| Го: | Governor of the State of: |
|-----|---------------------------|
|     |                           |

After this binder was sent to Governor Brewer, an exact copy was made and sent to various governors with the

Dear Governor:

following letter to explain it.

Attached you will find an *Open Letter* addressed to Governor Jan Brewer of Arizona under date of October 23, 2010, supported by a number of essential exhibits. Apparently, her act to honor a national boundary line was offensive to those who advocate the elimination of our state and national boundary lines.

There are millions of people wondering why *all of the states have not rushed to Governor Brewer's aid in the current border crisis.* The federal government has failed in its duty to stop unauthorized immigration, pouring across our national borders mainly to sell drugs. Governor Brewer has tried to protect the people from harm and to reduce the impact on our welfare rolls, etc. However, she has been penalized, despite her good efforts. Even more shocking is the fact that the U.S. 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals has allowed foreign nations\* to join in a federal suit against Arizona's S.B. 1070. These nations should have no say in the matter.

People living in the lower part of Arizona are threatened constantly by unauthorized aliens entering their property and homes, stealing, and/or committing other criminal acts. Ironically, the federal government is charging the Arizona governor with misconduct rather than shouldering its own shortcomings, and the federal government's failure to protect the borders against unlawful immigration. The economic and financial damage also being done to every other state is also your state's concern. Unlawful immigration impacts upon your own law enforcement systems as well as your Health and Safety laws. It deserves mentioning that some of the diseases this nation once conquered are also being brought back into the United States due to unchecked immigration.

It is no secret that certain factions within the federal government have a long standing record of their desire to eliminate our states, including our state and national boundary lines. It is evidenced in more recent times by its attempt to institute the North American Union, which would merge Canada, Mexico and the United States together under one governing system! Such a move, combined with the regionalization process under way, would force the *United States Constitution* and the *Bill of Rights into a condition of disuse and obsolescence*.

Please read the attached *Open Letter* to Governor Brewer and take serious account of the exhibits included. Many other groups could add additional exhibits. Illinois State Senator, George Ray Hudson, led both of the Illinois State Houses in the creation of a 26-page "Report of the Joint Committee on Regional Government, Submitted to the Illinois General Assembly", hoping to enlist other states to expose this transition by which states would be intentionally eliminated. Unfortunately, Senator Hudson's valiant effort was stopped by the veto of the Illinois state governor in 1979 who failed to co-operate. Although not included here, this dynamic 26-page Illinois Report submitted to the Illinois General Assembly is a matter of official record, and is still available and applicable. Please reply.

cc: Pres. of State Senate Speaker of the House Respectfully submitted by, Citizens Against Dissolving Our Borders

Bernadine Smith

<sup>\*</sup>Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru.

## An Open Letter to Governor Jan Brewer of Arizona

Subject: Abolishing Our States and Erasing Our Borders

**Exhibits included** 

The Honorable Jan Brewer Governor of Arizona 1700 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Dear Governor Brewer

OPEN LETTER CC: TO ALL GOVERNORS

This open letter is being addressed to you as a starter because you have demonstrated outstanding leadership, the sort of leadership people expect to find emanating from the governor level of our American Constitutional system. As declared in the Federalist Papers, the states are supposed to be the main part of the 'check and balance system' against corrupt and tyrannous activity that has happened on the federal level. The states have an obligation to fully activate the 'Check and Balance System'. The need to do this is fearfully long past overdue! We are nearing the point of no return! Extremely unlawful activities from the federal level is the reason for writing this letter to you, Governor Brewer. Please hear us out. For at least the last 100 years there has been a sub-rosa war raged against our independence, and the Confederation of States. It has been brought on by those who lust for "control of the world, its people, its wealth, and its natural resources"; those over zealous "planners" who seeks to destroy the better system which places limits on the power that man can exercise over his fellow man instituted by our Founding Fathers.

We appreciate your great efforts against the problems caused by our 'open borders'. Do you suppose that the reason for the federal government to maintain 'open borders' is that it would be a benefit to the plan they hold for erection of a *North American Union?* The federal government wants to merge Canada and Mexico with the United States, into one communist-like government, a foolish notion that has been well documented. Please refer to the attached 1941map, a forerunner of their current plan. Yes, it is a big worry to find that we have lost control of our state borders, and control of the education of our children. Education, as you know, is a state prerogative, and control of it has been unlawfully seized by the federal government to fulfill objectives of socialist teaching and management.

It is imperative for us to take an assessment of some other fundamental principles the federal government has unfortunately "changed". For example, the federal government has already passed a law (P.L. 87-297) consenting to give away our total U.S. national armed forces to communist commanders for their exclusive use <u>— on a permanent basis!</u> Soon the U.S.A. will have no national military of its own whatsoever! Passed as a part of that same federal law is a section requiring armaments of all kinds to be prohibited: thus, disarming of every decent law-abiding American citizen in the nation will be undertaken. Without

firearms to undergird the *Bill of Rights*, how will the people of America maintain their other unalienable rights that were confirmed and safeguarded by the *Bill of Right?* Years ago, a plan was discussed by the federal Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to block off 5 states at a time, starting with the northwest, and to do *house-to-house* searches for handguns. Then taking another 5 states, and another 5, until the whole people, even the police, were totally disarmed. Maps are available of foreign militaries policing the world!

Of course, the disarmament "planners" would not want to use our own American police departments to do *house-to-house searches* for guns of their fellow countrymen's homes, but by virtue of the signing of the up-coming international Small Arms Treaty, the federal government will gain international assistance by having *foreign troops available to do the house-to-house searches* in every state to seize all privately-owned handguns. This is one of the goals within the treaty. President Obama is reportedly in favor of signing this Small Arms Treaty, we are told. Reports claim that thousands of foreign troops are already here.

As you must already know, control of the civilian law enforcement system (the police) has always been a prerogative *belonging to the people of the <u>states</u>*, but did you know that the civilian law enforcement system (our police) has been moved under control of the <u>federal</u> government and the Homeland Security Agency? This control has developed in several ways over the years, via federal "updating" of state standards and goals, etc. Every police officer in every state in the nation is 'on line' now, beholden to the command of the federal government by virtue of alterations made in our governing system.

The massive "Homeland Security Agency" has usurped the right of the <u>states</u> to control their own police systems. This usurpation was put into operation over the country, and instituted by an executive order signed by Pres. George W. Bush (E.O. 13286, etc.). Incidentally, "agencies" are not responsible to the people, so they have now softened the blow by calling it a "department". To create this H.S.A., some of our military was merged together with our civilian law enforcement system -- under one head, something not ever allowed in a republic! The federal government first seized control over the states' civilian law enforcement systems in the middle of the Seventies. Control of the civilian law enforcement systems (police) properly belongs <u>under the states</u>; nevertheless, this federal usurpation was conducted by a federally appointed commission (Law Enforcement Assistance Administration). At that time the head of the LEAA, Admin. Richard Velde, also bragged about taking away from the states, the "standard setting process" as it being "their greatest achievement", because he said it was "an on-going process and a forcing function".

Merging the civilian law enforcement systems with the military is never allowed in a republic, **if** it is to remain a republic! To do this is to restructure a government from being

a republic and changing it for operation under a dictatorship.. If this error is not corrected, and if control of civilian law enforcement systems is not returned to the respective states, then we have no republic. This is how dictatorships are set up to operate.

This country was once a *confederation of states*, with only limited powers being granted to the federal government for assistance where the states needed some help, but the system has been drastically and dreadfully changed by those who desire to install a totally managed world society where people do not vote, nor own land, nor firearms, nor unalienable rights! These are world government programs, run by appointees. The federal government has succeeded in usurping all power unto itself, even the authority rightfully belonging to the <u>states</u>. To coin a phrase, the "tail' is now "waging the dog". We have been secretly revamped by the federal government! We are now in accord with military management concepts on an international (regional) global communist management basis! Our major safeguards are being removed, and others are openly being denied to us.

Meanwhile, many of us, who are fighting to retain our rightful system of government, fear that this is inevitable: <u>We are going to lose</u> in this long endured battle against the installation and operation of a communist/socialist world government. That is, unless we get fast help from our <u>states</u>. The federal government now uses an electronic data system the P.P.B.S. (Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System) which works directly into each state's planning office. The federal government can withhold funds from the states (called "revenue sharing" funds) which the states really must have to maintain *federally mandated programs!* Federal dominance is aided by the federal "Office of Management and Budget". It is no secret that the federal government ultimately plans to <u>abolish our states!</u>

It is up to the states "to re-think the full picture" and get public support soon, or we will lose the battle. The federal government is returning the people back under serfdom from which the nation's founders once rescued them. The states have an *obligation* to take an action soon or they will lose by the time clock. The feasibility of the states being able to stop this injustice, (sedition and tyranny) is hinged onto the timing factor! We are allowing these *global government builders* to win by our failure to see the part that "timing" plays. Consider these three essentials they need to completely wipe out the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Here are the three essentials they need to continue defeating us, and all three are being used! These essentials are:

<u>First Essential:</u> A Plan of Operation. There are plenty records to document how the "liberals" were tasked from the onset to abolish our states and operate under an unlawful master plan -- from the beginning, down through the current implementation stage.. There is no shortage of documents to prove that the plan to replace the Constitution and its

principles was a deliberately planned and unlawful effort, managed on a gradual and scientific basis. The "planners" also used 'slip bills' given to "liberal" Congress men and women, while others took their instruction from think-tanks. The last 13 presidents have all been a part of the gradual "change" process, with each president's record revealing his series of actions, of his 'doing his share' to install pre-determined assigned laws and changes to unwind the proper system and install a global system. The use of executive orders, treaties, presidential decision directives, summit meeting arrangements, all coming from the presidential level are a matter of shocking record. The international conversion was worked as the domestic conversion went on. Many books have been written to expose segments of the "change" processes and the plan of operation.

Second Essential: Time Allowed – Time is something we keep allowing them to have to reach their goal, which has been gradual as you can see. This is the most crucial point. The bell never rings. There is no time limit set on them. They take all the time they need to keep from being too obvious while the conversion continues. There is enough evidence to prove the federal government has been unfaithful, but it continues waxing on stronger and stronger. They are never stopped. The states are not using the 'check and balance system' as they ought to do in their defense. The race is so close to nearing the finish line, but they are still allowed all the time they need to put the people into the point of no return! There is no real plan of action by truly good representatives in office to blow the whistle on these usurpations and reverse them, except to vote offenders out of office. The day will come when the federal plan kicks into action: foreign troops will be banging on our front doors with orders to search our homes for handguns. A disarmed nation is a ruined nation! A peaceful remedy has to be set against this, before it happens. We are wasting, and losing valuable time, while the globalists are using the time factor to the fullest.

<u>Third Essential</u>: *Money to Finance*: The cost of the "transition" they are pushing requires funds. We have unwittingly financed them all along in their efforts with our taxes, and have allowed them to borrow money to an unbelievable degree from foreign countries and the Federal Reserve Banks to the point of collapsing us, yet we fail to realize that it is our very own personal property, our homes and our land that are actually the collateral for these huge debts! The federal planners do not care as long as they acquire their objective of world government management and we pay the piper!

There it is, Governor Brewer: (1) A Plan of Operation, (2) Time Allowance, and (3)Money to Finance: all three essentials are facing us and making it possible for them to win. The federal government is depending on us wasting our time while they are using their three essentials. This is how to look at the situation realistically: how can *they* lose?

We are seeing more and more laws written which reduce the authority of the people; while at the same time, we the people are forced to finance the undesirable direction into which

the United States is heading! The people are always given the hope that they can vote out the bad ones, and elect better public officials to take over, but whether it be a Republican or a Democrat candidate that is elected, the results often turn out to be more of the same undesirable direction. Too many bad ones are returned back into office. Besides, with computers running the election system, voting can't be trusted. (When we can do it, we will have to return to hand counted ballots!)

Question: Then how can we stop losing? <u>Answer:</u> Follow the only solution that works: Cut them off at the pockets! It is the best, and most effective peaceful action. This once worked to stop FDR when he tried to abolish the states. Congress cut off the funding to his NRPB and ordered him to close the NRPB down. That happened in 1943. But FDR's socialist staff just expanded until we are once again facing the same threats. Stopping the funding is the best thing we have going for us, and it will work, especially since it is a peaceful solution.

Laws against overthrowing our government are being overlooked, while our true system of government continues to be increasingly thinned down. Violation of the Oath of Office "to support and defend" our lawful Constitution is still a high crime. All the biggest violators have sworn to guarantee us a republican form of government and this, too, has been for too long *ignored!* 

Governor Brewer, the federal government again intends to eventually abolish *all of the states*. Even Arizona will some time soon be non-existent. It is coming! There will be no American states under the global government world order. It is even possible that you could be the last governor of Arizona. It is all based upon what they choose to do, depending on how fast the new world order demands it, the timing factor, but it is scheduled to happen! Later you may not have a chance to defend Arizona and to defend the America of our Founding Fathers like you still have today. A maze of international regions under a *North American Union* is 'on the agenda'. They will replace *all* of our states.

With what resources we have left to use today, remember, it still takes only <u>one</u> state to make an appeal for an investigation by the Supreme Court into the high crime of tyranny, the likes of which are listed here. The Court cannot refuse a state's request. But can we trust the decision of the members of the Supreme Court when they are appointed by the same people who are causing the tyranny? Nevertheless, it should be tried side-by-side with a national investigation which is run by people who are not public officials, and be simultaneously undertaken. The public's own national investigation may be superior to the Supreme Court's investigation; however, both styles of investigation should be done. A national investigation by non-governmental people, plus independent groups, is long over due. Wouldn't it be informative to see these two groups competing in the same study?

Still, the solution greatly depends on having a Buddy Plan to accompany it, one which will cut the federal government off at the pocket books, and maintain that status until the federal government starts massively to reverse all of these unconstitutional conditions, structures, laws, orders, etc, and inter-related agencies in a simultaneous fashion. Overthrowing the Constitution will no longer be allowed! This means correcting not just "one" of their unlawful misdeeds at a time, but they must correct and rescind "all misdeeds simultaneously—all at once". Resignations of all persons deviously involved must follow.

The Buddy Plan would require every tax payer and business to deposit their income tax payments into a specially arranged escrow account where the funds will be frozen so that the federal government can no longer acquire and misuse tax money. The taxpayers will have met their obligation by depositing their taxes into the escrow account, but the escrow account will not allow federal use of the deposited funds (people's tax money) until unlawful and tyrannous deeds have been positively stopped and are truly rescinded.

The funds in the escrow account will be held there until unlawful conditions have been corrected, states are restored with all their powers returned, and an end to global government is positively reached. There must be no chance of relapsing back.

The counterfeit permission, California's Page 340 (or whatever number it has been assigned in other states), which *falsely claims* that the people have given their permission for prohibition of their privately-owned handguns, and establishment of a gun surrender agency, must be included in the restitution activities. Public officials can no longer continue with the lie that the people chose to divest themselves of the right to arms.

Unless the escrow idea is instituted, and global management mechanisms are exposed, unwound, disbanded, and permanently dismissed, including the staff of global and regional planners, we will be forced to continue losing in this long undeclared war against our *Constitution* and our *Bill of Rights*. The idea for an escrow plan originated in California's legislature by two great California state legislators. It is an idea and a solution whose time has come. Something must be done!

So now, you see the whole iceberg, Governor Brewer, not just the tip! It's not just the border issue! The governors of all of our states must show their true colors and should be willing to face this, the real and tragic "State of the Union"! They should be willing to assist in the Buddy Plan. They have this choice: They are either a part of the Confederation of States, or they are mere extensions and legmen of the federal government! Do they wish to delay until the day the global agenda calls for the disbandment of their state? Remember, it IS scheduled!

This, indeed, is a shameful episode in the history of the United States, but it will stand as a monument to warn future citizens of the importance of being ever vigilant and watchful of those who take seats of power in our government. It will teach future generations how easily a criminal government can take over their government whenever the people fail to stay on guard.

If you will check out on the Internet you will find that all the charges made herein are real, and accurately reported. You will be able to reach governors in other states and state what their duties and responsibilities are in the 'Check and Balance System'. balance system is there for you in such emergencies. It is the Founding Father's solution. The cards must be laid face up on the table. The state houses can no longer sit tight while their destruction is being engineered. They can no long sit and wait while a crash is being planned. It is tantamount to their demise. The federal government was created by the states. The federal system has thrived on deception! The states must once again read them the duties and powers they were allowed – but not the power to destroy the states! or the Constitutional system!

The reason for addressing this letter to you is that it is hoped that there is still a chance ahead to reverse this fatal course the federal government has set up. Also, as a sitting governor, you are in a better position to gain the support of your sister states than we are. You are being asked to assess the damage the states have sustained and then consider the short window that is available for a correction.

Incidentally, the premier principle in international law that can nullify any global treaty, is known as Rebus Sic Stantibus. It means the situation has changed from what we were first told. It can also cancel out the whole United Nations Charter, which is the *root cause* for all the grievances mentioned in this letter. That would be an aid to getting to the root of the whole problem.

The federal government is taking the people backwards. Socialism is the doctrine of failure. As Sir Winston Churchill said:

"Socialism is the philosophy of failure; the creed of ignorance; the gospel of envy. Its inherent virtue is the equal sharing of misery."

Yours truly,

Again, we thank you, Governor Brewer, for the courage you have shown.

dours truly, Surnadine Smith Signed on behalf of a Nation-wide Committee

cc: All state governors

### **EXHIBITS**

The condition upon which God has given Liberty to man is 'eternal vigilance', which condition, if he break, servitude is at once the consequence of his crime, and the punishment of his guilt. .... John Philpot Curran.

The purpose of this presentation is to make our governors aware that a definite plan to abolish our states does exist. It is called "regionalism" --or-- world government. The intent of certain individuals, adept in management skills, burning with a desire to restructure the United States into this over-sized form of government, will never stop! No other form of government will ever equal or exceed the opportunity to bring happiness to mankind than the system of *limited power*, as conceived by the founders of our republic: the United States Constitution.

Ten "regional sub-divisions" to replace our states for global socialist/communist management is <u>not a new idea</u>.

Regionalism has been a long standing effort, first introduced into American government in the early 'twenties' on a voluntary basis; then furthered under the administration of president Franklin D. Roosevelt during the 'thirties', and still later, becoming a <u>required component of present day American government!</u>

It started out with Charles E. Merriam (the holder of 3 masters on management of people, power & politics) who instructed the Rockefellers, Ford, and Carnegie Foundations that (rather than by swift and sudden change) the socialistic and communistic methods of governing the United States could be successfully installed, if introduced into the government on a *gradual basis*. Thus, it was their belief that the conversion into a world government system could be successfully achieved (without any objection by the people) if done piece meal, installing all sorts of gradual reorganizational programs and policies with taxpayers' funds.

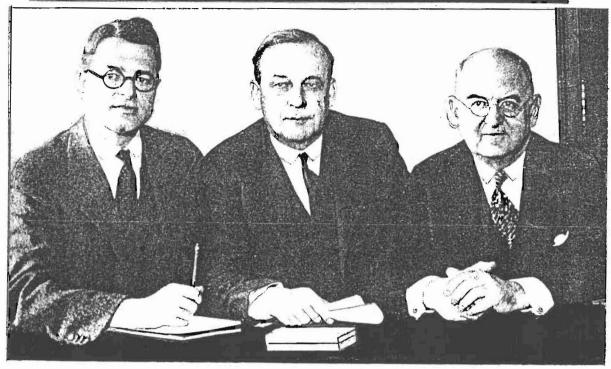
Dr. William Wirt, an educator, who was mistakenly invited to attend a secret meeting of these early *global* planners, reported on what he had heard at a secret meeting held in 1934: "The plans were all drawn up, and the time tables established," he said. Under the belief that the public was "too damn dumb to catch on!" financing a world system was determined to be possible if it were spread over many consecutive presidential administrations, which is what we now realize has happened. The people were not expected to understand or stop the "transition" because it was to be so gradually implemented, that they would not be able to catch on, or to comprehend the ramifications of the reasons behind the alterations and changes that were happening. Nevertheless, the fact is: Enough people <a href="have caught on and do realize">have caught on and do realize</a> that without the states, the 1789 federal Constitution and its first Ten Amendments (the Bill of Rights) will no longer be there to protect them.

Despite the dangers of instituting global government management, its creation has made amazing strides. It will inevitably be corrupt, and cause continual wars for extrication. Enough people are able to envision its faults and realize the insidious nature of the regional government system. The best governments are those that govern the closest to the people. The people and the confederation of states in America are a combination which is necessary to preserve Liberty. When President Franklin D. Roosevelt tried to fulfill his desire to eliminate the states, he first aligned the nation in nine regions. As the people learned that the states were being eliminated, the outcry against "regional planning" became so great by 1943, that FDR's regional planning office which caused these events (the *National Resources Planning Board*) was ordered by Congress to be shut down. The Congress at that time did what had to be done: All funding to Franklin Roosevelt's NRPB was immediately cut off! The federal regions were eliminated! FDR's National Resources Planning Board was given 6 months to wind up its paper work and was closed down!

This is what is needed to be done again today as the socialists try to take control of the United States. Because of U.S. membership in the United Nations, "ten federal regions" have once again been laid down over the United States — these are the same lines as the United Nations itself uses for world law and world government management. The reason the governor of Arizona, Jan Brewer, got into such an entanglement with the federal government is that she wanted to fall back on the integrity of national and state boundary lines, which is not a circumstance that the federal government wanted to insure. Good governors should be giving support to Governor Brewer who is suffering for protecting Arizona's state and federal boundary lines.

Even though the American States and their county subdivisions have so far survived, and are still in place, regional planners are currently hoping to create a financial crisis or a catastrophe so great that it will force the states to collapse. They have "The Politics of Change in Local Government Reform" (also known as the Houlihan Plan – Refer to El Dorado Co. Res. 447-74) as a guide. It is a document listing 5 ways that have been used throughout history to cause a government to "change." The federal goal is still the same: to have all state and national borders dissolved, leaving only the global regional structure in place -- preparing for their upcoming North American Union. What better formula is there for serfdom? The larger a government becomes, the less efficient and reliable it is. It appears that the world government of today is required to be operated under a militarized system. It is the duty of every governor to join with Arizona against the continued wiles and day dreams of federal planners and world government advocates.

### THE TWILIGHT OF THE STATES



THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, 1936–37

Left to right: Luther H. Gulick; Charles E. Merriam; Louis Brownlow

Hired by F.D.R., these three men were the central figures in the early day planning for the overthrow of the American government. One of their intentions was to abolish the states and replace them with "regions". They conceived the methodologies and techniques now being used in the gradual step-by-step transformation of the United States from a republic into a link in a socialist world order. They used the word "democracy" as a *stand-in* word for communist/socialist practices and principles that were to come.

### Luther Gulick expressed his feelings for the states in this way:

"Is the state the appropriate instrumentality for the discharge of important functions? The answer is not a matter of conjecture, or delicate appraisal. It's a matter of brutal record: The American state is finished! I do not predict that the states will go! I affirm that they have gone!"

### <u>Charles E. Merriam who was the go-between for the Rockefeller family and Franklin D. Roosevelt stated:</u>

"Fortunately, our Constitution is broad enough in its terms, flexible enough in its spirit, and capable of liberal enough interpretation by the judiciary to permit the adaptation of democracy to changing conditions without serious difficulty."

In his book, entitled: "On the Agenda of Democracy," Merriam revealed what is meant by democracy. It means the adoption of communist/socialist principles and goals. Many gradual step-by-step alterations were introduced leading toward the decline and eventual elimination of the state as an entity.

Second Amendment Committee P.O. Box 1776 Hanford, Ca. 93232

It's called sedition



The Map of the United States as It Might Be Redrawn by the "Ravisionists" -States' Rights Would Be Abolished and the Country Would Be Divided Into Nine Departments

NINE GROUPS INSTEAD OF THE 48 STATES

# New World Order-ANN'T SONEM!

GROUPS





GEO. BUSH'S NEW WORLD ORDER IS A REHASH OF F.D.R.'S WORLD GOVT. PLANS The diagram of the U. S. on the left is the plan set forth by the National Resources Planning Board in the 1930's during the adminis-In the least, read the first paragraph Since the public outcry was so great, the and the <u>last</u> paragraph. Since the public outcry was so great, the Congress shut down the National Resources Planning Board in 1942; tration of FDR with the stated purpose of abolishing the states. Read the attached article which accompanied the map as they ran the New York Times in 1935. PRES.

ested many

and FDR Merriam

alignment

versions in the thirties.

regional

however the plans of the NRPB were shelved only temporarily

a socialist management system. The new management system is not only geographical in change - it is a totally different concept of governtotalsystem to disintegrate the states and the counties and to substitute under Pres. Richard M. Nixon who partitioned the nation thusly in order to install the regional system. In 1935 "regionalists" were The diagram on the right depicts the updated version of a "region-alized" United States. The dormant plans were activated in 1969 The plans today are the same as they were It is both tarianism and dictatorship commanded under the United Nations It means complete control totally centralized government in Washington, D.C. ment, socially and economically. called "revisionists". then -

THE PLAN

TO ABOLISH

**OUR STATES** 

CONSTITUTIONS

PROTEST TO YOUR STATE REPRESENTATIVE SIMULTANEOUSLY BE ABOLISHED. THE REGIONAL SYSTEM IS MILITARY IN FULL OPERATION. THESE ACTIVITIES BEING CARRIED OUT BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE AGAINST THE LAW ! PROTEST TO YOUR STATE REPRESENTATIVE WHEN THE STATES ARE ABOLISHED ENTIRELY (WHICH IS VERY NEAR) OUR PALLADIUM OF FREEDOM & LIBERTY WILL

INE GROUPS INSTEAD OF

advanced social views and a provide a check upon the Federal Government, no one has thesis that the abolition would be locked by the very nature of our there is political dynamite in any proposal to abolish States in so far et dared to broach publicly the in the public interest and is, in fact, who feel that the change -it is still too inchoate to be termed a movement-among certain members of Congress favor of drastic change in our a distinct possibility in the some-Yet there are villingness to break with tradition, THERE is a growing sentiment of government to Since, reforms what distant future. confederation. nation-wide they

The reasons advanced for such a revolutionary step are on their face cent legislative history, beginning. every great national reform movesound enough. A study of our reeconomic or social, has come tax in the Wilson administration, reveals clearly that virtually prought up short against constitudonal inhibitions against Federal regulation of intrastate matters. should be made. ment,

None of these measures, good or ing our basic law, and, what is of almost equal importance, none of them could be nullifled without goprocess of amending the Constitube obtained without amendment of the Constitution. Equal suffrage for women had to go the same route; constitutional amendment to permit the abolition, on a national scale, of child labor. bad, could be adopted without alter-A Federal income tax could not imposed until the long, tedious national prohibition law could not ing through the same process tion had been carried through. there is pending a

a good thing that important changes re confronted with so formidable minor difficulties. It may well be even these are relatively

A Proposal for Rebuilding the Structure of Government In Order to Deal With Issues on a National Scale

tor in approving or nullicing legis-lation, and who are profoundly dis-

48 STAT

cial barriers provided by State lines

is Senator Wagner of New York,

forgotten for the common welfare, labor relations, has only recently genuine emergency, when tradiassert, is the fact that in times of tional State sovereignty must be emergency acts of the Federal Government can be effectively nullifled by the fact that there exist State lines which cannot be crossed by that great national policeman.

functions of the Federal Governprogressive welding of forty-eight States into one nation calls for The time has come, they say, ment have become much more than what has become a cumbersome when we should realize that the those of a peace officer, when the through revision of instrument of government. recognition,

that can be met only on a national foot that the shoe pinches. Only a courts should accept social and econscale; proposed remedies are often few weeks ago a sovereign State— nomic change as a controlling fac-This talk has arisen largely under the New Deal, which has brought to the fore urgent national problems

really alarming feature, these men dustrial Recovery Act have been re- within its borders if that milk was: peatedly declared unconstitutional produced in another State, since in the inferior Federal courts; the that would constitute an interferbeen held unconstitutional except in school do not necessarily quarrel controverted Section 7a, governing ence with interstate commerce. tually to nullify the operations of interstate commerce, and the term "interstate" so construed as virthe section under any circumstances.

Tracks on the constitutionality resources such as lumber and oil, on New Deal administrators go about ment, on its regulation of national its efforts at slum clearance, have multiplied to such an extent that these days with their fingers habitof the power development program of the Federal Governually crossed.

that can be met only on a national foot that the shoe pinches. Only a And it is not always the Federal

a hurdle as a two-thirds vote of virtually checkmated by the fact of New York—was told by the Supreme both houses of Congress and a three-State sovereignty. The industrial Court of the United States that it fourths vote of the States. The control features of the Ntional In- must not regulate the price of milk

these decisions on legal, grounds, they are tremendously irked by the system which makes them possible. It takes a very great. ludge indeed, they admit, to fly in the face of tradition and establish. an important precedent. Even those who would shy away from. any suggestion of fundamental change in our instrument of government believe some action is neoof method, if all reform legislation of a national character is not to be hampered by literal-minded court, While many of the more advanced. with

Among those who believe the opinions.

thing, rather than the living organism it was intended to be. Such leas State frontiers cease to be barand former justice of a high State of our present problems, tends to make of that document a dead trary to the best legal thought of what might amount to a blockade of "public welfare" legislation un-Senator Wagner, himself a lawyer atorial career of much social reform legislation, believes that adádopted nearly 150 years ago by thirteen seaboard States, with few interpretation, he-belleves, is conour whole history, and he foresess tribunal, and sponsor in his Senherence to the letter of a document riers in the path of social advance There are, he pointed out recentessary, or if not action then change | ly, two major considerations before the Supreme Court when it is called "Does the legislation violate due process of law or infringe liberty volves determination of whether the force of government has oversystem." The second consideration merce clause, or has it overstepped the boundary that separates na-tional action from State action? upon to determine the constitutionality of a given law. The first is: rates it from freedom of the individual under our constitutional of contract?" This, he added, "in stepped the boundary that sepaacted within the limits of its delela: "Has the Federal Governmen gated authority under the com

tional in that it infringed the rights Senator Wagner, should be fixed or nflexible, because "changing social and economic conditions transmute ssues." As an example of what once was considered unconstituthe individual, the Senator realled a decision in 1904, when the personal questions into social queslone and State leaves into national Neither of these boundaries,

Courteey National Park Berulos.

(Continued on Page 23)

ticinal a New York law prohibiting some laterference" with individual liberty! Yet in 1917 Congress could railway employes, and it occurred to no one that this infringed upon Supreme Court declared unconstituemployment for more than ten ground for the court's opinion was that the law constituted a "meddlodecree an eight-hour day for all the liberties of the individual. hours a day in bakeries.

and business reform. And It is this certed attack than perhaps any other New Deal law. The Senator's haps intensified by the fact that be ls titular author of the National Industrial Recovery Act, an act which, whatever its purpose later became, was originally intended primarity as a measure of social act which is subject to a more coning, may well face similar attack if Senator Wagner's feeling is perown Labor Disputes Bill, now pendit becomes law.

much as the question of whether a thing affects interstate commerce and is therefore subject to national ming up his argument, "depends shifting and complex economic and social facts quite as maiter is affected with a public inlastify State interference with 'free-'The question of whether some regulation," said the Senator, sumterest to the extent necessary dom of contract," apon

OWEVER, Senator Wagner is not yet ready to join the change our governmental system to facilitate national reform. Going ment of the Supreme Court, he sees ranks of those who would back over the history and developwith richng hope a slow but steady progression toward a broader social attitude on the part of that final It is his hope and belief that the court itself will solve the problem which he recognizes as so . . . tribum urgent.

Surreme bunch! Any one of the inferior Federal fedges could, it is secorted, early tle up matters for a long time through mistaken judg-ment or too literal interpretation of Courts are notoriously slow at bert, they point out, and much harmful idelay, can recult through legal procers before a cam ever reaches the Others are not so optimistic. the Constitution

### NINE GROUPS IN THE PLACE OF OUR 48 STATES! A Proposal to Rebuild the Structure of the Federal Government in Order to Deal With Important Issues on a National Scale

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, APRIL 21, 1935.

that States might levy tariffs. The lavying of tariffs between States whatever constitutional change may be necessary to get rid of the than a minor survival of the idea vies specifically forbidden in the believe the only genuine remedy is fronblesome commerce clause, This cleuse, they contend, is nothing less Constitution to which they conseried, but the distinction between interstate and intrastate commerce was allowed to remain. This distinction now is little more than a as they are being called for lack of a better term, quibble, the Revisionists contend, and should be obliterated. The Revisionists.

the proponents of this scheme

HE matter of local autonomy, say, could be worked out as a detail in the larg ir plan. It could, perhaps, apply to police and fire and to public schools, sanitation

> Or bow bring about this greater cohesion, this enhancement of the Federal Government's powers to cross State lines for the genalbut the most startling proposalis to abalish so-called States' rights entirely, preserving State lines only for scattimental reasons, and reap-portion the United States into eight cally self-governed but without the or ten great departments, to be lopower to bamstring the national The most commongovernment in its legislative acts. and good?

responsible to the President just as county Sheriffs are now responsible to the Governor of a State, suffi-clent uniformity could be had in

primary education and other matters intimately affecting the nation-

governors, while elective, would be

same basis as at present. Each member would be chosen from a Such a plan would envisage a nathe same membership and on the Congressional district as now. The tional House of Representatives of Schale, on the other hand, would he made up of an equal number of members from each department, to to elected at large.

tional revenue would be turned over to the departments. Ellmination of party duplicating systems, it is held, would make possible vast

penses, a pro rata share of the na-

To provide for strictly local ex-

al weal.

On this basis the membership of the Scnate might be the same as

centralization of functions would

cy and unutterable confusion, its

proponents blandly reply

make for a tremendous bureaucra-

To those who suggest that such a

economies.

or smaller. For example, if there were eight departments there could be twelve Senators at Large from Senators, with ten from each department. Or with nine departpartment would be chosen at large now, or it might be slightly larger each department. Or if there were departments, there could be ments there could be ninety Sena-The Governor of each deby popular vote, tors. 13 S

of this particular set of checks and Ill-considered laws being foisted on the citizenry, reply is made that, on the other hand, bad laws would To the argument that elimination balances, making it possible to enact all sorts of vital legislation by a simple act of Congress, would invite the danger of large numbers of be equally easy to get rid of.

power to pass on legislation. There would still be that system of checks -the whole Federal process remaining the same, except that State governments as such would cease to There is no purpose to abolish the Constitution or deprive the Supreme Court of its self-assumed

entiation, would be in the province

of the Federal Government.

There would be a uniform system of marriage and divorce, a uniform bor regulation, uniform national

system of social insurance and labanking and uniform traffic regulations. And since the departmental

and the like. But taxation, general social and economic regulation, in fact, anything for which there would be no valid reason for local differ-

protection within the department,

ity of interest among the States follows roughly sectional lines. There are problem children, whose cases the revisionists would weigh before tossing a State into the appropriate basket. One proposed division would Strange as it may seem, a mutualbe approximately as follows: (1) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island (2) New York, New Jersey, Penngylvania, Delaware and West Virand Connecticut-all New England.

North South Carolina, Ker-(3) Maryland, Virginia, tucky and Tennessee. Carollan, ginia.

Mississippi, Louislana and Arkan-(4) Georgia, Florida, Alabama,

that

(6) Lifchigan, Ohio, Illinois and (5) Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahema and Missourl. things could not be much worse confounded than at present, and add that obviously such a system

(7) Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.

(9) Washington, Oregon and Cal-(8) Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah and Colorado.

and hint that it might be less waste-

arm of the Federal Government,

ful if it were extended a bit fur-

execution. As for bureaucracy, they point to the aiready lengthening

would have to be worked out in minute detail long in advance of

Obviously many quarrels would nant industry would appear to arise before this grouping could be tween the States. Virginia might want to reclaim this lost province. but, on the other hand, its domicarried to a successful conclusion. For example, there is West Virginla, orphan child of the war beplace it with Pennsylvania.

of this particular line-up contends tucky. Are they North, East or South? Both would vehemently deny any affiliation, spiritual or afflliated with Ohlo. And there is strong reason to suspect that neither would choose to amaiga-Tennessee and Kentucky also present problems, particularly Kenotherwise, with the North, yet Northern Kentucky might well be mate with the States glong the lower Mississippi. The proponent that their principal interest lles with the States to the east.

tainly, to avoid strife, any thought of designations suggesting present THE problem of designations for departments State names would have to be diswould be considerable. proposed the

How devise a name to describe that by New York on the north and West Virginia on the south? "Department of Commerce" obviously would never do. Urbana has been suggested, or simply the Depart-The first group is simple enough -the Department of New England. But thereafter the difficulty starts. great commercial group bounded ment of the Middle Atlantic.

Sloping southwest to the region of ment could be called the Department of the Irreconcllables, or merely the Department of the chronic Statebood, the third depart-South Atlantic.

partment of the Missirsippl, or, to Group 4 might well be named the Department of the Gulf, the. De Group 5 suggests the Department please Louistana, the Côte d'Arur.

of the Southwest, or, more poetly

cally, of the Frontier.

to get away from "Middle West," Group 6 would undoubtedly like and might be known as the Department of the Inland Scas, or simply, of the Great Lakes

Group 7 suggests the Department of the Prairies, or perhaps the De partment of Experimentation.

YESTEPHAND S MALAZINE CONT'S

Group 8 and Group 9 are relatively easy: the Department of the Rockies and the Department Transmontane, or, If your prefer, the Department of the Pacific.

One seems to have worked out anything resembling a definite plan for so altering the Federal Constitution. The very nature and origin of our form of government are such that unforescen questions arise. Could it be brought about by a simple constitutional amendment, and it go, would an amendment of so fundamental a nature require the affirmative vote of more than three-fourths of the Btates to validate it?

unanimity interpreting law in the visionists may never be heard from publicly especially if the Federal courts soon experience a miracuous transformation and begin with tion of our political system is sheer rce. There has appeared of late remarkable resurgence of State the old pre-depression days Whether the issue will ever be Aside from the strictly legal and clearly the greatest difficulty in the pride of Statehood. While generally stronger in the East than in the West, this sentiment is a powerful path of such a profound reorganizaconsciousness, a self-assertiveness hardly knew they had boundaries on the part of States some of which is a moot question. problems of social change.

1935

ST. C.ROIX IT. THOMAS ST. JOH PUERTO RICO Boston lew York 00/ 10xx Philadelphia 🌑 ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS OF UNITED NATIONS COMMAND 4 Atlanta odau's Kea. GA The U.S. regional map above is from an JENN. 2 ALA oz. > official government publication. Chicago | MISS 1. Kansas Y. ARK. City Š OWA Dallas-Fort Worth ZZZ OKLA 3 1991 KANS TEXAS N.DAK. S.DAK. 5 NEBR Denver 3 0700 N.MEX. WYO DAHO Seattle WASH  $\simeq$ × San Francisco OREG HAWAII 0 MAUI

tinued is revealed in the very last two paragraphs in this article. Judges were selected who did begin with unanimity Geographical, phy abolishing sical, economic, and social changes were then engineered Conto advance the effort. law in the light of the changes "desired by the to accommodate and promote the transition with s when people rejected the idea of the method by which the effort was the designers of the new world order. continual legislation gress supplying to interpret the states, n the 1930

YOUR STATE LEGISLATURE COULD HAVE BEEN IN OPERATION SINCE THE ABOVE INDIVIDUAL LAND OWNERSHIP WILL CEASE DUAL GOVERNMENTS WHICH IS A STATED GOAL OF THE UNITED A THIN THREAD. AS SOON AS OUR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT UNITED NATIONS TEN REGIONS WERE IN-GUNS GET TAKEN AWAY, OUR CONSTITUTION AND STOP THIS AGAIN AS IN F.D.R. 'S DAY. IGNORANCE, WHAT WAS ONCE A THEORY IN THE THIRTIES, THUS BECAME AN BY KEEPING THE PEOPLE IN UTTER ACCOMPLISHED FACT. STALLED. HANGS ON NATIONS.

"Effective supranational institutions ... invariably require that countries sacrifice a measure of sovereignty ..."

"Arresting the deterioration of the environment does not seem possible within the existing framework of independent nation-states."

### GLOBAL PROBLEMS

### A World Without Borders

### LESTER R. BROWN

As countries become more integrated economically and more interdependent ecologically and socially, the list of problems which cannot be solved at the national level lengthens. Some problems can be handled by a few countries working together, but others can be dealt with successfully only at the global level.

Such things as effective weathermonitoring and forecasting systems, pacts to prevent aerial hijacking, and the orderly exploitation of oceanic resources require cooperation of virtually all the world's countries.

Recognition of the need for new supranational institutions is slowly spreading, but the political complexities and obstacles to the creation of these institutions are enormous. Effective supranational institutions capable of coping with the technologies man has developed in fields ranging from nuclear weapons to weather modification invariably require that countries sacrifice a measure of sovereignty, something which most countries are very reluctant to do.

\*

We know from bitter experience that supranational institutions are not created easily. The League of Nations failed during the 1920s, but beginning in 1930 the world went through a traumatic decade and a half, starting with a worldwide economic depression and ending with a world war. These two events, not entirely unrelated, were a clear signal that the world could no longer function satisfactorily as a collection of sovereign nation-states acting independently.

The international monetary system had collapsed, sparking a wave of economic protectionism that brought international trade to a virtual standstill in all but the most essential commodities. Unemployment in the United States reached alarming levels. Desperation in both the

Adapted from the author's new book, "World Without Borders," published by Random House. Brown is a senior fellow at the Overseas Development Council in Washington, D.C.

United States and Europe led many to seek radical solutions, leaving them susceptible to demagogues like Hitler in Germany. A senseless global holocaust claimed 30 million lives within a five-year span.

Thoughful men everywhere asked why. The consensus was that man's institutions had failed him. An international economic system was emerging, but there were no institutions to coordinate monetary and trade policies of individual nationstates. Nations continued to act in their own narrow interests. National leaders agreed that the bitter expertiences of the 1930-1945 period could not be repeated. Efforts to avoid a repeat of these experiences led to the creation of the United Nations and its constituent agencies following World War II.

The United Nations was initially conceived as a global community of nations, the first stage of a world government. After 25 years, most observers agree the United Nations has not yet lived up to its expectations.

The cooperative international ethos that began to emerge following World War II was soon replaced by the cold war and the divergence of East-West interests.

Despite these difficulties, the U.N. agencies have served mankind well in some areas. The International Monetary Fund was designed to bring order out of chaos in the international monetary system. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was charged with reviving international trade by reducing the barriers thrown up during the 1930s.

The United Nations' specialized agencies—I'AO, WHO, ILO, UNES-CO—were designed to deal with some of humanity's pressing problems of hunger, disease and illiteracy. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, or

World Bank, was set up to provide capital for development of the infrastructure—highways, dams, power, communications—needed for the poor countries to modernize.

Today, nearly a generation later, some of these problems seem reasonably well in hand. The international monetary system, not without serious problems, has thus far weathered the various crises en route to establish the truly international system.

Member countries sacrificed a measure of economic sovereignty in exchange for greater stability in the monetary system. The IMF has been strengthened further with the responsibility given it in 1967 to create and administer the Special Drawing Rights, the international currency intended to supplement and eventually replace the dollar

\*

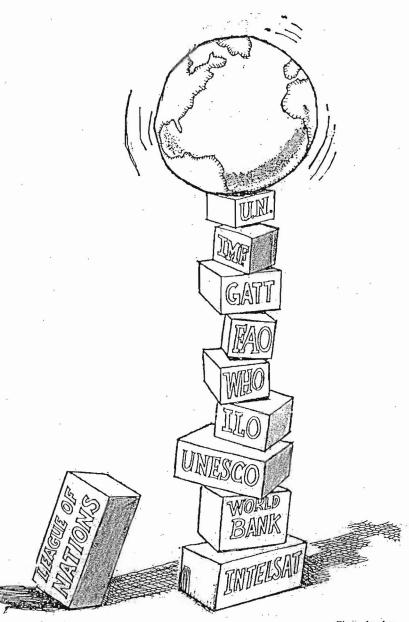
International trade is ending its second decade of vigorous expansion, an expansion due in large measure to a series of five rounds of negotiations among 62 member nations of GATT to reduce tariffs. The World Bank, firmly established in its role as a mobilizer of funds in capital markets of the rich countries for lending to developing countries, is planning to double its lending capacity within a five-year period.

The United Nations itself, not nearly as successful as many of its founders hoped, is nonetheless a forum for discussion of international issues, a place where nations can come together to talk.

After the specialized agencies were established in the burst of internationalism during the immediate postwar years, the process essentially came to a halt, but the emergence of problems requiring supranational solutions did not. The circumstances in which we now find ourselves demand that we begin working toward creation of a second generation of supranational institutions.

Among the problems requiring attention by the entire community of nations are the need to regulate the exploitation of oceanic resources,

"Nations are still torn between wanting both the benefits of autonomy and those of cooperation."



Times drawing

the growing threat to the environment, and the troubled interface between nation-states and multinational corporations. Each of these problems can be solved only within new global political structures.

As land-based reserves of minerals and fossil fuels, particularly petroleum and natural gas, are depleted, and as fresh-water inland fish supplies are diminished by pollution, the resources of the oceans escalate in importance. Rapidly rising demand for these commodities and technological advances permitting exploitation of oceanic resources are generating conflicting claims.

Desirous of avoiding these potentially hazardous situations, Malta's ambassador to the United Nations, Arvid Pardo, proposed that an international oceanic regime be established after appropriate study under the aegis of the United Nations.

The ambassador also recommended that the United Nations refuse to recognize any national claims of sovereignty over the oceans not now in existence and that poor countries be given preference when considering the use of possible financial proceeds from regulating the exploitation of the oceans.

Should an international oceanic regime come into being organized along the lines now being considered, it would have a profound impact on the way the global community is organized, greatly strengthening the case for international sovereignty and collective approaches to meeting mankind's needs, vis-a-vis that of the national sovereignty and independent national approaches.

It would establish U.N. sovereignty over two-thirds of the earth's surface in much the same manner that the 160 nation-states have sovereign rights over the remaining one-third.

It is clear that there is no practical alternative to establishment of an international oceanic authority, but we must not for a moment underestimate the great hurdles to be overcome before such an authority can become a reality. For example, all nations agree that each nation should control its territorial waters, but even agreeing to a definition of territorial limits is fraught with difficulty.

Some propose a three-mile limit, others 12 miles, and some Latin American nations are claiming 200 miles. Still another approach involves establishing offshore limits to a certain depth of water, the commonly proposed 200-meter level.

Other matters, such as the structure of the international authority over the oceans and the form of political control, are far more complex. One of the great achievements of the 25th General Assembly was agreement on a declaration of principles on the seabed. A U.N. Conference on the Sea is now scheduled for 1973, but the work preparatory to such a conference, so essential to its success, has scarcely begun.

Arresting the deterioration of the environment does not seem possible within the existing framework of independent nation - states. Many dimensions of the environmental crisis extend beyond national boundaries. Rain in Sweden contains sulfuric acid as a result of burning high-sulfur fuels in the Ruhr Valley. The oceans serve as a common dumping place for a swelling flow of waste of all kinds.

In a competitive international economy it may be almost impossible to control some forms of pollution without establishing standards or at least guidelines at the global

A world environmental agency would have several functions. First,

Please Turn to Page & Col =

### World Without Borders: On Solving Global Problems

Continued from Third Page

it would have a monitoring function, gathering a vast amount of data on environmental variables on a worldwide basis. Using the information accumulated over time, it would need to assess the impact of man's various interventions in the environment, whether they be turning a river around, speeding up the nitrogen cycle, or emptying mercuric wastes into rivers which feed into the ocean.

This in itself is a massive undertaking requiring an enormous amount of manpower and financial resources, considering that man is now discharging some 500,000 compounds into the biosphere. But the next step, determining the precise effect on the ecosystem of these interventions, is a far more complex, time-consuming process of research and analysis. The knowledge gap must be filled, however, if the earth's ecosystem is to be preserved.

Once the necessary information and analysis is complete, tolerance levels can be established and translated into the necessary regulation of human economic activity. No doubt ensuring compliance with these regulations will be exceedingly difficult. Nowhere does the gap between advancing technology and the institutions to cope with it so imperil the human condition as in the relationship between man and the environment.

The internationalization of production has brought with it many new problems along the national-corporate interface. The lack of a consistent set of rules regulating the relationship between national governments and corporations, particularly in areas such as antitrust regulations, ownership rights, capital repatriation, labor relations, tax laws and the issuance of securities has been costly, particularly for poor countries' because of apprehension and mistrust.

No two nation-states have identical rules governing all aspects of a multinational corporation's activities. This results in overlapping, conflicting and inconsistent regulations in some instances and in others no regulation at all.

There is a pressing need for a supranational institution to regulate the interface between global corporations and nation-states, particularly as far as the poorer nation-states are concerned. The sooner these corporations and national governments can find ways to cooperate, the greater will be the chance that the new technology will bring the poor countries into equal association with the industrial countries.

As the world has become smaller by virtue of advances in transportation and communications, it has become feasible to consider a single disaster relief force for the entire world. The economic advantages of maintaining a single force to serve all nations is that with a given investment of resources in men, equipment, food stores and medical supplies, a much more effective job can be done with a single force covering the entire world than with numerous smaller forces of varying degrees of effectiveness serving individual countries.

Poised to respond whenever called to national disasters - storms, floods, hurricanes, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions-such a group would be manned by professionals with the most modern equipment. Given the hourly weather information now available through the global system of meteorological satellites, potential weather-induced disasters could be identified as they arose, and with continuous monitoring, relief could be moved into position on the basis of a severe threat. not even waiting for the disaster it-

Although most of the personnel and equipment would be headquartered in one spot, three or four strategically situated continental offices would shorten the response time to unanticipated local disasters.

To be fully effective, a U.N. relief force would need to establish early its impartial, nonpolitical character. By so doing, it would make it difficult for a national government to avoid inviting it in whenever the lives and well-being of its citizens were endangered.

Once a U.N. disaster relief force were established and operational, it would be called upon at the first sign of a natural disaster, as automatically as calling the local fire department in case of fire. It would be a source of comfort to all and a source of aid to those caught up in a natural disaster. Not only would this provide a sense of security but it would also create a sense of mutual dependence, a sense of community among nations.

The need for the United Nations itself is much greater today than it was a generation ago when the organization was created. But despite some landmark achievements, most people are disillusioned with the United Nations.

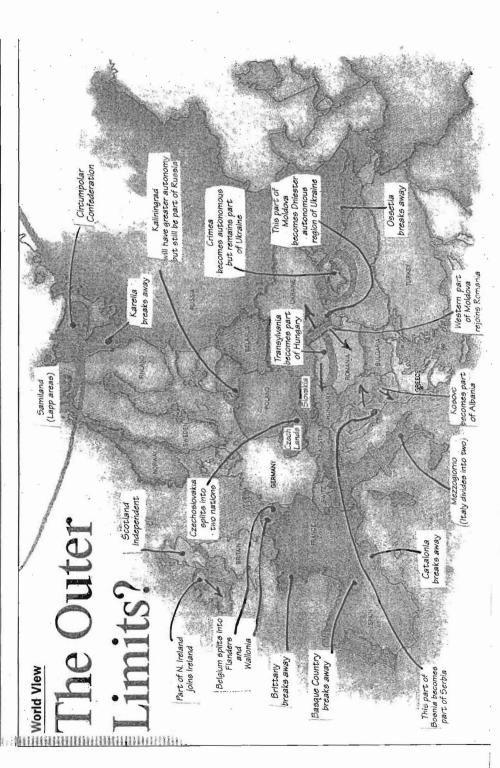
The problem is not that a global institution cannot function effectively. What is lacking in the United Nations is the political desire among many of its members for it to assume an effective role.

There are several specific actions which can be undertaken to strengthen the United Nations. Foremost among these is the need for universality. The recent admission of mainland China, resulting in part from relaxation of U.S. opposition and the U.S. initiative to reestablish the dialogue with mainland China, is a giant step in the right direction. If a way could be found—perhaps a package deal, as Richard Gardner, professor of international law at Columbia University, has suggested—to bring East and West Germany, North and South Korea and North and South Vietnam into membership, the credentials of the United Nations would be much stronger.

# \*

AUGUST 25, 1992

Los Angeles Times



By ROBIN WRIGHT TIMES STAFF WRITER

and Italy divides in half. Russia and China ASHINGTON—Imagine a world in which Scotland gains independence from Britain both fragment into a dizzying array of new states, while Canada disappears altogether. Along the way, a host of new states—including Samiland, Pushtunistan, and Zululand—are born.

the next decade as the world map is redrawn. The scope of coming changes in the world's frontiers will And those are only a few of the possibilities that a panel of eminent political geographers predicted for be among the most profound in history, they said. And the pace may set a record.

"What we're dealing with is the re-creation of

### Six geographers brainstorm Century. The changes may be among the most radical ever. the borders of the 21st

countries," said William B. Wood, the State Depart-

ment's chief geographer.

Over the next 25 to 30 years, the world roster may increase by 50% or more. "There'll be more than 300 countries." predicted Saul B. Cohen, past president of the Assn. of American Geographers. Some of the changes these geographers forese may seem logical probabilities while others appear outlandish conjectures. But they are made by men

whose profession is studying the relationship of physical geography and national borders to political culture, sociology and history.

the century are hardly out of line. Byen before the Barcelona Games were over and the 172 teams that competed there headed for home, for example, Olympic planners had started preparing for more than 200 participating states at the 1996 Atlanta Moreover, in context, their forecasts for the turn of Games.

were around at the turn of this century, and most have become independent just since 1944. The United Nations has admitted 22 new member Only about 60 of the world's 190 current states

countries in just the last 20 months.

The political geographers don't agree on all the

Please see MAPS, Page 4

activity, work-

all

can be laid

national

the size

altering

of U. N. manage-

doorstep United Nations whose sire it is to reduce

ment & control of the world

large countries

This blatant toward

purpose

our

state

boundary lines,

# MAPS: Geographers Redraw Future National Boundaries

Continued from Page 1

on these pages are composites based on the details of the future world map-the charts predictions of half a dozen experts. (See note on Page 5.)

But they do agree that recharting the globe will be the byproduct of several concurrent trends, ranging from the powerful pull of ethnicity and the spread of democracy to changes in the very concept of a modern state.

as has happened painfully in Yugoslavia First, some borders will be altered as over the past year and peacefully in nations break away from traditional states, Czechoslovakia this year.

called natural boundaries will increasingly correspond to well-recognized linguistic and territorial identities," said Fabrizio lose their importance when they do not "Borders of present countries or so-Eva, an Italian geographer.

pendent countries-the dominant trend during the second half of the 20th Century Second, other new countries will be added as the last colonies become indeand evident most recently when the Soviet empire's collapse spawned 15 new states.

"We are now in a major new phase of demands for 'self-determination'—de-mands which, if all are acceded to, will. result in significant changes to the world's evels," said David B. Knight, chairman of political map at both state and sub-state cal Map of the International Geographical a special Commission on the World Politi-Union (IGU)

n a third and more sweeping level, the new lines on a map will be produced fundamental changes in the role of states, largely in response to economic and social pressures and political alienation.

Commented George Demko, a geograoher and director of the Rockefeller Center changes in the political and economic geography of the world are as significant as what the world went through after the "The current at Dartmouth College,



AL STEPHENSON / For The Times

"What we're dealing with is the re-creation of countries," says William B. Wood State Department geographer. But he also sees a tendency to keep status quo

"It's a bit radical," Minghi conceded. "But it's what we're evolving toward."

All the major trends contributing to a

mon denominator: They reflect a new push political power from traditional states to smaller units-a shift encouraged by such factors as the spread of democracy, population pressures, communications and

toward devolution, or the transfer

new world map have one important com-

in the new Circumpolar Arctic Confedera-

and Catalan regions formally leave Spain. Brittany splits from France. Belgium disintegrates into the new states of Wallonia and Flanders. And Samiland is carved from the northern regions of Canada and Russia • In Europe, the long-rebellious Basque the northern Lapp-populated areas of Norway, Sweden and Finland, then joins

control over defined space.

ton suggested self-determination will often But experts at this month's 27th International Geographical Congress in Washing-

ments are inclined toward a subdivision More than ever before, "political movewithin states," said Eva, the Italian geog-

home, geographers are already urging steps to prevent repetitions of the bloody conflict in what used to be Yugoslavia. Since up to a third of the world's current states face border challenges either from neighboring nations or from minorities at

on border modification to adjudicate and initiate negotiations before fighting erupts," said H.J. de Blij of Georgetown "What we will need is a U.N. commission University.

phers think the importance of borders will actually wane, as economic and technological interdependence span not only states, In the longer term, the political geograbut continents.

accord ending Europe's Thirty Years War and a turning point in the rise of modern

breaking up the last empires, the geogra-phy of the world is unhooking old connec-As we're challenging the traditional ideas of state sovereignty, globalizing economies and communications, and tions and hooking up new ones. Along with borders, the dynamics and functions of states will change too."

While much of the first two phases in the global reconfiguration may take place within the next decade, this part of the process is likely to last well into the 21st Century, the geographers said.

process may bear little resemblance to today's states. For example, "Many states won't have armies, only police. And some [new] states will allow dual citizenship with former host countries, as in the Baltics with the Russian population, or And the countries that emerge from the ethnic groups with their place of origin," Cohen said.

A stratified system of governance and power is likely to replace traditional states. "At the top will be a stronger United Nations or an equivalent body responsible resentative to the IGU Commission on the for peace, environment and other global issues," explained Julian Minghi, U.S. rep-World Political Map.

ings, like the European Community, but also including others dealing with issues collective security arrangements at the regional level. That may include joint like trade, migration and possibly even "The second tier will be regional groupparliaments."

eration Organization-are reshaping the pact forming the North American Free Frade Agreement (NAFTA), completed earlier this month among the United States, Canada and Mexico and awaiting Already, at least 17 regional blocs—from Latin America's Southern Cone Common globe. The latest is the new continental confirmation by those countries' legisla-Market to Central Asia's Economic Coop

The lowest level will be made up of the smaller states that emerge from this round Scotlands and Bretons, which will each of boundary realignments—the "Slovenias, have more autonomy or independence. And these governments will be closer to people where it counts on issues of culture, education, languages."

level. When they feel their lives are being run by others far away who can't identify with them, they retreat into regionalism and local identities to counter the dehu-"People want empowerment at the local manizing effect," Knight said.

To avoid being marginalized in tradi-tional states, for example, communities are increasingly likely to seek smaller alternalives that are more familiar, convenient

### legalities, will in time dwindle.' we've known them, in terms of The notion of boundaries as absolute sovereignty and

American geographer **JULIAN MINGH!** 

important in larger or densely populated and accountable to them, a trend more states. The possibilities range from Canada's Quebec to Iraq's Kurdistan.

tion by opening more options for smaller Technology also facilitates fragmentanations.

The world's going to be like that, which means the old ideas of hierarchy and hegemony will become obsolete," Cohen "It's like a circuit board. You can now move from one point to another without having to go through all the middle points.

"Nations of all sizes, shapes and manners will be able to reach out to other nations of having to ask for permission from larger powers or without having to go through all sizes, shapes and manners without intermediaries."

Even the emergence of regional blocs encourages the creation of smaller states by offering similar economic, political or state. Scotland could afford to break from strategic protection as the original nation Britain, for example, because it is a member of the European Community.

is expected to touch every corner of the The accumulative impact of these trends globe. Among just a few of the geographers' predictions:

named after the river, in the west, and "Aboland," after the aborigines, in the Australia breaks up into four pieces, giving birth to new states like "Swanland,"

- In Russia, new states emerge in the Far East, the Urals, and East and West Siberia; assorted small ethnic enclaves such as Tatarstan and Dagestan gain independence, and places like Kaliningrad, Tuva and Buryat become virtually independent autonomous zones.
- three ethnic pieces. The Philippines loses Muslim-dominated Mindanao. And a large In Asia, India loses Punjab and part of Kashmir. Afghanistan breaks into at least part of Kazakhstan secedes to join Russia.
- dominance of the Han Chinese, Tibet and Xinjiang move out on their own. Taiwan is absorbed, while Inner Mongolia merges with independent Mongolia. Three new In China, despite the longstanding areas, Inner, North and Southeast China, gain autonomy, while developed Guangdong and Shanghai become quasi-independent economic hubs more like presentday Hong Kong than Beijing.
- In Africa, Ethiopia loses northern Eritrea and Tigre to secession and southern al-rich Katanga secede from Zaire. Sudan splits into two. And South Africa splits into Ogaden to Somalia, while Kasai and minerthree pieces, creating "Azania" and "Zulu-
- three autonomous pieces; Canada, as it has been known, disappears altogether; Mexico and over time, even the United States • In the Americas, Brazil breaks up into separates into four or more distinct pieces, takes on different form. land" in the process.

certain to provoke an international debate The dimensions of change are almost over the next decade on a basic issue:

Should the world's current powers give priority to the right of self-determination, thereby potentially threatening the cur-Or should they be committed to preserving territorial integrity—potentially at the expense of rent configuration of states? individual rights? The United States was founded on the I principle of self-determination, but since the onset of global change in 1989 largely due to fears of fragmentation and its rippling effect both in the Balkans and Washington has supported territorial integrity in both Yugoslavia and Iraq in the Persian Gulf.

"The tendency now and in the future will be to preserve the status quo," said the State Department's Wood. "The United Nations is the best example. Its member states are recognized governments with

eignty and legalities, will in time dwindle," known them, in terms of absolute sover-Minghi said. In the meantime, however, the number

of states will grow.

this trend," said Eva. "Afterward, the wish for cooperation will prevail. I am a pessi-"For the next decade, we cannot stop mist for the next decade, but I'm optimistic over the long term."

LOS ANGELES TIMES

August 25,

### WHAT UNLAWFUL TREATIES ARE DOING TO THE U.S.A.!

To the right is a reduced diagram of the United States partitioned off in regions. Note that it was taken from a 1935 issue of the New York Times Magazine. Note the similar names being used today by the State Department Geographers to classify the regions. This article speaks heavily on the intent of the Federal Government to abolish the states, which was F.D.R.'s plan.

### 

# NINE GROUPS INSTEAD OF THE 48 STATES

## 21st-Century North America?

Some believe economics will help redraw the continent's boundaries, dividing America, creating a Pacific Rim zone and blurring the U.S.-Mexican border.

EFT WAS DRAWN THE MAP TO THE AND SOME WITH UP INTO LITTLE UNITED STATES SOME PARTS OF MEXICO. THERE THEY ARE PLAN **FO BE BROKEN** WITH CANADA GEOGRAPHERS BY THE STATE NING FOR THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE NO COUNTRIES. BE MERGED THE U.S.A. MARITIMES QUEBEC Baffin Bay Hudson Bay CIRCUMPOLAR ALBERTSAS Arctic Ocean NORTH RALIOS PACIFICA

is marged with one to form a

NEW SOUTH NDUSTRY SULFCOASI Gulf of Mexico SOUTH HEARTLAND NORTH HEARTLAND We may think of the U.S. borders as among the most permanent in the world, but even this country is not CENTRAL The Dis-United Sta mmune from the forces that a panel of political ANGELICA ROCKY geographers sees reshaping the globe. COASTAL Pacific Ocean

Even as the just-negotiated North American Free Trade Agreement takes shape, for example, Canada is wrangling to keep Quebec part of the country. Over time, Canada's stranded Maritimes could join the United States, while Alberta and Saskatchewan merge and go their own way, and the Indian - and Eskimo-dominated north joins a polar confederation, the geographers said.

In turn, the western United States and Canadian provinces now integrating their economies with Asia's Pacific Rim—Alaska, British Columbia, Washington and Oregon—may also be emboldened to create their own "zone," either autonomous or independent. The geographers tentatively dub the new state, stretching from the Arctic's Beaufort Sea to the sunny climes of Northern California, "Pacifica."

AN INTERNA-TIONAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNING WILL REPLACE THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. (SEE BACK PAGE) ONLY IF YOU SPEAK OUT WILL THIS BE STOPPED!

Atlantic Ocean

TIONAL POLICE

MIDATLANTIC

OR AIR FORCE,

ARMY, NAVY,

ONLY INTERNA

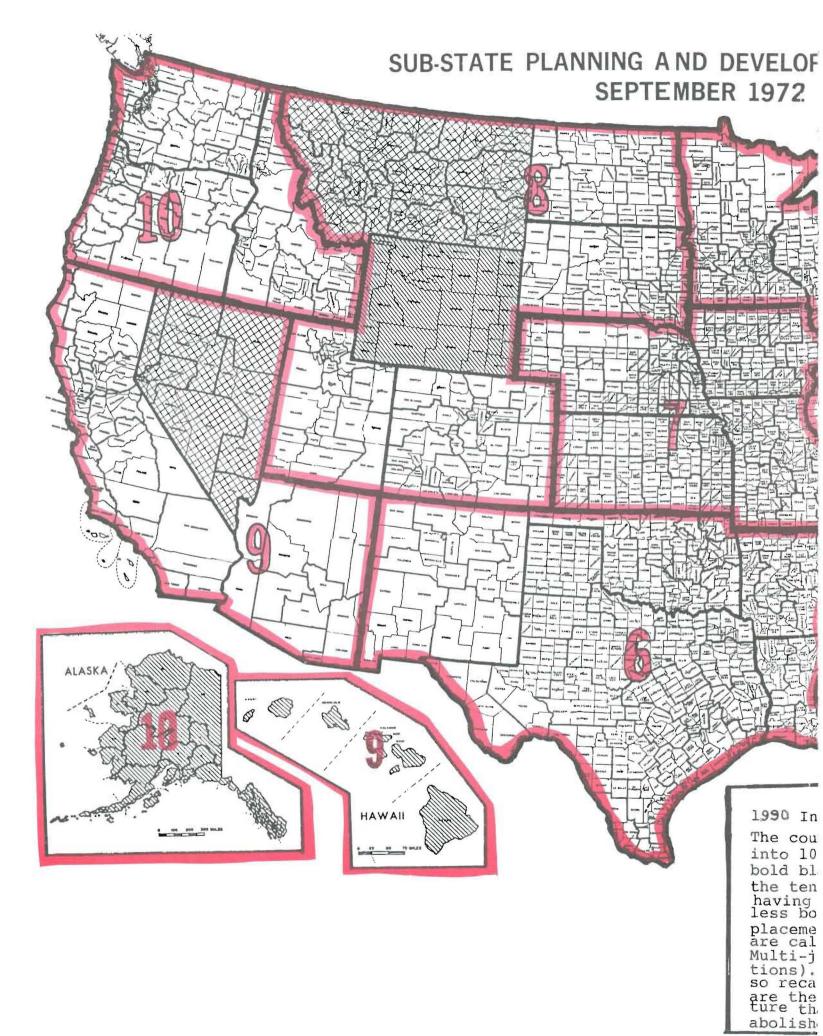
On the other U.S. border, the increasingly fuzzy demarcation line between the United States and Mexico could evolve into another new zone, tentatively called "Angelica" by geographers. The rest of Mexico may then fragment into three or more parts.

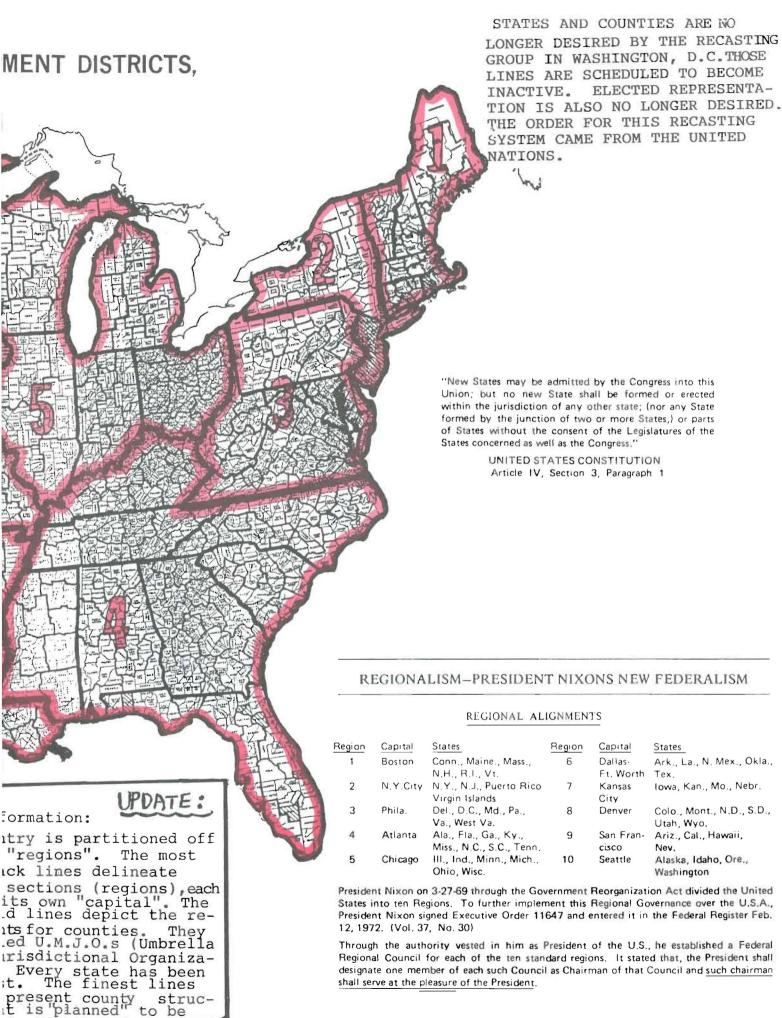
The overall result: Instead of three large states, NAFTA could eventually contain a dozen smaller pieces—or more.

Even after losing Pacifica and Angelica, the United States may be vulnerable to further splits. A map designed by Stanley D. Brunn, an International Geographical Union panelist from the University of Kentucky, divides America into nine other independent or autonomous zones, not necessarily coinciding with current state boundaries.

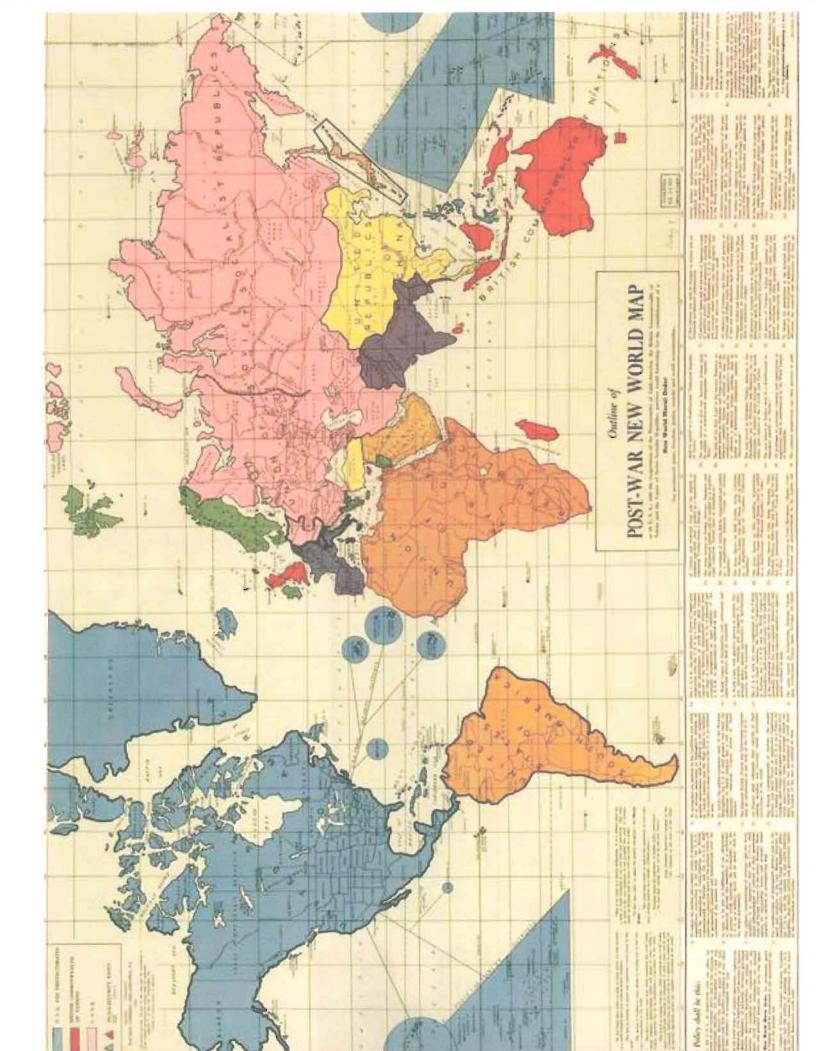
They include a Gulf Coast zone, pulling together Florida with the southern parts of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and an Industry state grouping all of Michigan and Wisconsin, northern chunks of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and western Pennsylvania. On Brunn's map, the southern sections of the Midwest states would join a New South zone, while eastern Pennsylvania would be grouped with a Mid-Atlantic state.

LOS ANGELES TIMES August 25, 1992





d.

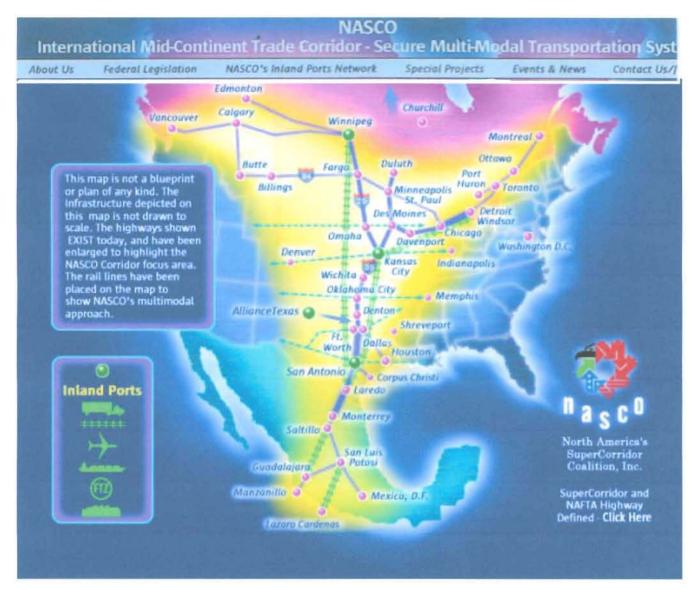


# SOME PLANNERS DON'T KNOW WHEN THE DAMAGE THEY DO EXCEEDS THEIR WORTH

This map can be easily found displayed on the Internet. It was drawn by October 1941 and published in 1942. Helen Sommers first spotted it displayed in a store window a great number of years ago. October 1941 was two months before the tragedy at Pearl Harbor. This map proves how long the globalists/communists/socialists have been working to achieve their dream of a "new world order", seeking to remould and control the world and all of the people in it. "Remould it nearer to the heart's desire" is the motto written on top of the Fabian Socialists? stained glass window in a house in Surrey, England. Socialists have been slowly achieving their ill goals by passing laws and treaties that make possible the gradual abolishment of our state and Regionalism is not the same system our founding fathers instituted! Regionalism is a world-wide effort for total management of the individual national borders. As our state sovereignty and Constitutional principles and safeguards are eliminated, our Liberty is also wrested from us. under world government. The intent and purpose of laying regional lines over a nation is to abolish states, counties and special districts.

with borders, the dynamics and functions of states will change too." ....."And the countries that emerge from the process may bear little State Department geographers in Washington, D.C. flatly state that treaties are "unhooking old connections and hooking up new ones. Along resemblance to today's states." ...."The notion of boundaries as we've known them, in terms of absolute sovereignty and legalities, will in time dwindle." ...."What we're dealing with is the re-creation of countries." ...."At the top will be a stronger United Nations or an equivalent body responsible for peace, environment and other global issues." Meanwhile, our own Constitutional standards, principles and borders for operating the United States are being gradually unwound and dismantled. Notice the large printed letters on the map that say, "United States of America" and spread over into Greenland. The border of the United States of (North) America includes the following countries: Greenland, Iceland, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, 50 United States including Alaska, and the U.S.A. Peace Security Outpost. The Panama Canal seems to be the dividing line between the United States of North America and the United States of South America.

time, F.D.R. made 26 speeches in favor of world government. After he became president, F.D.R. experimented with several versions of how This gives evidence that eliminating our borders and preparing for a future North American Union, (NAFTA and other treaties) was 'in the works' from Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration on. In the 1920's F.D.R. ran for the office of Vice President with James Cox. At that the U.S.A. was going to be redesigned into regions and eliminate the states. Today, we have been revamped so that we are in accord to military concepts on a regional basis. It is worthwhile to note that in order for world government to work, it must be a militarized system! If the Constitution of the United States and the liberty and rights of the people are to survive, the regional onslaught that is overtaking our government system had better be widely exposed and fast aborted! Some planners don't know when the damage they do exceeds their worth!

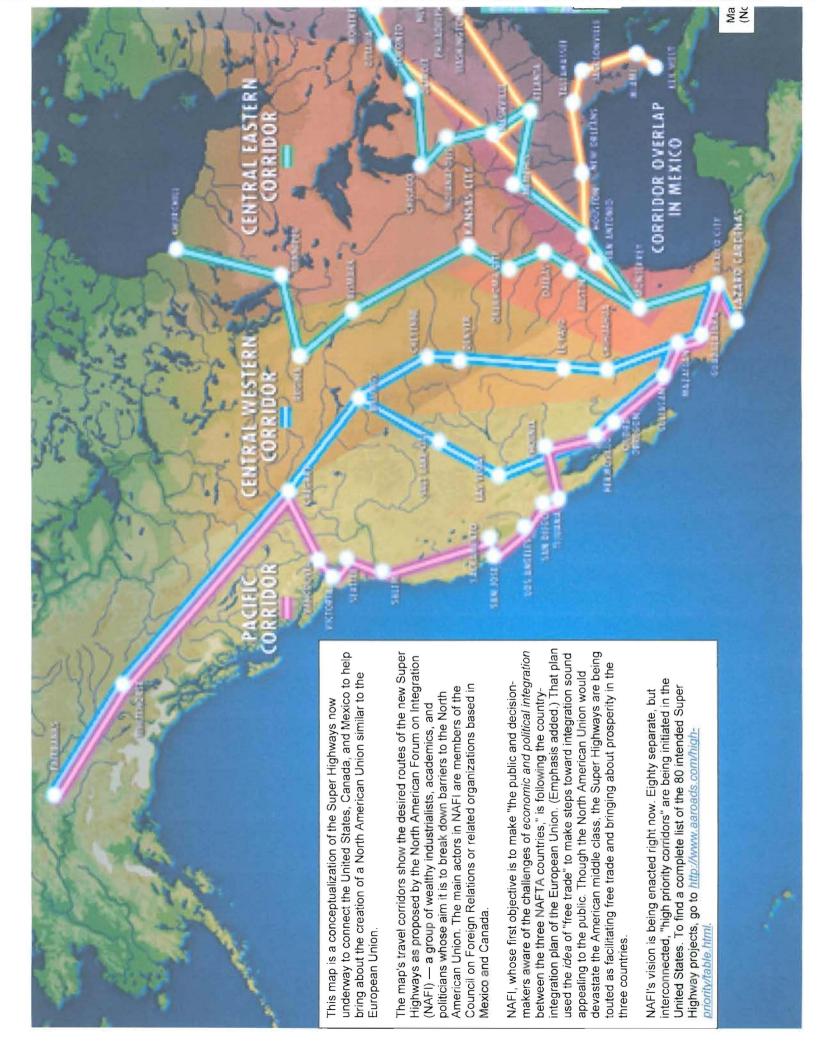


Franklin Delano Roosevelt opened the doors of government for socialist globalists to apply their 'planning' techniques upon unaware American citizens. According to their plans, borders between Canada, Mexico, and the U.S.A. will be eliminated. Boundary lines separating our states are also to be eliminated by regional government compacts.

The united "states" are gradually being consumed under a totalitarian communitarian global management system. The 'super corridor' shown above will be 4 football fields wide. Despite protests, eminent domain is already seizing people's private land, which has been endorsed by George Bush's E.O. 13406. The East, West corridors are not shown here, but are under construction. International transportation planning *only* is shown above.

The intent of the socialist/globalists "change" agents is to integrate the people of these 3 countries into a "North American Union" not only socially, economically, and politically but in every other facet of human relationship. The intent also is to take away your right to vote, to own land, to privately own a car, to maintain your authority under the U.S. Constitution and to exercise endowments from the Creator listed in the Bill of Rights. The sovereignty and liberty of Americans inevitably will disappear! "Change" agents are able to make great strides by substituting socialist terms with patriotic labels and titles. A new form of government is being created!

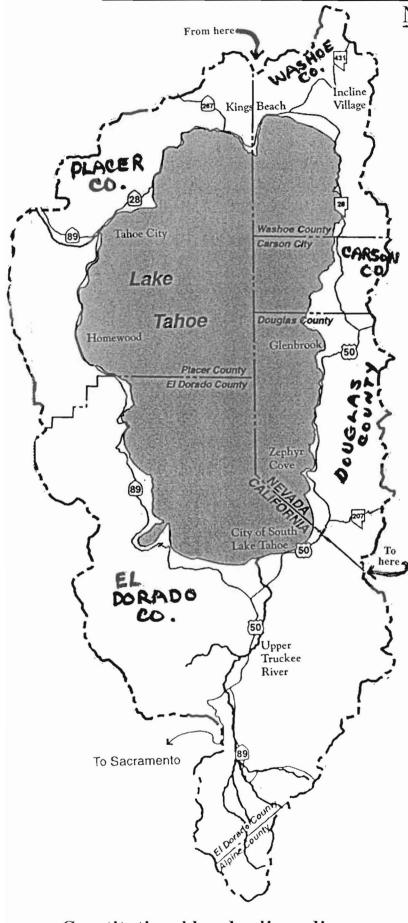
Treaties and agreements such as GATT, NAFTA, CAFTA, and FTAA make such sedition possible. Public officials and some candidates for election in the U.S.A. today push the global system upon the unsuspecting people by calling it "democracy" – a euphemism for communism/socialism. (Refer to Charles E. Merriam's book "On the Agenda of Democracy"). The American people have not been able to catch on due to the political double talk! Some people enjoy planning other people's lives for them whether or not the victims want that kind of cradle-to-grave tyrannical militarized government! How about you, my friend? Here is where some of your tax money has been going! Also, look for Canamex and the various Corridor maps on the Internet.



### HERE'S HOW THE PROCESS OF ABOLISHING STATE AND

### NATIONAL BOUNDARY LINES CAN OCCUR

- •On the left is a diagram of the Lake Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. The dark area depicts the lake. The broken line area surrounding the lake is the border of the mandated regional 'Agency' known as the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. Note that territory was taken from 3 Nevada counties and 2 California counties in order to create the T.R.P.A.
- •At the time this Agency was first being installed by Gov. Ronald Reagan who signed A.B. 1362, protesting residents, caught up under the authority of the Agency, filed a suit against the Agency on the grounds that it was unconstitutional for various reasons. The people had no voting rights placed under this taxing non-elected all appointed ruling body. Back to taxation without representation!
- •Nevertheless, there was no relief in the court system. The protesters lost the case in court! A striking implication was delivered in the judge's decision in this law suit! It was implied in the judge's decision that the 'line' which separates California from Nevada no longer exists! (The California 'line' referred to is strictly within the area shown by a broken line that comprises the territory of the T.R.P.A. (see opposite diagram).
- •On January 7, 1969 California Governor Ronald Reagan sent a letter to Congress 'to re-emphasize his complete endorsement of the T.R.P.A.' and he urged them to approve the arrangement. Again, in 1971 he sent a telegram to support T.R.P.A. in which he said: "Any delay in adoption of a regional plan for the T.R.P.A. would be a rejection of many years' work." Gov. Reagan and Nevada Gov. Paul Laxalt each signed their areas away. Pres. Richard Nixon finalized it when he signed T.R.P.A. into law. The overlaying precedence was then established. Reagan later told the protesters: "I don't want to hear anything against regional government!"
- •At the time when Franklin Roosevelt was planning to push for the abolishment of the states, it was admitted that the people would not approve of it. In an article printed in the April 21, 1935 New York Times Magazine, it was stated as follows:
  - "The *revisionists* may never be heard from publicly especially, if the federal courts soon experience a miraculous transformation and begin with unanimity interpreting law in the light of social change." Now, what does that tell you?
- A map was drawn under F.D.R.'s presidency to eliminate our *national borders*. Today we find that our Mexican and Canadian borders have 'regional buffer zones' overlaid upon them! State Department geographers have already drawn maps to merge parts of U.S.A. with Canada and Mexico!



Constitutional border lines disappear simply by overlaying regional lines down upon them!

Weekly Compilation of

### Presidential Documents



Monday, May 4, 1992 Volume 28—Number 18 Pages 707-758

See Section 1 of Executive Order 12803 for presidential authorigation to sell off our counties-lock stock n' barrel J is part of the regional

733

approach this situation with calm, with tolerance, and with the respect for the rights of all individuals under the Constitution.

The United States Department of Justice will continue its criminal investigation of the police violence case in Los Angeles to ensure that the civil rights laws of our Nation are fully and equally applied. The Department of Justice has been monitoring this case since its inception, and as is customary in these kinds of situations, the Justice Department moved last night to accelerate the investigation that a started several months ago.

I have just met with the Attorney General of the United States to consider the Federal Government's legal course at this point and to review any other forms of assistance that we should provide the State of California and the city of Los Angeles. I also discussed these matters this morning with Governor Wilson and Mayor Tom Bradley and with other senior members of my administration. We are concerned about any question of excessive police violence, and we are equally concerned about excessive public violence.

The murder and destruction in the streets of Los Angeles last night and today must be stopped. Lootings, bearings, and random violence against innocent victims must be condemned. Society cannot tolerate this kind of behavior.

There are some principles of law and of behavior that should be repeated in these circumstances. First, we must maintain a respect for our legal system and a demand for law and order. Second, we have a right to expect a police force that protects our citizens and behaves in a responsible manner. Third, in the American conscience there is no room for bigotry and racism. And fourth, we have responsibilities as citizens of this democracy.

I want everyone to know that the Federal Covernment will continue to pursue its legal responsibilities in this case.

Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 12:05 p.m.\in the Briefing Room at the White House.

Executive Order 12803— Infrastructure <u>Privatization</u> April 30, 1992

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to ensure that the United States achieves the most beneficial economic use of its resources, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section I. Definitions. For purposes of this order: (a) "Privatization" means the disposition or transfer of an infrastructure asset, such as by sale or by long-term lease, from a State or local government to a private party.

- (b) "Infrastructure asset" means any asset financed in whole or in part by the Federal Covernment and needed for the functioning of the economy. Examples of such assets include, but are not limited to: roads, tunnels, bridges, electricity supply facilities, mass transit, rail transportation, airports, ports, waterways, water supply facilities, recycling and wastewater treatment facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, housing, schools, prisons, and hospitals.
- (c) "Originally authorized purposes" means the general objectives of the original grant program; however, the term is not intended to include every condition required for a grantee to have obtained the original grant.
- (d) "Transfer price" means: (i) the amount paid or to be paid by a private party for an infrastructure asset, if the asset is transferred as a result of competitive bidding; or (ii) the appraised value of an infrastructure asset, as determined by the head of the executive department or agency and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, if the asset is not transferred as a result of competitive bidding.
- (e) "State and local governments" means the government of any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, and any county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, regional or interstate governmental entity, council of governments, and any agency

or instrumentality of a local government, and any federally recognized Indian Tribe.

Sec. 2. Fundamental Principles. Executive departments and agencies shall be guided by the following objectives and principles: (a) Adequate and well-maintained infrastructure is critical to economic growth. Consistent with the principles of federalism enumerated in Executive Order No. 12612, and in order to allow the private sector to provide for infrastructure modernization and expansion, State and local governments should have greater freedom to privatize infrastructure assets.

- (b) Private enterprise and competitively driven improvements are the foundation of our Nation's economy and economic growth. Federal financing of infrastructure assets should not act as a barrier to the achievement of economic efficiencies through additional private market financing or competitive practices, or both.
- (c) State and local governments are in the best position to assess and respond to local needs. State and local governments should, subject to assuring continued compliance with Federal requirements that public use be on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms, have maximum possible freedom to make decisions concerning the maintenance and disposition of their federally financed infrastructure assets.
- (d) User fees are generally more efficient than general taxes as a means to support infrastructure assets. Privatization transactions should be structured so as not to result in unreasonable increases in charges to users.
- Sec. 3. Privatization Initiative. To the extent permitted by law, the head of each executive department and agency shall undertake the following actions: (a) Review those procedures affecting the management and disposition of federally financed infrastructure assets owned by State and local governments and modify those procedures to encourage appropriate privatization of such assets consistent with this order;
- (b) Assist State and local governments in their efforts to advance the objectives of this order; and
- (c) Approve State and local governments' requests to privatize infrastructure assets, consistent with the criteria in section 4 of

this order and, where necessary, grant exceptions to the disposition requirements of the "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments" common rule, or other relevant rules or regulations, for infrastructure assets; provided that the transfer price shall be distributed, as paid, in the following manner: (i) State and local governments shall first recoup in full the unadjusted dollar amount of their portion of total project costs (including any transaction and fix-up costs they incur) associated with the infrastructure asset involved; (ii) if proceeds remain, then the Federal Government shall recoup in full the amount of Federal grant awards associated with the infrastructure asset, less the applicable share of accumulated depreciation on such asset (calculated using the Internal Revenue Service accelerated depreciation schedule for the categories of assets in question); and (iii) finally, the State and local governments shall keep any remaining proceeds.

Sec. 4. Criteria. To the extent permitted by law, the head of an executive department or agency shall approve a request in accordance with section 3(c) of this order only if the grantee: (a) Agrees to use the proceeds described in section 3(c)(iii) of this order only for investment in additional infrastructure assets (after public notice of the proposed investment), or for debt or tax reduction; and

(b) Demonstrates that a market mechanism, legally enforceable agreement, or regulatory mechanism will ensure that: (i) the infrastructure asset or assets will continue to be used for their originally authorized purposes, as long as needed for those purposes, even if the purchaser becomes insolvent or is otherwise hindered from fulfilling the originally authorized purposes; and (ii) user charges will be consistent with any current Federal conditions that protect users and the public by limiting the charges.

Sec. 5. Government-wide Coordination and Review. In implementing Executive Order Nos. 12291 and 12498 and OMB Circular No. A-19, the Office of Management and Budget, to the extent permitted by law and consistent with the provisions of those authorities, shall take action to ensure that

the policies of the executive departments and agencies are consistent with the principles, criteria, and requirements of this order. The Office of Management and Budget shall review the results of implementing this order and report thereon to the President 1 year after the date of this order.

Sec. 6. Preservation of Existing Authority. Nothing in this order is in any way intended to limit any existing authority of the heads of executive departments and agencies to approve privatization proposals that are otherwise consistent with law.

Sec. 7. Judicial Review. This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch, and is not intended to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

George Bush

The White House, April 30, 1992.

[Kiled with the Office of the Federal Register, 4: 7 p.m., April 30, 1992]

Note This Executive order was published in the Federal Register on May 4.

Message to the Congress Transmitting the District of Columbia Budget and Supplemental Appropriations Request April 30, 1992

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, I am transmitting the District of Columbia Government's 1993 budget request and 1992 budget supplemental request.

The District of Columba Government has submitted two alternative 1993 budget requests. The first alternative is for \$3,311 million in 1993 and includes a Rederal payment of \$656 million, the amount authorized and requested by the D.C. Mayor and City Coun-

cil. The second alternative is for \$3,286 milhon and includes a Federal payment of \$631 million, which is the amount contained in the 1993 Federal budget. My transmittal of this District budget, as required by law, does not represent an endorsement of the contents.

As the Congress considers the District's 1993 budget, I urge continuation of the policy enacted in the District's appropriations laws for fiscal years 1989–1992 of prohibiting the use of both Federal and local funds for abortions, except when the life of the mother would be andangered if the fetus were carried to term

George Bush

The White House, April 30, 1992.

Statement by Rress Secretary
Fitzwater on the President's Meeting
With President Richard von
Weizsäcker of Germany
April 30, 1992

The President met for approximately one hour with President Richard von Weizsäcker of Germany, who is in the U.S. on a state visit. The discussion focused on the nature of the new partnership between the U.S. and united Germany. The President stressed our intention to maintain a strong presence in Europe, along with the importance of NATO and the North Atlantic Cooperation Council. He also reiterated our support for reforms and controlling nuclear weapons in Russia and the other republics. President Bush said it was important to reach an agreement on GATT soon and that he looked forward to addressing these and other issues at the upcoming G-7 meeting in Munich.

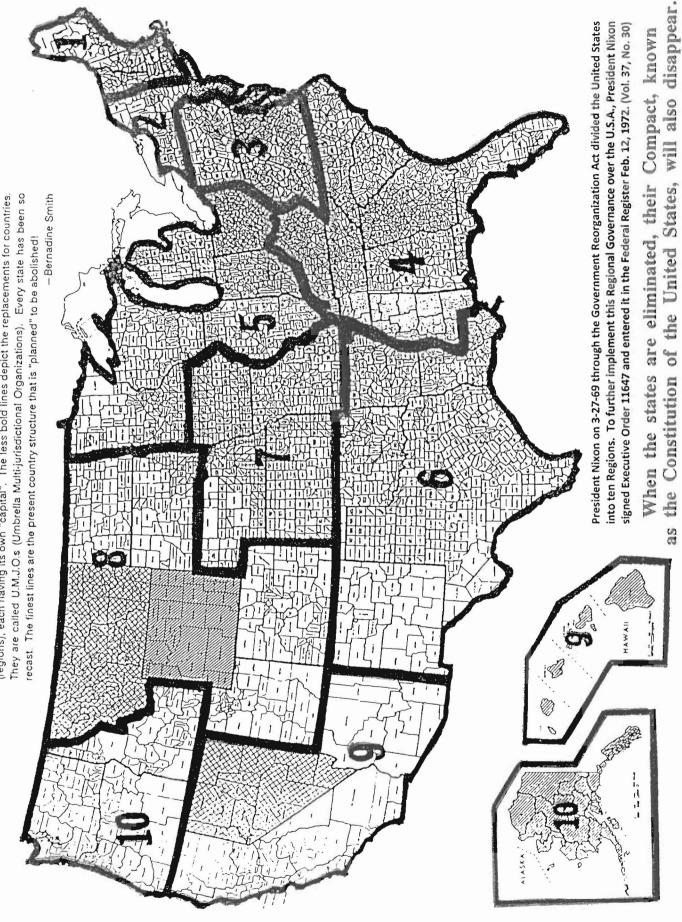
Nomination of Robert L. Barry To Be United States Ambassador to Indonesia April 30, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Robert L. Barry, of New

# The United Nations Plan for replacing America's states with international world regions.

Regional Government Update 1987

The country is partitioned off into 10 "regions". The most bold black lines delineate the ten sections They are called U.M.J.O.s (Umbrella Multi-jurisdictional Organizations). Every state has been so (regions), each having its own "capital". The less bold lines depict the replacements for countries.



## HOW "THE SYSTEM" WAS MOVED INTO MILITARY CONCEPTS

The systems engineer who had first located Page 340 in the L.E.A.A. office told me the following:

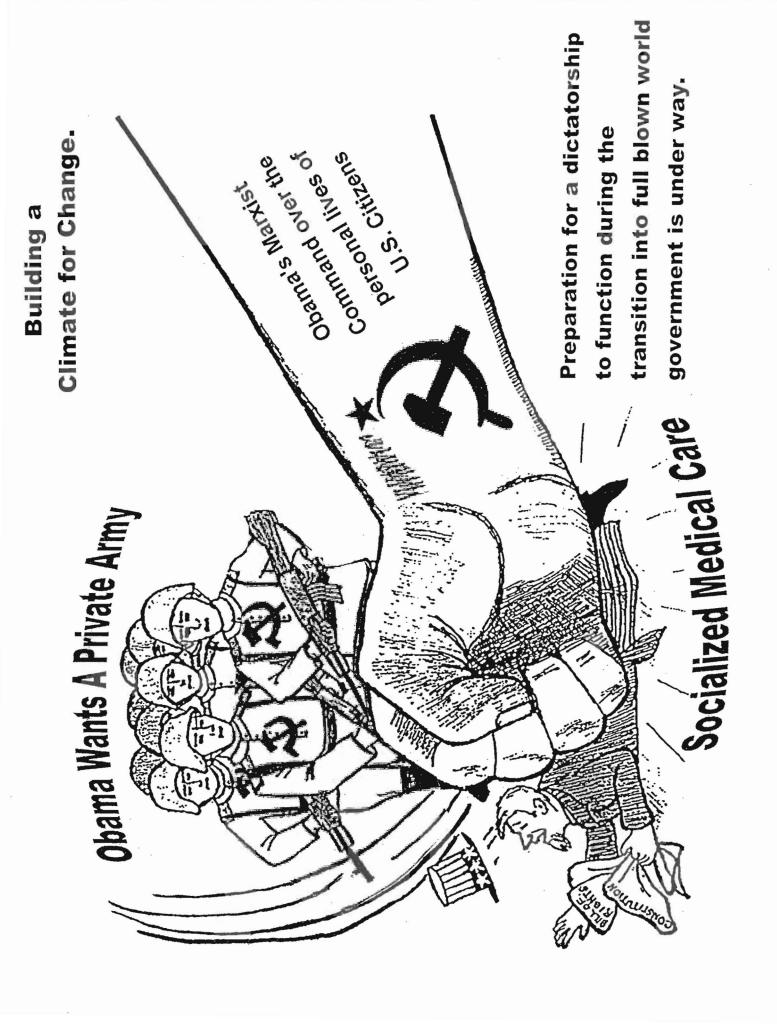
"After the collapse of the German Third Reich, not only did the United States pick up Adolph Hitler's scientists, but the "planners" received a tremendous augmentation when in 1945 they rummaged over what was left of Hitler's Third Reich and this country retrieved the inductive type of reasoning and logic that was used to operate that totalitarian government. They saw the thorough planning systems that Hitler's regime used and they seized upon the thoroughness of Hitler's management systems. A lot of these elementary concepts were taken by the U.S. Air Force and were amalgamated within the prerogative of their responsibilities which at that time resulted in the setting up of what we now call the "Military Standards 499 Systems (Mil-Standard 499 Systems). defined as a systematic process (a methodology) of solving sequential problems. The result is that 99% of the lower practitioners of these final systems engineering techniques and methodologies -- with their short and long range plannings, are completely unaware -completely oblivious to the fact of where or why these concepts were developed. Many of our government employee planners are deploying techniques about which they realize little or nothing. They are ignorant. This is a very dangerous situation.

They are completely unaware -- completely oblivious to the fact of where these concepts were developed or why! They are doing things that they know nothing about, deploying techniques about which they are ignorant.. This is a very dangerous situation.

The totality of 499 Systems has been split up into a zillion different little portions, and different little portions are being practiced by all these various committees all over the country in various governmental endeavors. They get the parameters and details of the tasks they have to perform only but they are not given, nor do they understand, the total integrated picture.

When the whole thing is in place the U.S. government will be overthrown and replaced by a military government and the people who worked in the systems will little understand how their part fit into the complete system; nor how they assisted in overthrowing their own government." End of quotation

Bernadine Smith





## RESOLUTION No. 447-74

## OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of El Dorado County has consistently upheld the principle of local elective government, elected by popular vote of the citizens involved; and

WHEREAS, essential to such elective procedures is an informed electorate, basing their decisions freely on accurate information, openly debated, and

WHEREAS, inherent in this process is the right of the citizens not to be misled, coerced, or otherwise inhibited in the free exercise of the elective franchise, and

WHEREAS, any effort to nullify these rights is in direct conflict with the intent of the Constitution of the United States and the State of California, and

WHEREAS, it has been brought to the attention of this Board that a report has been issued by the Institute for Local Self Government, asserting the authority of the Governor's Office, the Office of Intergovernment Management, and the Council on Intergovernmental Relations, which presents prima facie evidence of a deliberate, calculated attempt to mislead, coerce, and inhibit the rights of citizens to determine the need for, the desirability of, and the method to bring about changes in the structure of their local governments; and

WHEREAS, the "Summary of Conclusions" in this report states:

"There must be a <u>CLIMATE FOR CHANGE</u> in order for the restructuring of local government to occur, whether this restructuring involves drastic reform, reorganization, modernization, or a minor administrative realignment. While the following does not represent an exclusive list, the factors mentioned here are those which most often create such a climate:

- collapse of government's ability to provide such needed services;
- b. a CRISIS of major magnitude;
- effect on the community:
- d. the CORRUPTION of local officials;
- e. <u>the high COST</u> of government and the desire for higher level of services."

(emphasis in the original); and

WHEREAS, it would appear from this document, which is entitled "The Politics of Change in Local Government Reform", that it was received by the Council on Intergovernmental Relations; and

WHEREAS, the techniques described in this report have apparently been used in San Diego County Government Reorganization, in the Consolidation of the Contra Costa Fire Department, and the current effort to consolidate Sacramento City and County; and

WHEREAS, the cited report actually states that LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS MEETING THE PROBLEMS OF TODAY, and that no pressure is building up to cause the citizens to wish the desired reforms, then recommends the use of "change agents" to DEVELOP a climate for change, using diversionary tactics to confuse and disorient the citizens, and to deceive then about the need for reform; and

WHEREAS, this Board of Supervisors is at a loss to understand any legitimate function served by such proposals as these;

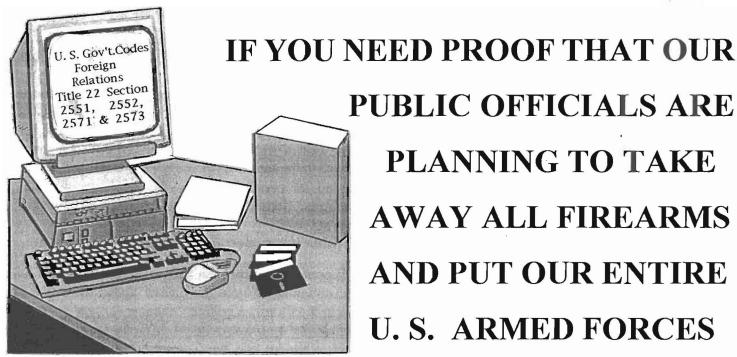
NOM, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado, in the State of California, on this 17th day of September, 1974, that all persons by whom this present Resolution is received be informed that this Board herewith goes on record in strong opposition to any such attempt to deprive the citizens of the State of California, and particularly of El Dorado County, of their right to determine for themselves the forms and functions of their government, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Board notify the Governor of the State of California, the Institute for Local Self Government, the Office of Intergovernment Hanagement, the Council on Intergovernmental Relations, the League of California Cities, the California Supervisors Association, and the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State, that such political abuse as is disclosed in this document is intolerable, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of El Dorado County hereby calls on all responsible citizens and officials to be on guard against any such attempt to usurp their rights and privileges.

| PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado at a regular   |
|--|
| meeting of said Board, held on the 17th day of September , 19 74,  |
| y the following vote of said Board:  |
| Ayes: Franklin F. Lane, William V. D. Johnson W. P. Walker, Raymond E. Laywer,  Thomas L. Stewart None  Absent: None  Absent: None  Chairman, Board of Supervisors |
| CERTIFY THAT:  |
| HE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE.  |
| ATE  |
| TTEST: CARL A. KELLY, County Clerk and ex-ollicio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Darada, State of alifornia.                                |

Deputy Clark



PLANNING TO TAKE AWAY ALL FIREARMS AND PUT OUR ENTIRE U. S. ARMED FORCES

## UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL -- go to these

## Internet sites for proof from U.S. Government sources.

If you go to the library, ask the librarian to show you how to get into the United States Government Code Books. They contain the laws of the United States that are approved and in effect. The law for General and Complete Disarmament is known as Public Law 87-297. Look for it under Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse: Section 2551, 2552, 2571 & 2573. So that you will know what you are looking for, the following is a brief description of four key sections and their Internet locations.

IN SECTION 2551, you will find the Statement of Purpose, which is to make the world free from scourge of war and the danger and burdens of armaments; in which the use of force has been subordinated to the rule of law, and in which international adjustments to a changing world are achieved peacefully. Locate this Section on the Internet at:

http://assembler.law.cornell.edu/uscode/html/uscode22/usc\_sec 22 00002551----000-.html

IN SECTION 2552, you will find a definition of what the U. S. Government means by the term "disarmament". It reads:

(a) The terms "arms control" and "disarmament" mean the identification, verification, inspection, limitation, control, reduction, or elimination, of armed forces and armaments of all kinds under international agreement including the necessary steps taken under such an agreement to establish an effective system of international control, or to create and strengthen international organizations for the maintenance of peace.

Locate this Section on the Internet at:

http://assembler.law.cornell.edu/uscode/html/uscode22/usc sec 22 00002552----000-.html

The policy book published by the State Department that details this law is called Freedom from War -- The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World. It documents the elimination of our armed forces on a permanent basis. We shall have no more Army, no more Navy, no more Marine Corps, and no more Air Force! It also calls for the elimination of armaments of all kinds, and they do mean ALL civilian owned guns. Look for this booklet at: http://www.mikenew.com/pub7277.html

IN SECTION 2571, you will find the Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is authorized and directed, under the <u>direction of the president</u>, to achieve a long list of goals numbered from (a) through (m) which massively diminishes our defense capabilities, ravages our security, and obliterates our sovereignty. Elimination of <u>armed forces and armaments</u> is listed twice in this section. It also includes the requirement for elimination of <u>conventional</u> weapons. As we witness the conduct of public officials as they encroach upon the <u>unalienable</u> right of the people to keep and bear arms, and witness the <u>disregard</u> for the non-repealable status of the Second Amendment of the Bill of Rights, it gives proof of the true intent behind the terms "conventional weapons", and "general and complete disarmament". The pursuit is for total and complete disarmament of the United States and its people, and for the surrender of U.S. sovereignty to international communist dominated organizations. State Department Publication 7277 makes these facts indisputable. Locate this Section on the Internet at:

http://assembler.law.cornell.edu/uscode/html/uscode22/usc\_sec\_22\_00002571----000-.html

IN SECTION 2573, you will find "Policy Formation". It contains two prohibitions; one states, "No action shall be taken pursuant to this chapter or any other Act that would obligate the United States to reduce or limit the Armed Forces or armaments of the United States in a militarily significant manner, except pursuant to the treaty-making power of the President, or unless authorized by the enactment of further legislation by the Congress of the United States. Realize that the U.S. president and the Congress hold the power to activate their complete disarmament goals! Then it will be permissible for the United States to reduce or eliminate Armed Forces and armaments, and to prohibit individuals from the acquisition, possession, or use of firearms. The second prohibition is a swinging door. It was first added in 1963, at which time the federal government tried to silence the heavy public outcry when word got around that two years prior, in 1961, John F. Kennedy had signed the Disarmament Law: Public Law 87-297! That resulted in adding the following disclaimer: "Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any policy or action by any Government Agency which would interfere with, restrict, or prohibit the acquisition, possession, or use of firearms by an individual for the lawful purpose of personal defense, sport, recreation, education, or training." At times this disclaimer is removed; other times (for the convenience of the government) it is entered back again, depending upon the extent of the outcry. Locate this Section on the Internet at:

http://assembler.law.comell.edu/uscode/html/uscode22/usc\_sec\_22\_00002573----000-.html

Note: Ever since Franklin D. Roosevelt encouraged enactment of a New World Order, and called it "The New Deal", every United States president since has favored this General and Complete Disarmament Law, which is a component of global government planning. Harry Truman officiated in signing the United States under the obligation of the United Nations Charter and began to implement globalism. The United Nations professes to be 'peaceful' and claims that "the use of force is subordinated to the rule of law". It believes "international adjustments to a changing world can be achieved peacefully". Has anyone ever heard of a workable law where there is no force behind it? The U.N. was built to have the only army in the world and all nations would have to give troops and access over their territory to the powerful U.N. Security Council.<sup>3</sup> Neither the U.S. presidents nor the Congress are vested with the power to deprive this nation of its military; nor to prohibit the people from owning arms; nor to overthrow the Constitution! Meanwhile, the newly established Homeland Security (a militarized "agency" composed of un-elected persons over which the people have no power, have not voted for, nor have any way to remove them from office), is being given more and more authority and federal money to expand its control over the people of this nation. "Consent of the governed" has never been given to any president to engage in these pursuits. Whenever the current President George W. Bush<sup>4</sup> speaks of "peace", "freedom", "a safer world", and "a more peaceful world" — it is the 1961 General and Complete Disarmament Law to which he is referring.

Once the total disarmament law is enforced, there will be no recognized 'lawful' purpose left to protect the right of individuals.

Note that neither <u>national defense</u> nor <u>tyranny</u> is included as reasons for the people to retain possession and use of arms.
The global-minded resolutions that are passed in the United Nations are sent to the <u>heads of state</u> of all member nations for enactment within their own country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pres. George W. Bush, is the <u>grandson</u> of Senator Prescott Bush from Connecticut, who in 1961 helped push passage of Public Law 87-297 through the Congress. Pres. George Herbert Walker Bush (Prescott's <u>son</u>) signed Public Law 101-216, an amendment to Public Law 87-297, and it includes a repeat of the definition you see in <u>Section 2552 on the reverse side of this page</u>.



87th Congress, H. R. 9118 September 26, 1961 Public Law 87-297

절절

75 STAT. 631.

To establish a United States Arms Control and Disgrunament Agency

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I-SHORT TITLE, PURPOSE, AND DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Arms Control and Dis- Arms Control armsment Act".

Sec. 2. An ultimate goal of the United States is a world which is free from the scourge of war and the dangers and burdens of armaments; in which the use of force has been subordinated to the rule of law; and in which international adjustments to a changing world are achieved peacefully. It is the purpose of this Act to provide impetus toward this goal by creating a new agency of peace to deal with the problem of reduction and control of armaments looking toward ultimate world

Arms control and disarmament policy, being an important aspect of foreign policy, must be consistent with national security policy as a whole. The formulation and implementation of United States arms control and disarmament policy in a manner which will promote the national security can best be insured by a central organization charged by statute with primary responsibility for this field. This organization must have such a position within the Government that it can provide the President, the Secretary of State, other officials of the executive branch, and the Congress with recommendations-concerning United States arms control and disarmament policy, and can assess the effect of these recommendations upon our foreign policies, our disarmament.

national security policies, and our economy.

This organization must have the capacity to provide the essential scientific, economic, political, military, psychological, and technological information upon which realistic arms control and disarmament policy must be based. It must be able to carry out the following primary functions:

(a) The conduct, support, and coordination of research for arms control and disarmament policy formulation;
(b) The preparation for and management of United States

participation in international negotiations in the arms control and disarmament field;

(c) The dissemination and coordination of public information concerning arms control and disarmament; and

(d) The preparation for, operation of, or as appropriate, direction of United States participation in such control systems as may become part of United States arms control and disarmn-

(a) The terms "arms control" and "disarmament" mean the identification, verification, inspection, limitation, control, reduction, or alimination, of armed forces and armaments of all kinds tunder international agreement including the necessary steps takent under such an agreement to establish an effective sytem of inter-Szc. 3. As used in this Act-

national control, or to create and strengthen international organi-

zations for the maintenance of peace.



## FREEDOM FROM WAR

THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARM-AMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD

## Summary

## DISARMAMENT GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

peaceful world of independent states adhering to common standards to the rule of law; a world which has achieved general and complete disarmament under effective international control; and a world in which adjustment to change takes place in accordance with the The over-all goal of the United States is a free, secure, and of justice and international conduct and subjecting the use of force principles of the United Nations. In order to make possible the achievement of that goal, the program sets forth the following specific objectives toward which nations should direct their efforts:

- The disbanding of all national armed forces and the prohibition of their reestablishment in any form whatsoever other than those required to preserve internal order and for contributions to a United Nations Peace Force;
- The elimination from national arsenals of all armaments, including all weapons of mass destruction and the means for their delivery, other than those required for a United Nations Peace Force and for maintaining internal order;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PUBLICATION 7277
Distantment Series 5
Released September 1961 Office of Public Services UREAU OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

| <b>:</b>   | Second Amendment Committee P.O. Box 1776 Hanford, Calif. 93232  |
|--|---|
| SMALL  SMALL  SMALL  ARMS ARMS TREATY  JEST AUTHORITY OVER  U.S. ARMED FORCES TO  STATE PRE- | STATE AND PEDERAL LAWS  LAWS  TO BAN ALL  CIVIL AN  CIVIL AN  CIVIL AN  SUPERAL SUPPRINCE  COMMED GUNS  SUPPRINCE  COMMED GUNS  SUPPRINCE  CONTRE CON  SECUNITY  CONTRE CON  SECUNITY  SUPPRINCE  SUPP  |
| ED GOVERNMENT FOR U.S.A. CLOE  | ELAND<br>ENGLY<br>ENGLY<br>ENGLY<br>ENGLY<br>ENGLY<br>SERVE<br>TOPPT DROG<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT<br>SENT |

## III. House Passes HR8Regional government Investigation HINSDALE - With mounting frequency

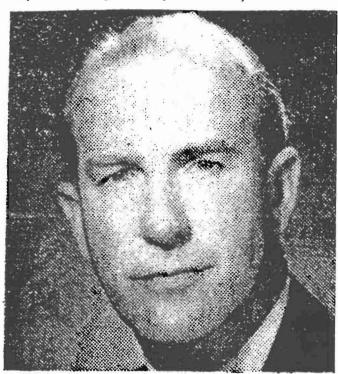
HINSDALE — With mounting frequency articles appear in the press concerning the explosive growth of federal legislation and executive orders mandating compliance with regional administrative regu-

lations. With equal frequency, municipalities, townships, counties, school and sanitary districts, and citizen organizations are expressing alarm over their increasing loss of governmental control and policy-making decisions.

Sharing this broad-based concern, I, along with Rep. Charles M. Campbell [R., Danville] as co-sponsor, have introduced a resolution [HJR-8, subsequently passed the House 119-29], requesting the Illinois House, with Senate concurring, to establish a Joint Committee on Regional Government to investigate the regional government concept and its effect on traditional constitutional government in Illinois.

Illinois will become the seventh state to request a full-dress examination of the controversial system of regional governance which, when analyzed, subtly removes the control of government from the people and their elected representatives to a federal level of appointed officials. Reprint: Chicago Tribune 4.13.77

Rep. George Ray Hudson



This is not a Republican vs. Democr issue, nor is it a city vs. suburban rural issue. The issue is constitution government as our founding fathers i tended vs. central, federal dictate.

George Ray Hudson State representative, 41st District



October 7, 2010 Current Site Visitors ->

## Hemisphere War?

### Ganging Up on Arizona

Dave Gibson -- The Examiner -- October 6

### Appeals court allows foreign nations to join federal suit against Arizona

The U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that the nations of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru to file briefs against Arizona's SB1070.

On Tuesday evening, Gov. Jan Brewer (R-AZ) said: "As do many citizens, I find it incredibly offensive that these foreign governments are using our court system to meddle in a domestic legal dispute and to oppose the rule of law.

Brewer continued: "What's even more offensive is that this effort has been supported by the U.S. Department of Justice. American sovereignty begins in the U.S. Constitution and at the border. I am confident the 9th Circuit will

ACEAN

OCEAN

do the right thing and recognize foreign interference in U.S. legal proceedings and allow the State of Arizona to respond to their brief."

Allowing foreign governments to interfere in a domestic, legal matter is unprecedented.

Related: The Chicano Insurgency

External links may expire at any time.

## SUPPORT NEEDED FOR ARIZONA

There is enough evidence here to prove that certain elements in our government are moving the United States into a global system.

Despite the valiant efforts of Governor Jan Brewer (R-AZ), she has not had enough support from the governors of our states to ensure her victory. This binder is being sent to you to inspire you with the urgency and the need to assist her in enlisting a predominance of governors that will protect our borders, our states, and our liberty.

Please note that the U.S. 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals has included South American countries in filing a brief *against* Arizona's attempts to retain our independence, sovereignty and our liberty. This should not be! The least that every governor and state legislature should do is to publicly announce their support and appreciation for the stance that Governor Brewer of Arizona has taken on behalf of the people of her state, and issue a state resolution, signed by the governor, in support of Arizona's proper and lawful right to defend its borders.

Your response to this special mailing that has been prepared for you will be appreciated. We cannot wait until the president orders house-to-house searches for our firearms in order to silence the objecting public or any public official in opposition to world government.

Respectfully submitted by, Citizens Against Dissolving our Borders

Bernadine Smith, Chairman Pro-Tem

Bernadine Smith

cc: State Governors