-billion Year of Brahma (Creation, Preservation and Destruction) is confirmed today by astrophysicists: it corresponds to the birth, stability, and destruction of a solar system. Religions also have deep insights into the meaning of 'life' and 'death'. Two world conferences were held by the UN on these subjects, upon the recommendations of the World Parliament of Religions in 1993.

D. The Miracle of Individual Life: This fourth framework, which revolves around the centrality of the human person, goes far deeper and beyond human institutions. It has become increasingly clear that in the vast, global quantum change in human consciousness, individuals are the alpha and omega, the basic living, cosmic units of evolution. Individual human life is the highest form of universal consciousness. With the recognition of the universal human rights and responsibilities, it became apparent that institutions, systems, states, groupings, entities had no consciousness and could only be instruments, servants, means for the increase of individual consciousness, fulfillment and responsibility. The highest goal for humankind is to attain optimum physical, mental, affective, moral and spiritual lives as part of the total life-system of our planet.

Optimum physical life involves knowledge and care of the human body; the human ability to see, to hear, to observe, to create, to do, to act, to transform; and the expansion of all senses and physical abilities. Optimum mental life involves knowledge and education: the ability to question, to think, to analyze, to synthesize, to conclude, to communicate: the ability to focus from the infinitely small to the infinitely large, from the local to the global, from the past to the

future, to be what Hinduism calls 'trikaldarshis' and 'trilokonaths'. Optimum affective and moral life involves the ability to love, and the human virtues of truth, understanding, humility, liberty, responses and reverences to life, compassion, altruism, and charity. And finally, optimum spiritual life involves the ability for interiority, meditation, prayer, communion with the universe, eternity and with God.

Here the United Nations, the World Spirituality Agency, UNESCO and other world agencies stand today in the forefront of human progress and evolution in the education, information, enlightened democracy, transcendence and fulfillment of the miracle of human life and its contribution and responsibility in the overall cosmic evolution of our planet.

This is where we stand at the moment, in the year 2013, twenty years after the Second World Parliament of Religions. It represents a unique, tremendous quantum jump in consciousness and evolution of the human race. We know our planet inside out and are now in charge of its future. We even know a good part of the heavens. We have entered the cosmic age of our evolution.

In my course I will show students how all of the above was primarily learned and developed in a pragmatic fashion since the end of World War II in the last century, when the first real universal political ('polis', the city, now the planet, hence planetics) organization, the United Nations, was created. Much of this progress was due to accidents, scares, adverse consequences of the dearth of adequate global information and data, global ignorance, thoughtless mistakes, misjudgments or no judgements at all regarding long-term effects, the persistence of obsolete ideologies, values and beliefs, and also a total lack of experience in planetics, or planetary administration and management. I will also show that the above institutional world system, which continues to change and to adapt constantly to new circumstances was not enough, in view of its pragmatic approach.

Therefore several world centers of learning and scientific inquiry into global values and phenomena were established to develop sciences, strategies, and methodologies in the field of higher values which have always guided the human race. There exist today several important world universities on peace, spirituality, faith, hope, love, truth, justice, optimism, happiness, the art of living, altruism, philanthropy, gaiaphily, etc. They all have affiliated regional universities to benefit from the cultural and religious capital of the various continents.

One of the earliest of these universities, the UN University for Peace in Costa Rica, revealed how the numerous pragmatic peace efforts around the world needed to be complemented by a true <u>science</u> of peace, an all-encompassing <u>strategy</u> for peace and a thorough <u>methodology</u> of peace, i.e. conflict prevention, peacekeeping, and peace building in all sectors of society. It has affiliated regional peace and non-violence universities on each continent. Similarly, the pragmatic efforts of the religions and of the World Spirituality Agency are complemented by a World Spirituality University which has developed a science of spirituality, a universal strategy for spirituality and a methodology of spirituality derived from all religious practices, methodology or spirituality derived from all religious practices, celebrations and rites around the world, aimed at the spiritual fulfillment and responsibility of human beings.

As a result the world is in a new period of full, flowering spiritual Renaissance, far beyond inter-religious dialogue, based on the common spirituality, religiosity of all religions and on a common denominator of all human beings: the yearning for answers to the mysteries of life and of the universe, to which scientific analysis, our checkered history of local cultures and national divisions, the millennia of religious dissections of the spiritual nature of humanity, of the Earth and of the cosmos, have now given way to a new age of universality, holism, and all-encompassing synthesis and synergy.

Part II Current Manifestation and Results of the World Spiritual Renaissance and World Religious Alliance

- All conflicts of a religious origin or background were eliminated by the year 2004, year of the 4th Session of the World Parliament of Religions, in fulfillment of its recommendations at the Second Session in 1993. The work of the Department of Conflict Resolution and Mediation of the World Spirituality Agency was of determining importance.
- Religions have all forgiven each other their past wars and misdeeds, following the recommendations of the 1993 World Parliament of Religions.
- Agreement was reached between all religions that the concept of just war is no longer justified in the new spiritual world order, and that peaceful conflict resolution is the only acceptable civilized rule.
- As a result, all religions have strongly backed the disarmament and demilitarization efforts of the United Nations. Total disarmament and demilitarization were achieved in 2010, after the putting into operation of a proper world security system following the end of the cold war. All along, the world religions have supported the shifting of resources released by disarmament and demilitarization to the needs of the poor and to the preservation of the planet.
- The richness and diversity of religious beliefs and practices and the principles of the UN Declaration of Religious Freedom are recognized by all religions.
- Religions are now refraining from criticizing and diminishing each other. Instead they validate each other to create a world spiritual civilization and synergy.
- Alongside the Parliament of Religions conference every few years and the World Spirituality Agency, a World Monastic Council has been established to bring together the richness of monastic practices and experiences from around the world.
- World-wide prayers and meditation are held each year on the International Day of Peace (third Tuesday in September), when the delegates of all nations observe a period of silence for prayer or meditation at the yearly opening of the General Assembly of the United Nations.
- World prayers and meditations are held on 24 October, United Nations Day, declared by the General Assembly a World Holiday (holy day), and on the International Days proclaimed by the United Nations.
- Since the year 2000, which was celebrated as World Thanksgiving Year, an International Day of Thanksgiving has been observed throughout the world and is celebrated in all countries. This holiday is similar in spirit to the customs of the Quechuas in Ecuador and Peru, Americans in the USA, Jewish practice, etc.

- Meditation rooms or places of worship have been created in all world organizations, national Parliaments, government offices, professional sites, and businesses of the world.
- Spiritual education has been restored in all schools of the Earth. Prayers and meditation are held at the beginning of each school day. Education of any religion is accompanied by a minimum of teaching of other religions and of the diversity of the world's faiths.
- Work in factories, offices, businesses and in all professions starts with a period of prayer or meditation (as in Japan).
- Daily family life begins with common prayers or meditation.
- Thanks are given before or after each meal all around the world, inspired by the practices of Christians offering grace before each meal, the Indigenous people of Abya-Yala who give thank after a meal for the energy given by it, and the Chinese for the happiness provided to them.
- Every United Nations World Conference receives the input of inter-religious thinking and recommendations.
- A representative of the World Spirituality Agency is accredited to each official UN meeting, organ, conference, and to every UN specialized agency and world program.
 Each year the World Spirituality Agency submits a report to the United Nations on the state of spirituality and religiosity in the world and on inter-religious cooperation for a better world.
- Spiritual ceremonies at the high points of human life birth, adolescence, marriage, anniversaries, academic degrees, professional entrance, retirement, 'vanaprashta' (preparation for the beyond) and demise have been restored in all societies on Earth.
- A World Pilgrimage Organization for the care of existing places of pilgrimage in the world and the development of new sacred places, has been created.
- An International Day of Forgiveness has been proclaimed.
- As advocated by all religions and by former Secretary General U Thant, spirituality is no longer separate from daily life or reserved for special days or moments or services. All life is now considered spiritual in nature, from birth to death, from morning to evening. It starts with prayer or meditation and ends with prayer or meditation and examination of one's conscience. Life has become a constant presence of God, or dialogue with God, or constant soulful communication with the universe, our planet, with the human family and with time.
- Life is considered sacred world-wide. The death penalty has been abolished in all countries. The human right not to kill and not to be killed, not even in the name of a nation or religion has been recognized world-wide.

- It is now accepted world-wide that spirituality means doing good on Earth. As former UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld has said, "Today the way to holiness goes through the world of action." The practice of day-end examinations of conscience, of a daily record of the good and bad we have done, has been restored. Every human being is urged to do at least one good deed each day for the planet, for humanity, at large or near home, in order to say at the end of earthly life: I have fulfilled the will of God, I have done my best, I have tried to be a good human being, I leave the world a little better than I found it.
- Spirituality has become a priority for world philanthropy: a World Spiritual Foundation has been created alongside the World Spirituality Agency. Each year world Spiritual Prizes are awarded for outstanding spiritual achievements.
- All media in the world have added a moral, ethical, and spiritual dimension to their work.
- Robert Schuman, the father of the European Union and prophet of a European spiritual community, was canonized by his religion. Political office is now considered a saintly, sacred office, endowed with the highest responsibilities toward humanity, the Earth, and the success of the cosmic evolution and experiment unfolding on this planet.
- Spiritual epithets are given to beloved political leaders, following ancient traditions and contemporary Oriental traditions. They are called shepherds, Mahatmas (great souls), gurjis, avatars, beloved teachers, masters, luminaries, etc.
- Meetings of Eminent Spiritual Personalities are convened on every major world problem, under the presidency of different religious leaders, and their reports are submitted to the United Nations.
- The names of children are again selected from those of great saints, sages, and spiritual guides, to inspire them to follow their example during their life, or from spiritual, moral virtues.
- The names of streets, public buildings, monuments and parks are selected from those of great saints, sages, spiritual leaders, or from moral and spiritual virtues.
- National parks around the world have been declared sanctuaries.
- Spirituality is exercised in great and in small things, globally and locally, collectively and individually. The humblest work and life can be a spiritual dedication.
- Combining their views on the essential needs of life, the world's religions are advocating simpler, more frugal lives in order not to unduly tax God's creation.
- Vast numbers of people are turning once more to their religious shepherds for psychological, psychiatric and social advice.
- Demilitarized, peaceful countries like Costa Rica have been declared holy countries.

- Frequent meetings of spiritual leaders are convened in the world's holy places to give the world spiritual guidance and enlightenment.
- Inter-religious dialogue, consultation, cooperation, concertation, and synergy are taking place from local levels to the world level all around the Earth, in a flourishing of spiritual gatherings and institutions.
- All professions, human entities, and associations, have adopted codes of ethics and have acquired the practice of asking themselves whether their activities contribute to peace, to non-violence, to a better world and fulfillment and responsibility of human life world-wide, thus contributing to the spiritual progress of the human race.
- All forms of arts, including architecture, have once more acquired a spiritual dimension and meaning, repeating the feats of earlier highpoints of our artistic journey, when art represented the highest aspirations and ideals of peace and harmony of the human race with nature, with the past, present, future and with the heavens.
- At the end of the course I will say to my students: at any time during your studies, when you are ready to improve on the above, with your own visions, dreams and proposals for a better world, please come and spend the night in my little writer's cabin. And at sunrise the following morning, contemplating this magnificent valley, its life-teeming tropical forests and the UN University for Peace, write down the dictation of God, as Moses received the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai, as Jesus delivered the Sermon on the Mount, as Simon Bolivar had his dream on the Chimborazo. Then you will fulfill the prophecy of Rasur, the God of the Indigenous Children who predicted to them that from this hill a civilization of peace will spread to the entire world. Then you will be called a child of God and will find untold fulfillment and happiness. Then God, the gods or the cosmic forces will make you saints or wonders on our miraculous Paradise Earth in the vast, unfathomable, incredible, heavenly universe in infinite space and time.
- And I will finish with playing the Ode to Joy of Beethoven on my harmonica to uplift my teaching into a spiritual communication with the students. I will do the same at the end of all my lectures and speeches around the world with harmonica I will celebrate the advent of Paradise Earth.

Decide to be a Spiritual Person...

Render others spiritual Irradiate your spirituality Treat every moment of your life with divine respect Love passionately your Godgiven, miraculous life Be endlessly astonished at your brief, breathtaking consciousness of the universe Thank God every moment for the tremendous gift of life Lift your heart to the heavens always Be a cosmic, divine being, an integral, conscious part of the universe **Contemplate with wonder** the miraculous Creation all around you Fill your body, mind, heart and soul with divine trepidation **Know that you are coming from** somewhere and that you are going somewhere in the universal stream of time Be always open to the entire universe Know yourself and the heavens and the Earth Act spiritually Think spiritually

Love spiritually
Treat every person and living being with
humaneness and divine respect
Pray, meditate, practice the art
of spiritual being
And be convinced of eternal life
and resurrection.

Decide to Network....

Dear youth, use every letter you write **Every conversation you have Every meeting you attend** To express your fundamental beliefs and dreams Affirm to others the vision of the world you want **Network through thought Network through action Network through love** Network through the spirit You are the center of a network You are the center of the world You are a free, immensely powerful source of life and goodness Affirm it Spread it Radiate it

Robert Aule

Think day and night about it
And you will see a miracle happen:
The Greatness of your own life.
In a world of big powers,
media, and monopolies
But of six billion individuals
Networking is the new freedom
the new democracy
A new form of happiness.

CONCLUSION

The Power of Ideas and Commitment

Ideas are stronger than the sword.

Napoleon

There is one thing stronger than all the armies in the world and that is an idea whose time has come.

Victor Hugo

Ideas are more powerful than is generally understood. Indeed, the world is ruled by little else. The power of vested interests is vastly exaggerated compared with the encroachment of ideas.

John Meynard Keynes

Until one is committed, there is hesitance, the chance to draw back, always ineffectiveness.

Concerning acts of initiative and creation there is one elementary truth the ignorance of which kills countless ideas and splendid plans:

That the moment one definitely commits oneself

Then Providence moves too.

All sorts of things occur to help one

That would never otherwise have occurred,

Polit And

a whole stream of events issues from the decision, raising in one's favor all manner of unforeseen incidents and meetings and material assistance which no one could have dreamt would come their way.

Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it. boldness has genius, power and magic in it. Begin it now.

Goethe

It will be proved, I know not when or where, that the human soul stands even in this life in indissoluble connection with all immaterial natures in the spirit world, that it reciprocally acts upon these and receives impressions and help from them.

Immanuel Kant

Chapter IV

Ideas for Paradise Earth

Ideas for Paradise Earth* ~ Idea 473 ~

During the next years I will deliver a series of major speeches on fundamental subjects in my mind and heart, namely the absolute need for a new political system for our Earth, for a new education, for global leadership training, for new global media, for a new economics, for a global spirituality, for better ways of human settlements on the planet, for ensuring a minimum well-being for all humans, for preserving our planet, its nature, its seas, oceans and climate for future generations, for enhancing human happiness and the overall beauty of our paradise Earth, unique in the immense universe.

~ Idea 811 ~

Since so many of my dreams have been fulfilled during my life, I believe that dreams are the surest ways to new realities. My ultimate dream is to see this Earth preserved and improved as the most beautiful paradise in the universe with a humanity living in peace, well-being and utmost happiness in it.

Is that dream too big? I do not believe so. All we have to do is to dream it, to want it, to work for it and it will happen.

~ Idea 896 ~

Talking to visitors from Kansas City about the Heart Forest planted at my suggestion near the International Airport as a symbol of their city as the "heart" of the United States, gave me the idea of planting a heart of red bougainvilleas on the beautiful slope of our sacred Mt. Rasur, visible from the airport of San Jose.

What a great symbol it will be for Costa Rica and for the first University of Peace on this planet.

~ Idea 897 ~

Dear brothers and sisters, here is my advice after decades of work for the world and for humanity at the United Nations:

- firmly believe, be convinced that a peaceful, non-violent world is possible
- that universal well-being is possible
- that making the Earth a paradise is possible
- proclaim, prophesize that it will happen
- love passionately to work for it, neglect no avenue, no detail, no opportunity, no person you meet
- persevere, never give up, not even after death
- be a shining example of what a miracle-maker a human being can be

*From 6000 Ideas for a Better World

~ Idea 1112 ~

We have entered the age of globalization, of common denominators, common goals, common dreams, common values, common institutions, common actions, common celebrations, common successes. Please, dear reader, take part in some or several of these common efforts which can save and at long last make this Earth a paradise of peace, well-being and happiness.

~ Idea 3219 ~

The same way as so many nations, for example the Spaniards, the British, etc. were exploring the Earth with unlimited enthusiasm and self-interest I wonder if all humanity could not embark and unite around a new and even more fantastic exploration: the way of making this planet a peaceful, just, happy, fulfilled, well-preserved, non-violent paradise in the universe. How exciting this would be. Let us start an all human Paradise Earth Project (PEP). It should accompany the Culture of Peace and Non-violence Campaign launched by the United Nations and UNESCO to totally eliminate war and violence from humanity by the year 2010.

~ Idea 3294 ~

When will we be able at long last to call our Earth a Garden of Eden, a Garden of Peace, Love, Beauty and Happiness, a paradise in the universe?

Yes, Peace, Love, Beauty and Happiness, a Paradise Earth should be our objectives for the 33rd millennium, to be attained as rapidly as possible. The higher the objectives, the closer one gets to them.

~ Idea 3358 ~

I propose the creation of a new profession on Earth: paradise advisors.

~ Idea 3395 ~

Why not have in Universities a new faculty called 'Achievement of Paradise Earth'? Isn't that a major dream and objective of the human species? Such faculties could render us a tremendous service. We must create one at the UN University for Peace. It will be one of my objectives.

~ Idea 3398 ~

We have more than 30,000 international peoples' associations working for the good causes of a better world and humanity. But surprisingly not a single one tries to achieve Paradise Earth. The word is not even mentioned by a single one of them.

I am at fault myself: I am writing 4000 Ideas and Dreams for a Better World but that is not enough. If God allows me to live longer, I must write and publish the next 1000 ideas on how to achieve Paradise Earth, and select from the first 4000 ideas those which are related to that achievement.

~ Idea 3403 ~

Visiting Paris I was astonished how nearly all its public and private buildings have been cleaned and restored to the original beige, almost white color of their beautiful stones. I commented to Barbara: this tremendous work of beautification has been possible only because for fifty-five years there has not been any war. She said: you must write this in your ideas. Yes, can we imagine how beautiful this world will be once there will be no longer any wars. I think it is one of the straightest ways of achieving paradise on Earth.

~ Idea 3419 ~

Someone has called me a 'paradise' who tries to make the whole Earth a paradise. Dear reader, please become a paradiser too. Let us be numerous to become the 21st century and 3rd millennium Earth paradisers.

~ Idea 5483 ~

To the environmental concept of recycling should be added the concept of replacement: replace something which is damageable to the Earth by something which is not. It could even come first before recycling and be the greatest contribution to the environment of this planet.

~ Idea 5511 ~

I pray God, I ask Him, I cultivate for Him my good health to do good things during all the years of my life for a peaceful, happy humanity on our cherished, well-preserved paradise Earth.

~ Idea 5513 ~

Life is paradise

"Ah, my dear, what sort of gladness is there for you if you burn with fever all night and cough as if your lungs were about to burst?"

"Mama," he answered her, "do not weep. Life is paradise and we are all in paradise, but we do not want to know it. If we did want to know it, tomorrow there would be paradise the world all over."

And everyone marveled at his words. He spoke so strangely and so decisively; everyone was moved and wept.

Brothers Karamazov Fyodor Dostoevsky

~ Idea 5520 ~

I will die like everybody else, hopefully as late as possible in order to achieve the objective of my life for which I was born, namely to formulate and leave a peaceful, just, better world, a true paradise.

~ Idea 5559 ~

All former UN Secretaries General, Presidents of the UN General Assembly and of the UN Economic and Social Council should create an eminent association and offer humanity and to the UN member governments each year their ideas, dreams and proposals for a better, peaceful world for the achievement of Paradise Earth.

~ Idea 5583 ~

Why do we speak primarily of paradise in the past and not of paradise in the present and in the future? The etymology of the word paradise is not very exciting: a park, a pleasure ground, a place of state and bliss, the abode of the blessed death (Greek paradasos, Persian paridazea: an enclosure; a place walled in). But in modern languages it is the place of optimum, highest beauty, of blessed life and happiness. There is nothing else close to it and we think of Eden, the paradise Earth before Adam and Eve gained consciousness and were thrown out of it. "Who told you that you were naked?" God asked them.

To make out of all the Earth an incredible paradise should be the highest objective of the human race. Not only should we say that we plan for it, but also work for it and implement it. We need a world strategy for paradise Earth to be achieved say in the year 2050 or at the latest in 3000. To elevate our ambitions and plans to that highest maximum objective will help us obtain a much better Earth and humanity than we have today.

So let us all aim at making our Earth a paradise, all governments, nations, international agencies, religions, parliaments, institutions down to the local neighborhood and the families. Let us all plan, work for and achieve a paradise in the nearest possible future. Why not create a World Institute or World University of Paradise Earth?

Personally I have opened a big file on the ways to achieve Paradise.

~ Idea 5584 ~

Here is an example how we could attempt to make a country, Costa Rica the example of a paradise on Earth.

Prohibit advertisements

of smoking

of alcohols (Al Kohol, an Arabic word meaning the devil)

of artificial so-called soft drinks

Promote the divine, healthy gifts of liquids by Mother Earth

pure water

naturals, i.e. fruit juices from a large wonderful diversity of trees in Costa Rica

Reduce the size of advertisements as is done in the US city of Santa Barbara.

Prohibit advertisements along public roads and highways.

Make trees obligatory along all roads of Costa Rica as is the case of many of them already.

Make of Mt. Rasur, the sacred indigenous mountain site of the UN University of Peace and of the Earth Council a new Greek Athens, a mountain of world philosophy.

Give priority help to peasants to stay on the land Banks to be more helpful with easier loans to them Offer them the guarantee of a minimum income

Make Costa Rica the cleanest country on Earth by following the example of my *Cleanest Mile on Earth*, published by the UN University for Peace.

Favor walking and bicycling as the healthiest means of transportation.

Get all cars and buses equipped with carbon dioxide emission meters.

Ask for a survey by the United Nations Habitat and UN Environment Program of examples of other countries to follow.

Be inspired by and imitate other paradises on Earth, copy them.

Do not have small enclosures of zoological parks, but make out of the entire Costa Rica a world park of all living beings and nature.

~ Idea 5586 ~

Celebrations should become a very important part of science, art and human activity. We could need a World Institute or World University of Celebrations which would study all aspects of celebrations in time and in space, in all our cultures, in the past, present and future. At the United Nations I have often regretted that there is no office, unit or department of celebrations. UN celebrations make a lot of sense and can be of great help to the achievement of a better, happier world but they are often of secondary importance. For example, do we celebrate Paradise Earth anywhere on this planet? Well, it should be a world celebration.

~ Idea 5611 ~

Here is a way of arranging a night of paradise on Earth in the warm regions of the world:

Get some green stems from a cactus called Pitahaya. Stick them into the soil near wooden poles of a fence or trunks of trees. They grow high up and produce an umbrella of branches. Then there comes a night during which the flowers become the most beautiful, big white flowers on Earth. They open at midnight and stay wide open for a few hours only until the morning.

I planted many of them and at the beginning of May we have a paradise of these beautiful flowers on our finca.

I learned that the city of New Orleans has planted recently many of these flowers which they call 'night growing cirusses'. The people get up during the night to see this paradise in the city.

~ Idea 5624 ~

You do not need endless numerous conferences on how to make the Earth a more beautiful place, a paradise. All you have to do is leave her alone, not to deforest and denature her with innumerable constructions. Leave her alone and she will be a paradise of tranquility and beauty. Just think of all the oxygen and pure air she produces and absorb the carbon dioxide and impurities created by humans.

~ Idea 5674 ~

Why do so many humans want to see the sea or ocean? It is to find their inner self, a healing by the peaceful view of the vast surface and immense depths of natural water existing there for millions of years.

There are other healing places and views in the world: vast grounds of unbuilt nature, hills, forests, brooks, lakes and rivers. These healing places on our planet should be cared for, identified, well-preserved to be as permanent as the seas and oceans. A whole new science of nature healing should be devoted to nature, effects and need for preservation. God blessed us with such a land: sacred Mt. Rasur, a hill in Costa Rica above the United Nations University for Peace, a real paradise and healing place on Earth.

~ Idea 5687 ~

Just for a moment imagine that during the first year of the 20th century in 1900 or a few years later a world government would have been created for the entire Earth. What incredible effects it would have had, in particular no World War I and no World War II! Millions of men would not have been killed and incredible destructions would have been avoided. We would probably be very close to paradise Earth.

Well, why don't we do it at the beginning of the 21st century in one of the first years? What a different, happier, extraordinary world we would become!!!

~ Idea 5695 ~

Sports people, scientists, business people, politicians, religious leaders and many other professions and human groups have one basic common rule to succeed:

adopt the highest possible objectives you can imagine and want to attain and the closer you will get to them.

The following are the objectives I recommend to the whole humanity to adopt:

- obtain peace between all nations by the year 2010
- obtain the demilitarization and disarmament of all nations by 2020
- obtain a proper Earth and humanity government by 2030
- attain paradise on Earth by 2050

~ Idea 5696 ~

As a child I dreamt that the border in my hometown would be suppressed and that there would no longer be any wars.

The border was suppressed in 1992 thanks to the efforts of my compatriots in my hometown and region of Alsace-Lorraine in France. I was sixty-nine years old.

My efforts at the United Nations obtained that there were less wars and that the first UN University for Peace was born on this planet in demilitarized Costa Rica.

When I die I will leave behind me 6000 or more *Ideas and Dreams for a Better World*, a World Peace Plan 2010, a World Demilitarized and Disarmed Earth in 2020, a Proper Earth Government in 2030 and at long last Paradise Earth in 2050. I will be able to die in peace.

~ Idea 5710 ~

I live in paradise with my Eve, Barbara, on sacred Mt. Rasur in demilitarized Costa Rica. At least of this paradise I am sure. If only the rest of the world could be made of many more paradises like those of Costa Rica.

The Earth:

"But haven't you promised me to try to achieve that by the year 2050?"

~ Idea 5731 ~

How beautiful our Mother Earth would be if she were without humans, covered only with a marvelous growing nature and innumerable varied animals. What a paradise she would be! Perhaps this is where we are heading.

~ Idea 5753 ~

Voltaire said, "Paradise is where I am."

I say, "Let us make the whole Earth a paradise."

~ Idea 5768 ~

The UN International Day of Peace on 21 September each year has been declared and is being promoted as the most important day in the world. I pray that some day soon every day of the year will be a world-wide day of peace and happiness on planet Earth. This will be a great contribution to the advent of paradise Earth.

~ Idea 5775 ~

Voltaire said: "Cultivate your garden."

I say: "Cultivate your paradise Earth."

~ Idea 5794 ~

On Fourth of July 2003, I decided to write this Decide to:

I decide not to die
Not even to think of death,
To live forever
In God's and Mother Earth's marvelous paradise
In the endless eternal universe.
Yes, I want to live eternally.
I have lived before

In other forms,
I am part of a vast,
eternal, gigantic
living entity

living entity. When I am buried I will live again

In other life forms
And my soul will continue

To be part of the incredible

Cosmic meaning and transformation of creation.

I will simply never die.

To die is even more

incomprehensible than to live

Thank you dear Father God, Mother Earth and Uncle Sun

For this revelation

This morning you talked to me

And showed me the most wonderful, mysterious, incredible future

Thank you, thank you, thank you.

~ Idea 5800 ~

The United Nations must become the main institution on Earth to guide us and teach us the art of right new powers, of becoming the right new advanced species on Earth, to show us the ways and give us the right ideas, to teach us peace for a better world, of how to exercise the miracle, joy and right art of living for a very, very long time on a well-preserved, peaceful paradise Earth.

~ Idea 5894 ~

How grateful I am to the United Nations for having allowed me to live and to grow in knowledge and love, and to work in the middle and the top, at the center of the whole Earth and humanity! No other institution on Earth would have been able to be so enriching, so revealing, so motherly to me.

Why cannot the whole world become one United Nation? Our leaders would be able to make it a peaceful and happy world, a true jewel, the paradise it was meant by God and Creation.

~ Idea 5943 ~

The 60^{th} anniversary of the United Nations is an extremely important event because it takes place in 2005 at the beginning of a new millennium.

I will submit to it the following contributions:

- 1. My Peace Plan 2010
- 2. My Transformation of the Militaries 2020
- 3. My Earth Government 2030
- 4. My Paradise Earth 2050

~ Idea 5970 ~

Together with my beloved life companion, my wife Barbara, we are trying to do two things:

To make of our farm on sacred Mt. Rasur in Costa Rica a paradise;

To help making of the whole planet Earth a paradise.

~ Idea 5973 ~

A message to humans from God, the Great Spirit or the Cosmic Forces which produced life on planet Earth and expect its further evolution to perfection, to paradise:

"Dear Children of ours,

Do you think that it is right for groupings of yours to kill other humans wholesale, including children, women and your miraculous nature in preconceived, organized wars? How can you accept celebrations, awards of medals and titles to the victors of such slaughters? You cannot continue. You must suppress from your unique, beautiful planet and life all armaments, militaries and hatreds. Please make it your first priority."

~ Idea 5976 ~

Awake at 5:00AM and looking at the magnificent view of the mountains and valleys of Costa Rica resurrecting under the rise of the sun I said to Barbara:

From this paradise in demilitarized Costa Rica, we must be prophets and make of this beautiful planet at long last the paradise it was always meant to be. We must absolutely do that.

And my dear wife has the last words:

Paradise Earth

At birth we were given the gift of life on Paradise Earth with nature providing everything we need for a healthy, happy life... what an honor to live in Paradise.

Lachard Laugh Mule

Dear Reader,

After 55 years of world service with the United Nations and the UN University for Peace in Costa Rica, I gave you above my main ideas and proposals concerning the fate and future of humanity and of the Earth.

I wish and dream that in every office of heads of states, in all public libraries, University libraries and head offices of the media and corporations in the world, the following materials be available:

- the present book
- my 6000 Ideas and Dreams for a Better World
- my Testament to the United Nations
- the three volumes of *World Problems and Human Potential*, an Encyclopedia of 10,233 world problems collected by the Union of International Associations in Brussels, Belgium, published by KG SAUR Verlag, Munich, distributed in North and South America by K.G. SAUR, Inc. 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010
- The ECO 92 SUMMIT, Different Visions, published by the University for Peace
- Prophet, The Hatmaker's Son, the Life of Robert Muller by Douglas Gillies

A list and order form of my books in English is attached. Some of them are out of print but can be obtained on Internet at Amazon.com.

A list of foreign editions of some of my books is also attached.

Yours devoted for peace and the advent of Paradise Earth,

Robert Muller

Robert Aul



Books by Dr. Robert Muller



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Dr. Robert Muller is former UN Assistant Secretary General and Chancellor Emeritus of the University for Peace in Costa Rica. In addition to receiving the UNESCO Peace Education Prize in 1989, he is also the recipient of the Albert Schweitzer International Prize for the Humanities and the Eleanor Roosevelt Man of Vision Award. He has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize 21 times.

A 1 hour Wisdom Video interview with Dr. Robert Muller can be ordered from Wisdom Media Group (888) 894-7638

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Die Geburt einer globalen Zivilisation (translation of The Birth of a Global Civilization),

Dialoge der Hoffnung (translation of Dialogues of Hope),

Mein Testament an die UNO (translation of My Testament to the UN),

All published by: Drei Eichen Verlag, Hammelsburg, Germany

Die Neuerschaffung der Welt - auf dem Weg einer globalen spiritualität (translation of New Genesis, Shaping a Global Spirituality), Goldmann Verlag

(Note: Other English titles are currently being translated into German)

French

L'Economie de la Sarre, Editions Ribert, 1951

Sima mon Amour, an international novel in French, won the Erckman-Chatrian literary prize, 1983, Editions Pierron, Sarreguemines, France

Au Bonheur, a L'Amour, a la Paix (translation of New Genesis), Editions Pierron, Sarreguemines, France

Italian

Battersi Per La Felicitá (translation of Most of All They Taught Me Happiness), Una vita al servizio di un mondo migliore, Editrice Nuova Era, Roma

Nuova Genesi (translation of New Genesis, Shaping a Global Spirituality), Una vita al servizio di un mondo migliore, Editrice Nuova Era, Roma

Alessandro Carletti: Robert Muller, Sopratutto Mi Insegnarono la Felicitá, Scuola Superiore per Interpreti Traduttori, Florence, Italy 1983

Spanish

La Escuela Robert Muller, Manual del Plan de Educacion Mundial, Gallo Pinto Press, Costa Rica

El Nacimiento de una Civilizacion Mundial (translation of The Birth of a Global Civilization), Gallo Pinto Press, Costa Rica

Portuguese

Decida - Se (translation of Decide To) and O Nascimiento de uma Civilizacao Global (translation of The Birth of a Global Civilization), Editora Aquariana - Sao Paulo, Brasil-SP

Polish

New Genesis in Polish, Instytut Wysawniczy PAX, Warsaw, Poland

Japanese

Japanese translation of New Genesis, University of the Sacred Heart, Catholic Press, Tokyo

Dutch

Het Wereld Dern-Curriculum (translation of the World Core Curriculum) and The Birth of a Global Civilization, East West Publications Den Haag/London

PROPHET

The Hatmaker's Son



by Douglas Gillies Based on the life of Robert Muller

orders: www.eastbeach.org 1.800.942.7617

"The most brilliant man in the UN!" --Margaret Mead

Robert Muller grew up in France on the German border while Hitler rose to power. During WWII, Muller dodged Nazi conscription for four years, escaped Gestapo captivity twice, fought in the French Resistance, and dedicated his life to peace on the battlefield. After the war, he discovered that General Charles de Gaulle was secretly plotting to break up Germany into the old kingdoms. Muller published a thesis pointing to a new era of economic cooperation between France and Germany. He left de Gaulle to join the UN, where he played an instrumental role in world affairs. Robert Schuman, father of the European Union, called Muller's thesis his bible.

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Web Addresses for Robert Muller

Robert Muller website and 6000 Ideas and Dreams for a Better World

www.robertmuller.org

Daily email message for Peace by Robert Muller

www.goodmorningworld.org

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