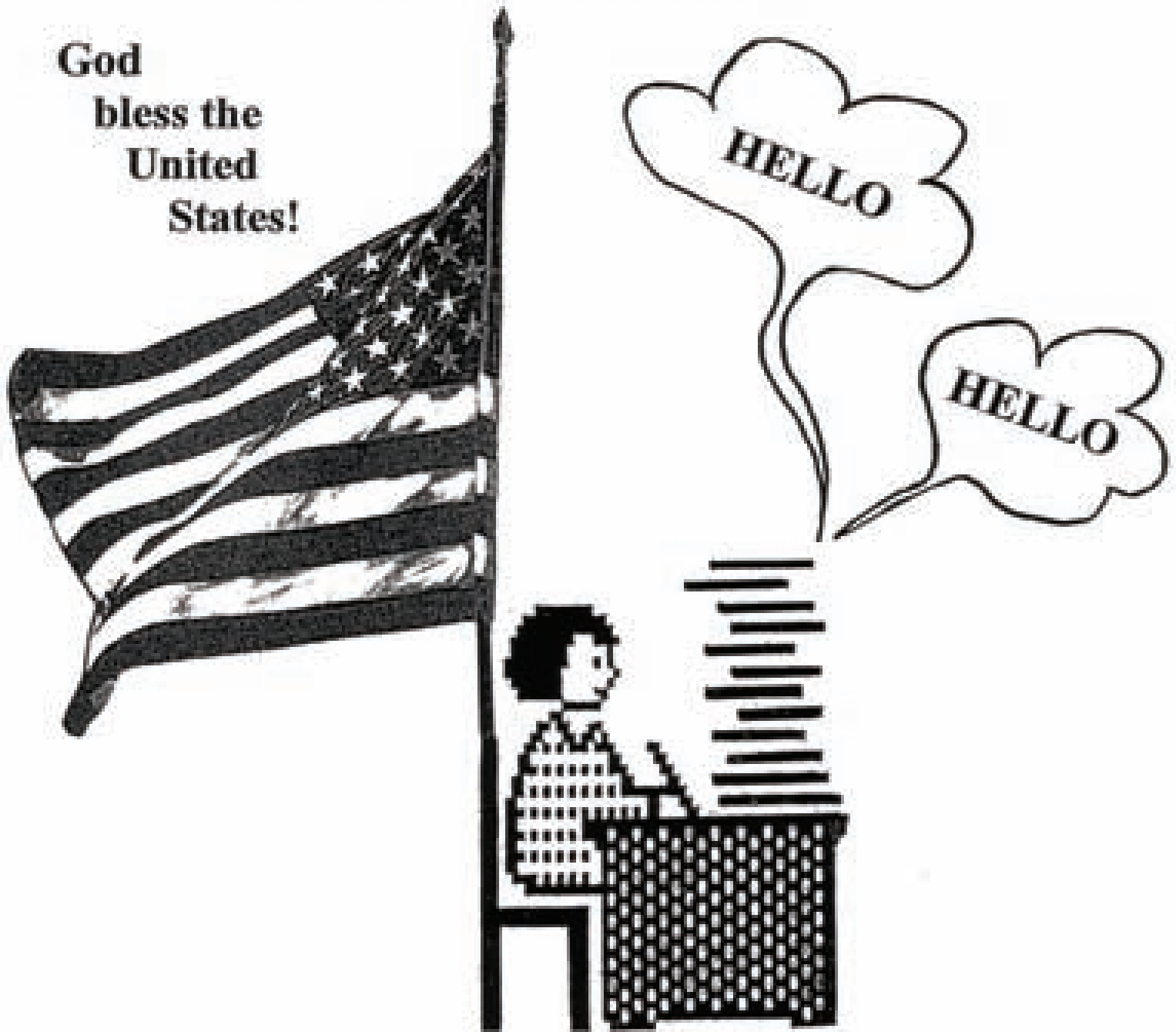


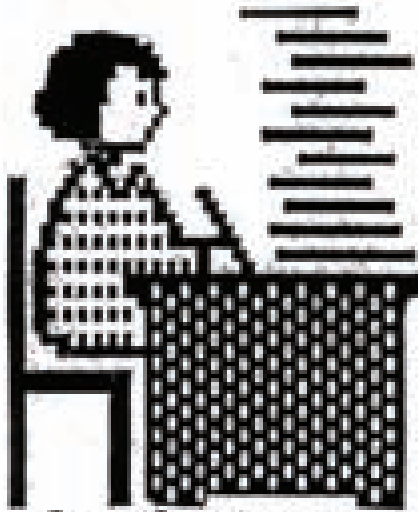
**FOR
THE
DOUBTER:
A
TOUR
WITH
UNCLE SAM!**

THIS IS ME, BERNADINE SMITH

God
bless the
United
States!



I put this binder together to prove to the “Doubting Thomases” that something very serious is going on in this country! The pages are full up with special bona fide documents, and different articles to support the fact that a “new world order” is shaping up that will take away your Constitutional government and put you under a military government!



I used to take people on a tour. Then one day I decided to ask Uncle Sam if he would join me in this effort, and he said he would! He was willing to become the tour guide. He will be with us in just a few minutes. My job is to prepare you

for the tour. So first, I must prove to you that it is possible for something to exist that you cannot see! That will make you appreciate the tour better!

I do a little lecture through the next 10 pages and then I introduce you to your tour guide, Uncle Sam! He happens to be the real Uncle Sam! Make no mistake about that! He knows his stuff!

He will zip in and out through the pages of the tour. Sometimes he says a lot, and sometimes he says just a little to make you understand the value of what you are looking at! When he is done, I will come back and wind up the tour with the article I wrote called: "To Sink or Swim."

You may want to read that before you start the tour as it wraps the whole thing up, and you get the overall picture in a hurry, but if you are new to this subject, you'd better stay with Uncle Sam's part of the tour first, because he teaches you from scratch and he goes slowly. After that, I will be back!

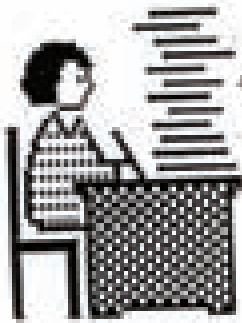
See ya'!



Give up??

Hidden Pictures





Sam will be showing you copies of authentic government documents. Access to this information has been denied to you. There are people out there that want to dissolve your constitutional system. Look for Sam as he darts in and out of the pages.

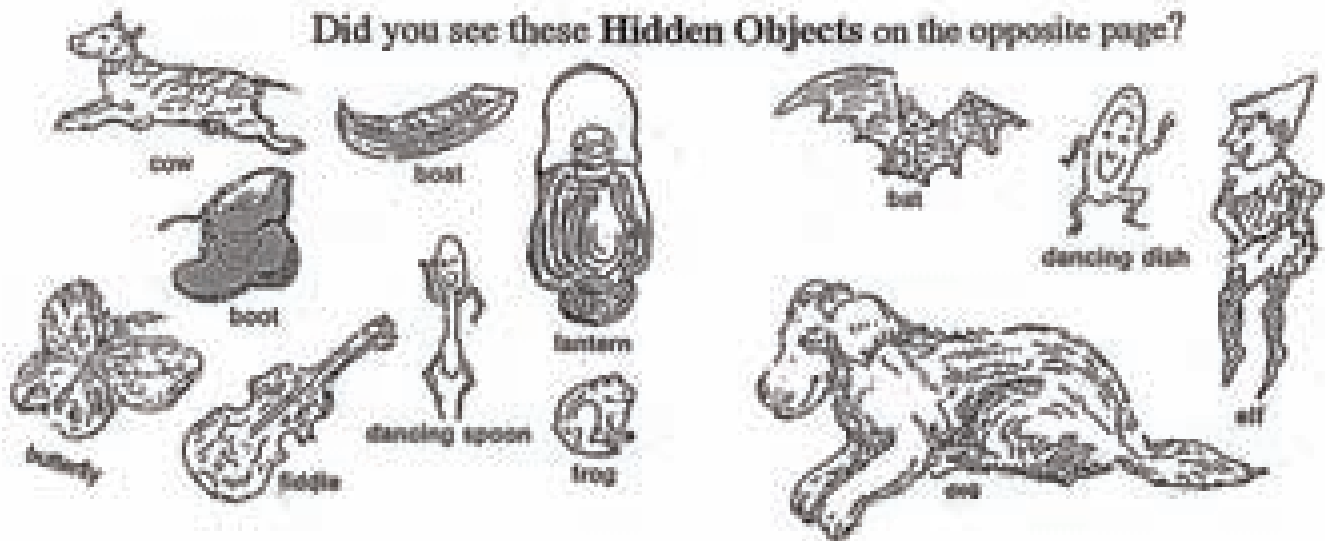
AN APPEAL TO YOUR FAIRNESS

IS BEING MADE

Dear Fellow American:

← On the opposite page is a picture engineered to trick you! The picture contains 12 objects, all of which are hidden right before your eyes, which at first glance, you didn't see, did you? Most likely -- you would not have noticed all 12 of the following objects -- unless their existence had been told to you:

Did you see these Hidden Objects on the opposite page?



In all fairness, will you not agree that there is a possibility that certain *political arrangements* have been developed that could have escaped your sight and evaluation? Going on the basis that you are a fair person, (1) willing to adjust your thinking to new information which previously has been denied you, and (2) willing to re-evaluate the circumstances presented herein, this compilation has been prepared for your consideration.

Continued

Evil goals that you would not knowingly approve of, and which are altering the integrity and existence of our system of government, are hidden or are being passed off as "normal" laudable objectives. By bringing the *whole* picture into conformity, the fog is lifted for a clear understanding of the strange happenings in government.

There is no other reason for the arduous task involved in preparation of this compilation other than to warn fellow Americans of their true predicament. This compilation presents bona fide data taken from original sources. It is not simply by accident that so much highly irregular legislation and portentous treaties are being passed!

Americans are being beguiled by talk show hosts who keep the facts from them or twist facts to keep the public uninformed. Many talk show hosts are also used as disinformation agents, or "change agents". These are professional liars and are hired to be apologists for obvious mistakes of leading *new world order* (globalist) public officials.

Unfortunately, there are too many Americans who do not understand the proper workings of their own government; therefore, they are not able to recognize when the system is being attacked and seriously undermined. For the safety and endurance of our state and nation, we feel that it is incumbent upon those who are fair-minded and responsible persons to give this evidence its rightful consideration.

Please do your part to preserve the American heritage for those who are too young to understand or to guard against the workings of men with conniving minds. It is the duty of real Americans to guard the young against becoming victims of political oppressors.

Respectfully,

SECOND AMENDMENT COMMITTEE

Bernadine Smith

Bernadine Smith, National Director

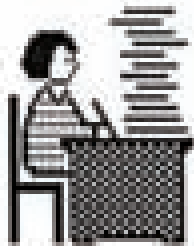
It has been
demonstrated to you
that some things
can be hidden



from you,
and yet
truly are
in your full view
once you have been
alerted
to their presence!

**The documents that follow are
exact copies of authenticated
originals.**

**They have been reproduced
so that you can decide**



**on your own
whether or not**

something harmful is being

done by the alterations

being made to our

Constitutional system of

government.

It is hoped that you will detect

the pattern and grasp

the relationship of the parts,

and thereby see the full

picture.



Samuel B. Pettengill

**Samuel B. Pettengill,
who represented
Indiana's 3rd Congressional
District in the 1930's
published a book in 1940
which was entitled:**

SMOKE-SCREEN.

**In SMOKE-SCREEN
Pettengill warned:**

**"The progress will be gradual, but the end
inevitable. There will be no sudden coup d'etat.
The march will be step by step, and by
muffled tread. It will move under the
smoke-screen
of laudable "objectives" to its hidden goal.
That goal is National Socialism."**



Well said, Mr. Pettengill!

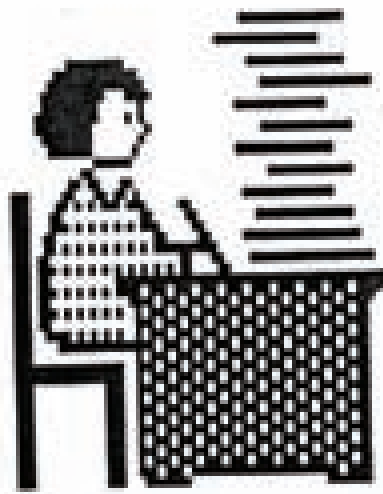
Before the Congress was taken over by quidlings -
we used to have some fine - really true patriots in office -
who tried to wake up the people as to what was going on!
Besides Samuel Pettengill, there was William E. Jenner, James
Utt, Larry McDonald, John Rarick,
Usher Burdick, John Ashbrook, etc.
but the communists took more open control of our
movies, radios, news-papers, and TV. after World War II. Our
schools and churches also fell victim to those evil policies and
our people have been propagandized. People are still being
denied the facts about the socialist/
communist takeover of America. Now, please turn the page.



**People don't want to believe
because
public officials don't report
these issues
in the usual news media.**

**The news media
was bought up in the
'50's, '60's, and '70's.**

**The news is controlled and
filtered.**



Why is it that people don't believe when you tell them what is happening?

Even though adequate proof is at their disposal, the *uninformed* often choose *not to believe* nor to respect the well-meaning informant who had only intended to awaken his fellow citizens.

Each disbelieving person has to undergo a traumatic reaction when irrefutable documents are laid before him revealing the plan to transfer our total armed forces on a permanent basis to the communists who operate the United Nations.¹

The people's innocent response to being told of such calamitous betrayals is: "*It doesn't sound real!*" After a while, they ask "*Is this really true?*"

Many choose to rationalize and disbelieve the alarms set off by their fellow citizens! "*If it were true,*" they rationalize, "*the newspapers would have printed articles about it!*"

We must agree: It doesn't *seem* real that certain public officials would betray us, but the truth is that they have betrayed us! In order to import a peaceful way in time to save the country and our American Heritage, we must gain the support of loyal public officials actively holding office. If they come forward and tell of the sedition within government, they will have instant believers!

With the credibility public officials have, they can much more readily break into the news and thus awaken the sleeping giant! In turn, this will broaden the base of support so necessary for a calm solution.

¹ This is the United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament which also includes the closing of U.S. defense plants, military bases, and prohibiting law-abiding people from possessing firearms. This law has been passed and is found in U.S. Code books under Title 22, Section 2551, etc.



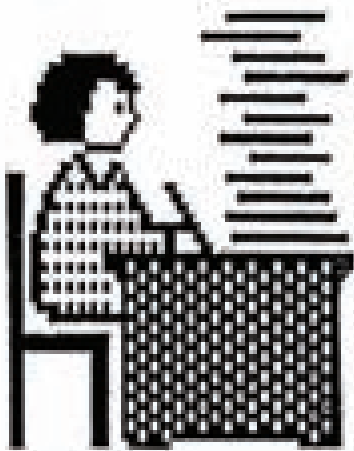
John Swinton, one of the best loved newspaper men in the United States, the Dean of his profession, when asked for a toast before the New York Press Club, is quoted as saying:

"There is no such thing, at this date of the world's history, in America, as an independent press. You know it and I know it.

There is not one of you who dares to write your honest opinions, and if you did, you know beforehand that it would never appear in print. I am paid \$150.00 a week for keeping my honest opinion out of the paper I am connected with. Others of you are paid similar salaries for similar things, and any of you who would be so foolish as to write honest opinions would be out on the streets looking for another job. If I allowed my honest opinions to appear in one issue of my paper, before twenty-four hours my occupation would be gone.

The business of the journalists is to destroy the truth: to lie outright; to pervert, to vilify; to fawn at the feet of mammon and to sell his country and his race for his daily bread, you know it and I know it, and what folly is this toasting an independent press.

We are the tools and vassals of rich men behind the scenes. We are the jumping-jacks -- they pull the strings and we dance--our talents, our possibilities and our lives are all the property of other men. We are intellectual prostitutes."



Well, friend, this is where I leave you. From here on, Uncle Sam takes over. He used to work 100% of the time, but now he is only working part time, you know! He says only 'about 10% of the time' is all! That's real sad, because

the other 90% of the time they try to hide him in a closet.

But he won't go! He refuses! He wants everybody to

know that he loves to work for the people, and he wants

to be around helping them. Well, he is ready now to

show you lots of papers and documents. He calls it his

"evidence of mistreatment" and he is hanging on to the

stuff. He says there will be a time when it will all come

in handy. That will be Sam's BIG DAY! Maybe you

can help him to get back on full time work. If so, leave

your name and number. For now, be attentive and

considerate. I'll pick you back up later... Bernadine



**Are you ready
for the Tour
with the real Uncle Sam?**

**YES,
I AM THE REAL UNCLE SAM.**



**I REPRESENT THE TRUE LAW
OF THIS NATION.**

**I AM THE SPIRIT OF THE
CONSTITUTION.**

**I WILL SHOW YOU WHAT IS
HAPPENING TO YOU AND ME.**

**MAN HAS A RIGHT TO LIMIT THE
POWER
THAT MAN CAN EXERCISE
OVER HIS FELLOW MAN.**



**I WAS NOT INSTITUTED TO BE A
DEMOCRACY.**

I STAND FOR A REPUBLIC.

**PUBLIC OFFICIALS HAVE TAKEN ON
SELF-ENDOWED POWERS
WHICH THE PEOPLE HAVE NEVER
CONSENTED TO ALLOW THEM.**

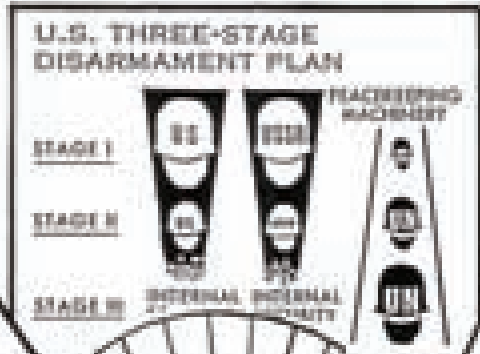


**THERE HAS BEEN NO
“CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED”
FOR THE THINGS YOU WILL
SEE ON THIS TOUR.
THESE ARE VIOLATIONS OF THE
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.**

**WHAT YOU ARE ABOUT TO
SEE IS NOT THEORY!**



**YOU ARE LOOKING AT
AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS
THAT EXPOSE A PROGRAM
THAT HAS BEEN
IMPLEMENTED AND ON-
GOING EVER SINCE IT WAS
SIGNED INTO "LAW" IN
1961.**



NO ARMY

**DO YOU WANT TO KNOW WHY
PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE VOTING
TO TAKE AWAY YOUR FIREARMS?**



**SOMEONE HAS TO
ANSWER FOR THIS!**

Congress was never authorized to
transfer over our armed forces
to a foreign power!

NO NAVY

NO AIR FORCE

**U.S. TO PROPOSE END
OF NATIONAL ARMS**

U.S. FORMULA FOR PEACE

AGREEMENT FOR THE PEACE PACT

FOR THE PEACE PACT

**DO YOU WANT TO KNOW WHY
PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE VOTING
TO TAKE AWAY YOUR FIREARMS?**

NO ARMS

**Having an armed force to protect your country
is one of your most precious possessions.**

You'll find
P.L. 87-297
in U.S. Code
books in
your library.



It protects your borders,

your Constitution,

your Bill of Rights,

your land, your family,

and your personal life.

Do you agree that we should not be

eliminating our armed forces? Please

take a look at this official law 

signed in 1961 by John F. Kennedy,

calling for the United States

to eliminate its armed forces.

It calls for general and complete disarmament

including weapons of a-l-l kinds in the hands

of the law-abiding people!

How safe will you be then?

THIS IS AN ACTUAL LAW. IT IS CALLED PUBLIC LAW 87-297.



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

An Act

75 STAT., 611.

To establish a United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE, PURPOSE, AND DEFINITIONS

SHORT TITLE

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the "Arms Control and Disarmament Act".

Arms Control
and Disarmament
Act.

PURPOSE

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 disarmament.

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 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 disarmament activities.

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 3. As used in this Act—

- (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 inter-

YOU CAN REMOVE IT AND INSPECT IT.



An Act

To establish a United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

As amended by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE, PURPOSE, AND DEFINITIONS

SHORT TITLE

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the "Arms Control and Disarmament Act".

Area Control and Disarmament Act.

PURPOSE

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 disarmament.

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 secure the effect of those recommendations upon our foreign policies, our 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 disarmament activities.

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 3. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "arms control" and "disarmament" means the identification, verification, inspection, limitation, control, reduction, or elimination, of armed forces and armaments of all kinds under international agreements including the necessary steps taken under such an agreement to establish an effective system of inter-

national control, or to create and strengthen international organizations for the maintenance of peace.

(b) The term "Government agency" means any executive department, commission, agency, independent establishment, corporation wholly or partly owned by the United States which is an instrumentality of the United States, or any board, bureau, division, service, office, officer, authority, administration, or other establishment in the executive branch of Government.

(c) The term "Agency" means the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

TITLE II—ORGANIZATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 21. There is hereby established an agency to be known as the "United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency".

PERSONNEL

Sec. 22. The Agency shall be headed by a Director, who shall serve as the principal adviser to the Secretary of State and the President on arms control and disarmament matters. In carrying out his duties under this Act the Director shall, under the direction of the Secretary of State, have primary responsibility within the Government for arms control and disarmament matters, as defined in this Act. He shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He shall receive compensation at the rate of \$80,000 per annum.

ADVISORY BOARD

Sec. 23. A Deputy Director of the Agency shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He shall receive compensation at the rate of \$61,000 per annum. The Deputy Director shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Director may prescribe. He shall act for and exercise the powers of the Director during his absence or disability or during a vacancy in said office.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Sec. 24. Not to exceed four Assistant Directors may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. They shall receive compensation at the rate of \$60,000 per annum. They shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Director may prescribe.

RESEARCH, OFFICES, AND SERVICES

Sec. 25. The Director, under the direction of the Secretary of State, may establish within the Agency such bureaus, offices, and divisions as he may determine to be necessary to discharge his responsibilities under this Act, including, but not limited to, an Office of the General Counsel.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 26. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint a General Advisory Committee of not to exceed fifteen members to advise the Director on arms control and disarmament policy and activities. The President shall designate one of the members as Chairman. The members of the committee may receive the compensation and reimbursement for expenses specified for

consultants by section 41(d) of this Act. The Committee shall meet at least twice each year. It shall from time to time advise the President, the Secretary of State, and the Disarmament Director respecting matters affecting arms control, disarmament, and world peace.

TITLE III—FUNCTIONS

GENERAL

Sec. 27. The Director is authorized and directed to exercise his powers in such manner as to insure the acquisition of a fund of theoretical and practical knowledge concerning disarmament. To this end, the Director is authorized and directed, under the direction of the President, (1) to insure the conduct of research, development, and other studies in the field of arms control and disarmament; (2) to make arrangements (including contracts, agreements, and grants) for the conduct of research, development, and other studies in the field of arms control and disarmament by private or public institutions or persons; and (3) to coordinate the research, development, and other studies conducted in the field of arms control and disarmament by or for other Government agencies in accordance with procedures established under section 22 of this Act. In carrying out his responsibilities under this Act, the Director shall, to the maximum extent feasible, make full use of available facilities, Government and private. The authority of the Director with respect to research, development, and other studies shall be limited to participation in the following insofar as they relate to arms control and disarmament:

(a) the detection, identification, inspection, monitoring, limitations, reduction, control, and elimination of armed forces and armaments, including thermonuclear, nuclear, missile, conventional, bacteriological, chemical, and radiological weapons;

(b) the techniques and systems of detecting, identifying, intercepting, and monitoring of tests of nuclear, thermonuclear, and other weapons;

(c) the analysis of national budgets, levels of industrial production, and economic indicators to determine the amounts spent by various countries for armaments;

(d) the control, reduction, and elimination of armed forces and armaments in space, in areas on and beneath the earth's surface, and in underwater regions;

(e) the structure and operation of international control and other organizations useful for arms control and disarmament;

(f) the training of scientists, technicians, and other personnel for manning the control systems which may be created by international arms control and disarmament agreements;

(g) the reduction and elimination of the danger of war resulting from accidents, miscalculation, or possible surprise attack, including (but not limited to) improvements in the methods of communication between nations;

(h) the economic and political consequences of arms control and disarmament, including the problems of readjustment arising in industry and the reallocation of national resources;

(i) the arms control and disarmament implications of foreign and national security policies of the United States with a view to a better understanding of the significance of such policies for the achievement of arms control and disarmament;

(j) the national security and foreign policy implications of arms control and disarmament proposals with a view to a better understanding of the effect of such proposals upon national security and foreign policy;

(b) methods for the maintenance of peace and security during different stages of arms control and disarmament;

(1) the scientific, economic, political, legal, social, psychological, military, and technological factors related to the prevention of war with a view to a better understanding of how the basic structures of a lasting peace may be established;

(2) such related problems as the Director may determine to be in need of research, development, or study in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

RESEARCH

Sec. 22. All research within the United States contracted for, sponsored, conceived, or authorized under authority of this Act, shall be provided for in such manner that all information as to new products, processes, patents, and other developments resulting from such research developed by Government expenditures will (with such exceptions and limitations, if any, as the Director may find to be necessary in the public interest) be available to the general public. This information shall not be so construed as to deprive the owner of any background patent relating thereto of such rights as he may have thereunder.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Sec. 23. The Director is authorized and directed to prepare for the President, the Secretary of State, and the heads of such other Government agencies, as the President may determine, recommendations concerning United States arms-control and disarmament policy. Provided, however, That no action shall be taken under this or any other law that will obligate the United States to disarm or to reduce or to limit the Armed Forces or armaments of the United States, except pursuant to the treaty-making power of the President under the Constitution or unless authorized by further affirmative legislation by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 22.
1. 4161a

NEGOTIATIONS AND RELATED MATTERS

Sec. 24. Under the direction of the Secretary of State—

(a) the Director, for the purpose of conducting negotiations concerning arms control and disarmament or for the purpose of exercising any other authority given him by this Act, may (1) consult and communicate with or direct the consultation and communication with representatives of other nations or of international organizations and (2) communicate in the name of the Secretary with diplomatic representatives of the United States in this country and abroad.

(b) the Director shall perform functions pursuant to section 21(c) of the Organization Plan 8 of 1951 with respect to providing to the United States Information Agency officials United States positions and policy on arms control and disarmament matters for dissemination abroad.

(c) the Director is authorized (1) to formulate plans and make preparations for the establishment, operation, and funding of inspection and control systems which may become part of the United States arms control and disarmament activities, and (2) as authorized by law to put into effect, direct, or otherwise assume United States responsibility for such systems.

SEC. 24.
1. 4161b-21

Sec. 25. The President is authorized to establish procedures to (1) ensure cooperation, consultation, and a continuing exchange of information between the Agency and the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other affected Government agencies, in all significant aspects of United States arms control and disarmament policy and related matters, including current and prospective policies, plans, and programs, (2) resolve differences of opinion between the Director and such other agencies which cannot be resolved through consultation, and (3) provide for presentation to the President of recommendations of the Director with respect to such differences when such differences involve major matters of policy and cannot be resolved through consultation.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL SECURITY

Sec. 41. In the performance of his functions, the Director is authorized to—

(a) utilize or employ the services, personnel, equipment, or facilities of any other Government agency, with the consent of the agency concerned, to perform such functions on behalf of the Agency as may appear desirable. It is the intent of this section that the Director rely upon the Department of State for general administrative services in the United States and abroad to the extent agreed upon between the Secretary of State and the Director. Any Government agency is authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to transfer to or to receive from the Director, without reimbursement, supplies and equipment other than administrative supplies or equipment. Transfer or receipt of excess property shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended;

(b) appoint officers and employees, including attorneys, for the Agency in accordance with the civil service laws and fix their compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended;

(c) enter into agreements with other Government agencies, including the military departments through the Secretary of Defense, under which officers or employees of such agencies may be detailed to the Agency for the performance of services pursuant to this Act without prejudice to the status or advancement of such officers or employees within their own agencies;

(d) procure services of experts and consultants or organizations thereof, including stenographic reporting services, as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 3, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 404), at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals, and to pay in connection therewith travel expenses of individuals, including transportation and per diem, in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular places of business, as authorized by section 5 of said Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 726-1); Provided, That no such individual shall be employed for more than one hundred days in any fiscal year unless the President certifies that employment of such individual in excess of such number of days is necessary in the national interest: And provided further, That such contracts may be renewed annually;

SEC. 41.
1. 4161c

SEC. 41.
1. 4161c

SEC. 41.
1. 4161c

SEC. 41.
1. 4161c

(e) employ individuals of outstanding ability without compensation in accordance with the provisions of section 1105(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 3160), and regulations issued thereunder;

(f) establish advisory boards to advise with and make recommendations to the Director on United States arms control and disarmament policy and activities. The members of such boards may receive the compensation and reimbursement for expenses specified for consultants by section 41(d) of this Act;

(g) delegate, as appropriate, to the Deputy Director or other officers of the Agency, any authority conferred upon the Director by the provisions of this Act;

(h) make, promulgate, issue, amend, and amend such rules and regulations as may be necessary or desirable in the exercise of any authority conferred upon the Director by the provisions of this Act.

Foreign Service Matters and Army Officers

Sec. 43. The Secretary of State may authorize the Director to exercise, with respect to Foreign Service Matters officers and Foreign Service Staff officers and employees appointed or employed for the Agency, the following authority: (1) The authority available to the Secretary of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, (2) the authority available to the Secretary under any other provision of law pertaining specifically, or generally applicable, to such officers or employees, and (3) the authority of the Board of Foreign Service Personnel to the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

43 Stat. 691.
44 Stat. 691.
45 Stat. 691.

Contracts or Payments

Sec. 44. The President may, in advance, exempt actions of the Director from the provisions of law relating to contracts or expenditures of Government funds whenever he determines that such action is essential in the interest of United States arms control and disarmament and security policy.

Contract or Payment and Real Compensation Law

Sec. 45. The members of the General Advisory Committee created by section 36 of this Act, and the members of the advisory boards, the consultants, and the individuals of outstanding ability employed without compensation, all of which are provided in section 41 of this Act, may serve as such without regard to the provisions of section 551, 552, 554, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or of section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 99), or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of individuals, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States Government, except insofar as such provisions of law may prohibit any such individual from receiving compensation from a source other than a nonprofit educational institution in respect of any particular matter in which the Agency is directly interested. Not shall such service be considered as employment or holding of office or position belonging such individual within the provisions of section 11 of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2002), section 213 of the Act of June 30, 1939, as amended (5 U.S.C. 308), or any other Federal law limiting the reemployment of retired officers or employees or governing the simultaneous receipt of compensation and retired pay or annuities.

45 Stat. 691.
46 Stat. 691.
47 Stat. 691.

Security Restrictions

Sec. 46. (a) The Director shall establish such security and loyalty requirements, restrictions, and safeguards as he deems necessary in the interest of the national security and to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Director shall arrange with the Civil Service Commission for the conduct of full-field background security and loyalty investigations of all the Agency's officers, employees, consultants, persons detailed from other Government agencies, members of its General Advisory Committee, advisory boards, contractors and subcontractors, and their officers and employees, actual or prospective. In the event the investigation discloses information indicating that the person investigated may be or may become a security risk, or may be of doubtful loyalty, the report of the investigation shall be turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a full-field investigation. The final results of all such investigations shall be turned over to the Director for final determination. No person shall be permitted to enter on duty as such an officer, employee, consultant, or member of advisory committee or board, or pursuant to any such detail, and no contractor or subcontractor, or officer or employee thereof shall be permitted to have access to any classified information, until he shall have been investigated in accordance with this subsection and the report of such investigation made to the Director, and the Director shall have determined that such person is not a security risk or of doubtful loyalty. Standards applicable with respect to the security clearance of persons within any category referred to in this subsection shall not be less stringent, and the investigation of such persons for such purposes shall not be less intensive or complete, than in the case of such clearance of persons in a corresponding category under the security procedures of the Government agency or agencies having the highest security restrictions with respect to persons in such category.

(b) The Atomic Energy Commission may authorize any of its employees, or employees of any contractor, prospective contractor, licensee, or prospective licensee of the Atomic Energy Commission or any other person authorized to have access to Restricted Data by the Atomic Energy Commission under section 2166 of title 42, to permit at least, and, in the case of any officer, employee, consultant, person detailed from other Government agencies, member of the General Advisory Committee or of an advisory board established pursuant to section 41(f), contractor, subcontractor, prospective contractor, or prospective subcontractor, or officer or employee of such contractor, subcontractor, prospective contractor, or prospective subcontractor, to have access to Restricted Data which is required in the performance of his duties and as certified by the Director, but only if (1) the Atomic Energy Commission has determined, in accordance with the established personnel security procedures and standards of the Commission, that permitting such individual to have access to such Restricted Data will not endanger the common defense and security, and (2) the Atomic Energy Commission finds that the established personnel and other security procedures and standards of the Agency are adequate and in reasonable conformity to the standards established by the Atomic Energy Commission under section 2166 of title 42, including those for interim clearance in subsection (b) thereof. Any individual granted access to such Restricted Data pursuant to this subsection may exchange such data with any individual who (A) is an officer or employee of the Department of Defense, or any department or agency thereof, or a member of the Armed Forces, or an officer or employee of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or a contractor or subcontractor.

at that, act.

for of any such department, agency, or armed force, or an officer or employee of any such contractor or subcontractor, and (B) has been authorized to have access to Restricted Data under the provisions of sections 1148 or 1149 of this Act.

48 Stat., 1311
51 Stat., 1311.

CONTRACTORS GENERAL AGENT

Sec. 46. No moneys appropriated for the purposes of this Act shall be available for payment under any contract with the Director, negotiated without advertising, except contracts with any foreign government, international organization or any agency thereof, unless such contract includes a clause to the effect that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of three years after final payment, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of, and involving transactions related to such contract or subcontract; Provided, however, That no moneys so appropriated shall be available for payment under such contract which includes any provision precluding an audit by the General Accounting Office of any transaction under such contract; And provided further, That nothing in this section shall preclude the earlier disposal of contract and subcontractor records in accordance with records disposal schedules agreed upon between the Director and the General Accounting Office.

TRANSFER OF ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES TO AGENCY

Sec. 47. (a) The United States Disarmament Administration, together with its records, property, personnel, and funds, is hereby transferred to the Agency. The appropriations and unexpended balances of appropriations transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be available for expenditures for any and all objects of expenditure authorized by this Act, without regard to the requirements of appropriations under section 603 of title 31.

(b) The President, by Executive order, may transfer to the Director any activities or facilities of any Governmental agency which relate primarily to arms control and disarmament. In connection with any such transfer, the President may under this section or other applicable authority, provide for appropriate transfers of records, property, civilian personnel, and funds. No transfer shall be made under this subsection until (1) a full and complete report concerning the nature and effect of such proposed transfer has been transmitted by the President to the Congress, and (2) the first period of sixty calendar days of regular session of the Congress following the date of receipt of such report by the Congress has expired without adoption by either House of the Congress of a resolution stating that such House does not favor such transfer. The procedures prescribed in title 11 of the Reorganization Act of 1949 shall apply to any such resolution.

USE OF FUNDS

Sec. 48. Appropriations made to the Director for the purposes of this Act, and transfer of funds to him by other Government agencies for such purposes, shall be available to him to exercise any authority granted him by this Act, including, without limitation, expenses of printing and binding without regard to the provisions of section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1918 (40 U.S.C. 111); parolisms or bills of exchange payable to order without regard to the provisions of section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1918 (40 U.S.C. 111); parolisms or bills of exchange payable to order without regard to the limitations contained in section 70(c) of title 5 of the

41 Stat., 1311
50 Stat., 1311-12
1311-13.

United States Code; necessaries and official courtesies to the extent authorized by appropriations; expenditures for training and study; expenditures in connection with participation in international conferences for the purposes of this Act; and expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the United States, including transportation expenses of dependents, household goods, and personal effects, and expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, not otherwise provided for.

APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 48. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$10,000,000 to remain available until expended, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) Funds appropriated pursuant to this section may be allocated or transferred to any agency for carrying out the purposes of this Act. Such funds shall be available for obligation and expenditures in accordance with authority granted in this Act, or under authority governing the activities of the agencies to which such funds are allocated or transferred.

REPORT TO CONGRESS

Sec. 49. The Director shall submit to the President, for transmittal to the Congress, not later than January 31 of each year, a report concerning activities of the Agency.

Approved September 26, 1961, 12:45 p.m.





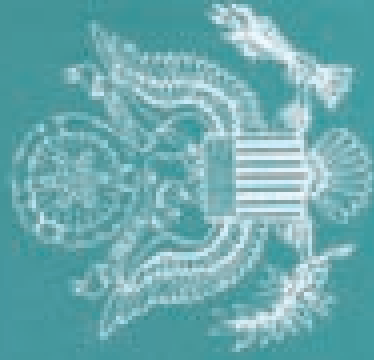
FREEDOM
FROM
WAR



THE
UNITED STATES
PROGRAM FOR
GENERAL AND
COMPLETE
DISARMAMENT
IN A PEACEFUL
WORLD



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are shown on the right.**



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**FREEDOM
FROM
WAR**



**THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM
FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE
DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL
WORLD**

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Introduction

The revolutionary development of modern weapons within a world divided by serious ideological differences has produced a crisis in human history. In order to overcome the danger of nuclear war now confronting mankind, the United States has introduced at the Sixteenth General Assembly of the United Nations a *Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World*.

This new program provides for the progressive reduction of the war-making capabilities of nations and the simultaneous strengthening of international institutions to settle disputes and maintain the peace. It sets forth a series of comprehensive measures which can and should be taken in order to bring about a world in which there will be freedom from war and security for all states. It is based on three principles deemed essential to the achievement of practical progress in the disarmament field:

First, there must be immediate disarmament action:

A strenuous and uninterrupted effort must be made toward the goal of general and complete disarmament; at the same time, it is important that specific measures be put into effect as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PUBLICATION 7377

Disarmament Series 3

Released September 1963

Office of Public Service

BUREAU OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Second, all disarmament obligations must be subject to effective international controls:

The control organization must have the manpower, facilities, and effectiveness to assure that limitations or reductions take place as agreed. It must also be able to certify to all states that retained forces and armaments do not exceed those permitted at any stage of the disarmament process.

Third, adequate peace-keeping machinery must be established:

There is an inseparable relationship between the scaling down of national armaments on the one hand and the building up of international peace-keeping machinery and institutions on the other. Nations are unlikely to shed their means of self-protection in the absence of alternative ways to safeguard their legitimate interests. This can only be achieved through the progressive strengthening of international institutions under the United Nations and by creating a United Nations Peace Force to enforce the peace in the disarmament process proceeds.

There follows a summary of the principal provisions of the United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World. The full text of the program is contained in an appendix to this pamphlet.

FREEDOM FROM WAR

THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD

Summary

DISARMAMENT GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The over-all goal of the United States is a free, secure, and peaceful world of independent states adhering to common standards of justice and international conduct and subjecting the use of force 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 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;

- The institution of effective means for the enforcement of international agreements, for the settlement of disputes, and for the maintenance of peace in accordance with the principles of the United Nations;
- The establishment and effective operation of an International Disarmament Organization within the framework of the United Nations to insure compliance at all times with all disarmament obligations.

TASK OF NEGOTIATING STATES

The negotiating states are called upon to develop the program into a detailed plan for general and complete disarmament and to continue their efforts without interruption until the whole program has been achieved. To this end, they are to seek the widest possible area of agreement at the earliest possible date. At the same time, and without prejudice to progress on the disarmament program, they are to seek agreement on those immediate measures that would contribute to the common security of nations and that could facilitate and form part of the total program.

GOVERNING PRINCIPLES

The program sets forth a series of general principles to guide the negotiating states in their work. These make clear that:

- As states relinquish their arms, the United Nations must be progressively strengthened in order to improve its capacity to assure international security and the peaceful settlement of disputes;
- Disarmament must proceed as rapidly as possible, until it is completed, in stages containing balanced, phased, and safeguarded measures;
- Each measure and stage should be carried out in an agreed period of time, with transition from one stage to the next to take place as soon as all measures in the preceding stage have been carried out and verified and as soon as necessary arrangements for verification of the next stage have been made;
- Inspection and verification must establish both that nations carry out scheduled limitations or reductions and that they do not retain armed forces and armaments in excess of those permitted at any stage of the disarmament process; and
- Disarmament must take place in a manner that will not affect adversely the security of any state.

DISARMAMENT STAGES

The program provides for progressive disarmament steps to take place in three stages and for the simultaneous strengthening of international institutions.

FIRST STAGE

The first stage contains measures which would significantly reduce the capabilities of nations to wage

aggressive war. Implementation of this stage would mean that:

- The nuclear threat would be reduced:

All states would have adhered to a treaty effectively prohibiting the testing of nuclear weapons.

The production of fissionable materials for use in weapons would be stopped and quantities of such materials from past production would be converted to non-weapons use.

States owning nuclear weapons would not relinquish control of such weapons to any nation not owning them and would not transmit to any such nation information or material necessary for their manufacture.

States not owning nuclear weapons would not manufacture them or attempt to obtain control of such weapons belonging to other states.

A Commission of Experts would be established to report on the feasibility and means for the verified reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons stockpiles.

- Strategic delivery vehicles would be reduced:

Strategic nuclear weapons delivery vehicles of specified categories and weapons designed to counter such vehicles would be reduced to agreed levels by equitable and balanced steps; their production would be discontinued or limited; their testing would be limited or halted.

- Arms and armed forces would be reduced:

The armed forces of the United States and the Soviet Union would be limited to 2.1 million men each (with appropriate levels not exceeding that amount for other militarily significant states); levels of armaments would be correspondingly reduced and their production would be limited.

An Experts Commission would be established to examine and report on the feasibility and means of accomplishing verifiable reduction and eventual elimination of all chemical, biological and radiological weapons.

- Peaceful use of outer space would be promoted:

The placing in orbit or stationing in outer space of weapons capable of producing mass destruction would be prohibited.

States would give advance notification of space vehicle and missile launchings.

- U.N. peace-keeping powers would be strengthened:

Measures would be taken to develop and strengthen United Nations arrangements for arbitration, for the development of international law, and for the establishment in Stage II of a permanent U.N. Peace Force.

- An International Disarmament Organization would be established for effective verification of the disarmament program:

Its functions would be expanded progressively as disarmament proceeds.

It would certify to all states that agreed reductions have taken place and that retained forces and armaments do not exceed permitted levels.

It would determine the transition from one stage to the next.

- States would be committed to other measures to reduce international tension and to protect against the chance of war by accidents, miscalculation, or surprise attack: States would be committed to refrain from the threat or use of any type of armed force contrary to the principles of the U.N. Charter and to refrain from indirect aggression and subversion against any country.

A U.N. peace observation group would be available to investigate any situation which might constitute a threat to or breach of the peace.

States would be committed to give advance notice of major military movements which might cause alarm; observation posts would be established to report on concentrations and movements of military forces.

SECOND STAGE

The second stage contains a series of measures which would bring within sight a world in which there would be freedom from war. Implementation of all measures in the second stage would mean:

- Further substantial reductions in the armed forces, armaments, and military establishments of states, including strategic nuclear weapons delivery vehicles and coasting weapons;

ii

- Further development of methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes under the United Nations;
- Establishment of a permanent international peace force within the United Nations;
- Depending on the findings of an Experts Commission, a halt in the production of chemical, bacteriological, and radiological weapons and a reduction of existing stocks or their conversion to peaceful uses;
- On the basis of the findings of an Experts Commission, a reduction of stocks of nuclear weapons;
- The dismantling of the conversion to peaceful uses of certain military bases and facilities wherever located; and

- The strengthening and enlargement of the International Disarmament Organization to enable it to verify the steps taken in Stage II and to determine the transition to Stage III.

THIRD STAGE

During the third stage of the program, the states of the world, building on the experience and confidence gained in successfully implementing the measures of the first two stages, would take final steps toward the goal of a world in which:

- States would retain only those forces, non-nuclear armaments, and establishments required for the purpose of maintaining internal order; they would also support and provide agreed manpower for a U.N. Peace Force.

9

- The U.N. Peace Force, equipped with agreed types and quantities of armaments, would be fully functioning.
- The manufacture of armaments would be prohibited except for those of agreed types and quantities to be used by the U.N. Peace Force and those required to maintain internal order. All other armaments would be destroyed or converted to peaceful purposes.
- The peace-keeping capabilities of the United Nations would be sufficiently strong and the obligations of all states under such arrangements sufficiently far-reaching as to assure peace and the just settlement of differences in a disarmed world.

Appendix

DECLARATION ON DISARMAMENT THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD

The Nations of the world,

Conscious of the crisis in human history produced by the revolutionary development of modern weapons within a world divided by serious ideological differences;

Determined to save present and succeeding generations from the scourge of war and the dangers and burdens of the arms race and to create conditions in which all peoples can strive freely and peacefully to fulfill their basic aspirations;

Desire their goal to be: A free, secure, and peaceful world of independent states adhering to common standards of justice and international conduct and subjecting the use of force to the rule of law; a world where adjustment to change takes place in accordance with the principles of the United Nations; a world where there shall be a permanent state of general and complete disarmament under effective international control and where the resources of nations shall be devoted to man's material, cultural, and spiritual advance;

Set forth as the objectives of a program of general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world:

- (a) 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;

(b) The elimination from national armaments 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;

(c) The establishment and effective operation of an International Disarmament Organization within the framework of the United Nations to ensure compliance at all times with all the armaments obligations;

(d) The institution of effective means for the enforcement of international agreements, for the settlement of disputes, and for the maintenance of peace in accordance with the principles of the United Nations.

Call on the negotiating states:

(a) To develop the outline program set forth below into an agreed plan for general and complete disarmament and to continue their efforts without interruption until the whole program has been achieved;

(b) To this end to seek to attain the widest possible area of agreement at the earliest possible date;

(c) Also to seek—without prejudice to progress on the disarmament program—agreement on those immediate measures that would contribute to the common security of nations and that could facilitate and form a part of that program.

Affirm that disarmament negotiations should be guided by the following principles:

(a) Disarmament shall take place as rapidly as possible until it is completed in stages containing balanced, phased and safeguarded measures, with each measure and stage to be carried out in an agreed period of time.

(b) Compliance with all disarmament obligations shall be effectively verified from their entry into force. Verification arrangements shall be instituted progressively and in such a manner as to verify not only that agreed limitations or reductions take place but also that retained armed forces and armaments do not exceed agreed levels at any stage.

(c) Disarmament shall take place in a manner that will not

affect adversely the security of any state, whether or not a party to an international agreement or treaty.

(d) As states relinquish their arms, the United Nations shall be progressively strengthened in order to improve its capacity to ensure international security and the peaceful settlement of disputes as well as to facilitate the development of international cooperation in common tasks for the benefit of mankind.

(e) Transition from one stage of disarmament to the next shall take place as soon as all the measures in the preceding stage have been carried out and effective verification is continuing and as soon as the arrangements that have been agreed to be necessary for the next stage have been instituted.

Agree upon the following outline program for achieving general and complete disarmament:

STAGE I

A. To Establish an International Disarmament Organization

(a) An International Disarmament Organization (IDO) shall be established within the framework of the United Nations upon entry into force of the agreement. Its functions shall be expanded progressively as required for the effective verification of the disarmament program.

(b) The IDO shall have: (1) a General Conference of all the parties; (2) a Commission consisting of representatives of all the major powers as permanent members and certain other states on a rotating basis; and (3) an Administrator who will administer the Organization subject to the direction of the Commission and who will have the authority, staff, and finances adequate to ensure effective impartial implementation of the functions of the Organization.

(c) The IDO shall: (1) ensure compliance with the obligations undertaken by verifying the execution of measures agreed upon; (2) assist the states in developing the details of agreed further verification and disarmament measures; (3) provide for the estab-

labours of such bodies as may be necessary for working out the details of further measures provided for in the program and for such other expert study groups as may be required to give continuous study to the problem of disarmament; (4) receive reports on the progress of disarmament and verification arrangements and determine the transition from one stage to the next.

B. To Reduce Armed Forces and Armaments:

(a) Force levels shall be limited to 2.1 million each for the U.S. and U.S.S.R. and to appropriate levels not exceeding 2.1 million each for all other militarily significant states. Reductions to the agreed levels will proceed by equitable, proportionate, and verified steps.

(b) Levels of armaments of prescribed types shall be reduced by equitable and balanced steps. The reduction shall be accomplished by transfers of armaments to depots supervised by the IDO. When, at specified periods during the Stage I reduction process, the states party to the agreement have agreed that the armaments and armed forces are at prescribed levels, the armaments in depots shall be destroyed or converted to peaceful uses.

(c) The production of agreed types of armaments shall be limited.

(d) A Chemical, Biological, Radiological (CBRR) Experts Commission shall be established within the IDO for the purpose of examining and reporting on the feasibility and means for accomplishing the verifiable reduction and eventual elimination of CBRR weapons stockpiles and the halting of their production.

C. To Contain and Reduce the Nuclear Threat:

(a) States that have not acceded to a treaty effectively prohibiting the testing of nuclear weapons shall do so.

(b) The production of fissionable materials for use in weapons shall be stopped.

(c) Upon the cessation of production of fissionable materials for use in weapons, agreed initial quantities of fissionable materials from past production shall be transferred to non-weapon purposes.

(d) Any fissionable materials transferred between countries for peaceful uses of nuclear energy shall be subject to appropriate safeguards to be developed in agreement with the IAEA.

(e) States owning nuclear weapons shall not relinquish control of such weapons to any nation not owning them and shall not transmit to any such nation information or material necessary for their manufacture. States not owning nuclear weapons shall not manufacture such weapons, attempt to obtain control of such weapons belonging to other states, or seek or receive information or materials necessary for their manufacture.

(f) A Nuclear Experts Commission consisting of representatives of the nuclear states shall be established within the IDO for the purpose of examining and reporting on the feasibility and means for accomplishing the verifiable reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons stockpiles.

D. To Reduce Strategic Nuclear Weapons Delivery Vehicles:

(a) Strategic nuclear weapons delivery vehicles in specified categories and agreed types of weapons designed to counter such vehicles shall be reduced to agreed levels by equitable and balanced steps. The reduction shall be accomplished in such step by transfers to depots supervised by the IDO of vehicles that are in excess of levels agreed upon for each step. At specified periods during the Stage I reduction process, the vehicles that have been placed under supervision of the IDO shall be destroyed or converted to peaceful uses.

(b) Production of agreed categories of strategic nuclear weapons delivery vehicles and agreed types of weapons designed to counter such vehicles shall be discontinued or limited.

(c) Testing of agreed categories of strategic nuclear weapons delivery vehicles and agreed types of weapons designed to counter such vehicles shall be limited or halted.

E. To Promote the Peaceful Use of Outer Space:

(a) The placing into orbit or stationing in outer space of weapons capable of producing mass destruction shall be prohibited.

(b) States shall give advance notification to participating states and to the IDO of loadings of spare vehicles and missiles, together with the track of the vehicle.

F. To Reduce the Risks of War by Accident, Miscalculation, and Surprise Attack:

(a) States shall give advance notification to the participating states and to the IDO of major military movements and maneuvers, on a scale as may be agreed, which might give rise to miscalculation or cause alarm and induce miscalculations. The notification shall include the geographic areas to be used and the nature, scale and time span of the event.

(b) There shall be established observation posts at such locations as major ports, railway centers, main highways, and air bases to report on concentrations and movements of military forces.

(c) There shall also be established such additional inspection arrangements to reduce the danger of surprise attack as may be agreed.

(d) An international commission shall be established immediately within the IDO to examine and make recommendations on the possibility of further measures to reduce the risks of nuclear war by accident, miscalculation, or failure of communication.

G. To Keep the Peace:

(a) States shall reaffirm their obligation under the U.N. Charter to refrain from the threat or use of any type of armed force—including nuclear, conventional, or CBR—contrary to the principles of the U.N. Charter.

(b) States shall agree to refrain from indirect aggression and subversion against any country.

(c) States shall use all appropriate processes for the peaceful settlement of disputes and shall work within the United Nations further arrangements for the peaceful settlement of international disputes and for the codification and progressive development of international law.

(d) States shall develop arrangements in Stage I for the establishment in Stage II of a U.N. Peace Force.

(e) A U.N. peace observation group shall be staffed with a standing cadre of observers who could be dispatched to investigate any situation which might constitute a threat to or breach of the peace.

STAGE II

A. International Disarmament Organizations:

The powers and responsibilities of the IDO shall be progressively enlarged in order to give it the capabilities to verify the measures undertaken in Stage II.

B. To Further Reduce Armed Forces and Armaments:

(a) Levels of forces for the U.S., U.S.S.R., and other militarily significant states shall be further reduced by substantial amounts to agreed levels in equitable and balanced steps.

(b) Levels of armaments of prescribed types shall be further reduced by equitable and balanced steps. The reduction shall be accomplished by transfers of armaments to depots supervised by the IDO. When, at specified periods during the Stage II reduction process, the parties have agreed that the armaments and armed forces are at prescribed levels, the armaments in depots shall be destroyed or converted to peaceful uses.

(c) There shall be further agreed restrictions on the production of armaments.

(d) Agreed military bases and facilities wherever they are located shall be discussed or converted to peaceful uses.

(e) Depending upon the findings of the Experts Commission on CBR weapons, the production of CBR weapons shall be halted, existing stocks progressively reduced, and the resulting excess quantities destroyed or converted to peaceful uses.

C. To Further Reduce the Nuclear Threat:

Stocks of nuclear weapons shall be progressively reduced to the minimum levels which can be agreed upon as a result of the final

ings of the Nuclear Experts Commission; the resulting excess of fissionable material shall be transferred to peaceful purposes.

D. To Further Reduce Strategic Nuclear Weapons Delivery Vehicles:

Further reductions in the stocks of strategic nuclear weapons delivery vehicles and agreed types of weapons designed to counter such vehicles shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure outlined in Stage I.

E. To Keep the Peace:

During Stage II, states shall develop further the peace-keeping processes of the United Nations, to the end that the United Nations can effectively in Stage III deter or suppress any threat or use of force in violation of the purposes and principles of the United Nations:

(a) States shall agree upon strengthening the structure, authority, and operation of the United Nations so as to ensure that the United Nations will be able effectively to protect states against threats to or breaches of the peace.

(b) The U.N. Peace Force shall be established and progressively strengthened.

(c) States shall also agree upon further improvements and developments in rules of international conduct and in processes for peaceful settlement of disputes and differences.

STAGE III

By the time Stage II has been completed, the confidence provided through a verified disarmament program, the acceptance of rules of peaceful international behavior, and the development of strengthened international peace-keeping processes within the framework of the U.N. should have reached a point where the states of the world can move forward to Stage III. In Stage III progressive controlled disarmament and continuously developing principles and procedures of international law would proceed to

a point where no state would have the military power to challenge the progressively strengthened U.N. Peace Force and all international disputes would be settled according to the agreed principles of international conduct.

The progressive steps to be taken during the final phase of the disarmament program would be directed toward the attainment of a world in which:

(a) States would retain only those fission, non-nuclear armaments, and establishments required for the purpose of maintaining internal order; they would also support and provide agreed maintenance for a U.N. Peace Force.

(b) The U.N. Peace Force, equipped with agreed types and quantities of armaments, would be fully functioning.

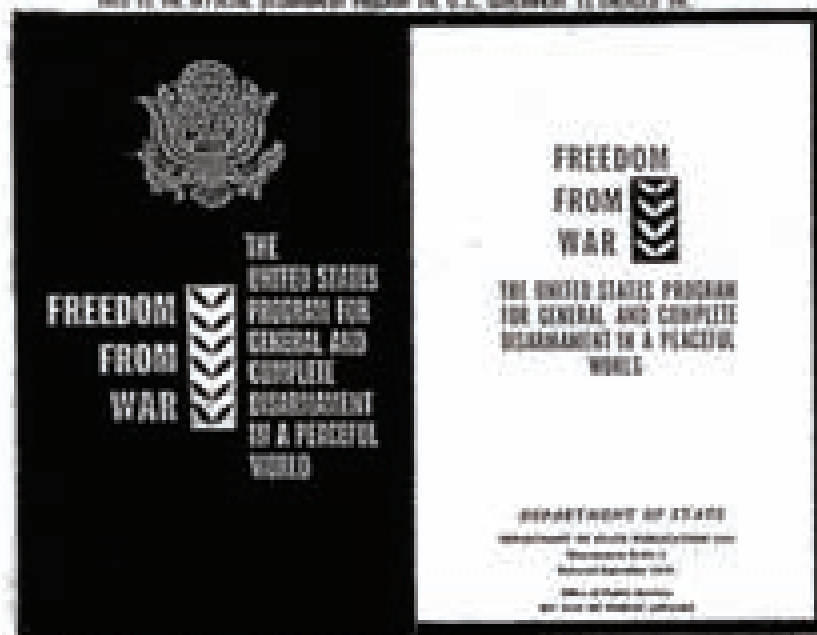
(c) The manufacture of armaments would be prohibited except for those of agreed types and quantities to be used by the U.N. Peace Force and those required to maintain internal order. All other armaments would be destroyed or converted to peaceful purposes.

(d) The peace-keeping capabilities of the United Nations would be sufficiently strong and the obligations of all states under such arrangements sufficiently far-reaching as to assure peace and the just settlement of differences in a disarmed world.

THIS IS STATE DEPT. PUBL. #7277.*

It is the policy book that explains Public Law 87-297

THIS IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS ISSUED BY.



* THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD

THIS PUBLICATION IS AN ABRIDGEMENT OF THE "BLUEPRINT FOR THE PEACE RACE," WHICH IS MORE EXPLICIT.

* The dismantling or the conversion to peaceful uses of certain military bases and facilities wherever located; and Pg. 9

DISARMAMENT STAGES

The program provides for progressive disarmament steps to take place in three stages and for the simultaneous strengthening of international institutions. Pg. 5

Inspection and verification must establish both that nations carry out scheduled limitations or reductions and that they do not retain armed forces and armaments in excess of those permitted at any stage of the disarmament process; and Pg. 5

As states relinquish their arms, the United Nations must be progressively strengthened in order to improve its capacity to assure international security and the peaceful settlement of disputes; Pg. 5

Disarmament must proceed as rapidly as possible, until it is completed, in stages containing balanced, phased, and safeguarded measures; Pg. 5

Each measure and stage should be carried out in an agreed period of time, with transition from one stage to the next to take place as soon as all measures in the preceding stage have been carried out and verified and as soon as necessary arrangements for verification of the next stage have been made; Pg. 5

All items above have been clipped from the State Department booklet No. 7277 (above).

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; Pg. 5

The peace-keeping capabilities of the United Nations would be sufficiently strong and the obligations of all states under such arrangements sufficiently far-reaching as to assure peace and the just settlement of differences in a disarmed world. Pg. 10

The manufacture of armaments would be prohibited except for those of agreed types and quantities to be used by the U.N. Peace Force and those required to maintain internal order. All other armaments would be destroyed or converted to peaceful purposes. Pg. 10

Measures would be taken to develop and strengthen United Nations arrangements for arbitration, for the development of international law, and for the establishment in Stage II of a permanent U.N. Peace Force. Pg. 7

States would retain only those forces, non-nuclear armaments, and establishments required for the purpose of maintaining internal order; they would also support and provide agreed manpower for a U.N. Peace Force. Pg. 9

THIS IS PUBLIC LAW 87-297:

PAGE 1

Public Law 87-297
87th Congress, H. R. 9140
September 25, 1961

87-297
Disarmament

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 "United States Disarmament Act."

Section 2. The short title of this Act is the "United States Disarmament Act."

Section 3. It is the purpose of this Act to provide for the orderly and peaceful disarmament of our armed forces in such a manner as to maintain the national security and to ensure that the United States remains a great and free nation.

Section 4. The term "disarmament" means the process of reducing the United States' military and naval forces to a level consistent with the national security and the United States' obligations to the United Nations.

Section 5. The term "internal security forces" means the United States' police, coast guard, and other forces which are not under the command of the United States' military and naval forces.

Section 6. The term "external security forces" means the United States' military and naval forces which are under the command of the United States' military and naval forces.

Section 7. The United States' military and naval forces shall be reduced to a level consistent with the national security and the United States' obligations to the United Nations.

Section 8. The United States' military and naval forces shall be reduced to a level consistent with the national security and the United States' obligations to the United Nations.

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Section 15. The United States' military and naval forces shall be reduced to a level consistent with the national security and the United States' obligations to the United Nations.

This law was passed in 1961 - signed by John F. Kennedy. Eighteen additions have been added, making it worse, up to and including 1966. It is very viable and forms basis for President Bush's Summit Conferences. It calls for the elimination of our armed forces, permanently transferring them to the United Nations!

Civilian owned guns will also be prohibited and confiscated.

PAGE 2

September 25, 1961 Pub. Law 87-297

TITLE II—PROHIBITIONS

Section 1. It is the policy of the United States to support and assist in such a manner as to ensure that the United States remains a great and free nation.

Section 2. The United States shall not provide any arms, ammunition, or military equipment to any individual, group, or organization which is engaged in activities which are hostile to the United States.

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Los Angeles Times

FINAL

U.S. TO PROPOSE END OF NATIONAL ARMIES

U.S. THREE-STAGE DISARMAMENT PLAN

STAGE I

STAGE II

STAGE III

Plan for U.S. Force Force Ready to be Submitted to Geneva

The plan is to bring the U.S. to a zero military in 3 stages!

Moore KO's Lavorante in 10th (2)

Los Angeles Times

U.S. FORMULA FOR PEACE

One Military Force Under U.N. Control

New Summary

The U.S. Will Be Offered General Conference to Consider Disarmament Treaty

March 25, 1962

LATE NEWS RACING

Los Angeles Times

SATURDAY MID-DAY

WED. 1962 FOUR PAGES—PART ONE SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1962 CITY (Phone 21) 60 PAGES DAILY 10¢

U.S. FORMULA FOR PEACE

One Military Force Under U.N. Control

News Summary

THE WORLD

MOORE KOs LAVORANTE—Moore, 20, defeated Lavorante, 27, in the 10th round of the welterweight championship fight at the Los Angeles Sports Arena last night. Moore won by a knockout in the 10th round. (See Page 1, Box 1)

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Liza Minnelli and Richard Gere. Liza is wearing a patterned dress and a fur collar. Richard is wearing a suit and tie.

Liz, Richard Go Night-Clubbing: Eddie Denies Marriage Is on Rocks

LIZ MINNELLI and **RICHARD GERE** were seen last night at the El Comodoro night club. Liza was wearing a patterned dress and a fur collar. Richard was wearing a suit and tie. Eddie Fisher denied that his marriage to Liza is on rocks.

2 Children, 4 Men Die in Southland Traffic

TWO CHILDREN and **FOUR MEN** were killed in a traffic accident in the Southland area. The accident occurred on a highway near Los Angeles.

MTA Boosts Street Car, Bus Fares

MTA Boosts Street Car, Bus Fares—The Metropolitan Transportation Authority has announced that it will be raising street car and bus fares.

Major Change Expected in Air-Taxi

Major Change Expected in Air-Taxi—A major change is expected in the air-taxi industry.

Wash. State to Open New School

Wash. State to Open New School—Washington State is planning to open a new school.

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Plan Will Be Offered Geneva Conference to Counter Soviet Treaty

Plan Will Be Offered Geneva Conference to Counter Soviet Treaty—The United States will submit a plan to the Geneva conference to counter the Soviet treaty.

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 at the Los Angeles Times
 Building, 215 N. Los Angeles
 Street, Los Angeles 4, Calif.
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Los Angeles Times

SATURDAY
FINAL

72 CENTS FOUR PAGES—PAGE ONE SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1963 CITY EDITION 111 48 PAGES ONLY 10¢

U.S. TO PROPOSE END OF NATIONAL ARMIES

NO ARMY

NO NAVY

NO AIR FORCE

**Plan for U.N. Peace
 Force Ready to Be
 Submitted at Geneva**

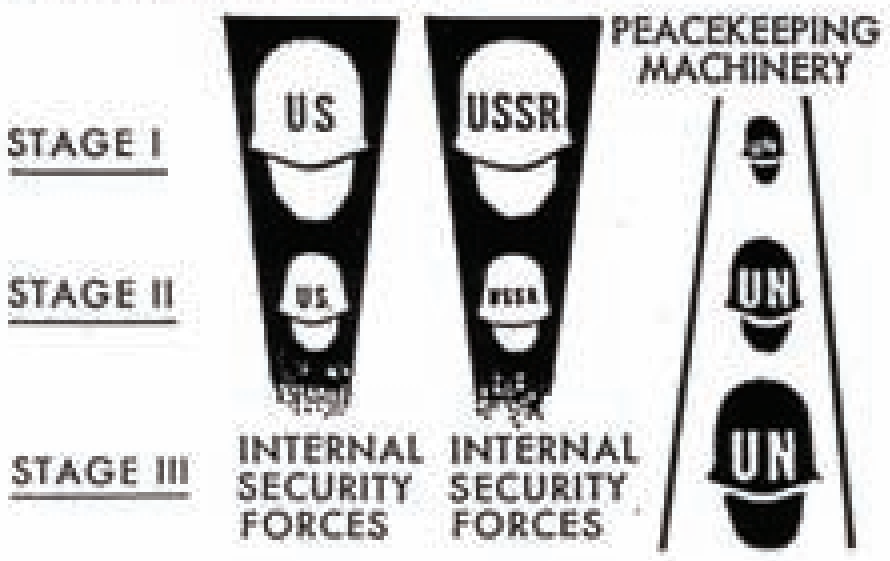
WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—The United States will submit to the Geneva disarmament conference a plan calling for elimination of national armies within five years and their replacement by a United Nations force, which would control arms.

The proposal also is a significant step toward the goal of ending a worldwide arms race, the State Department said today.

The plan would require a five-year moratorium on all new arms production, and a 10-year moratorium on all new nuclear weapons production.

The plan also would require a 10-year moratorium on all new arms production, and a 10-year moratorium on all new nuclear weapons production.

U.S. THREE-STAGE DISARMAMENT PLAN





There was a time when the newspapers reported on the "general and complete disarmament program" just as you see here, but soon the newspapers were bought out because of the outcry from the then-informed public.

Unfortunately, new generations have come in and they know little or nothing of the continuing plan.

Folks, if you doubt what I am telling you, make a visit to your federal depository library and ask to be shown a full copy of P.L. 87-297. They may hide Sections 2551, 2552 (a), 2571 (a), etc. of Title 22 U.S.C. Insist that you be shown these sections. These sections have never been rescinded.



Go ahead, pull this page up, and take a look at this shocking booklet printed by the U. S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency. When John Kennedy spoke to the United Nations on September 25, 1961, this "Blueprint for the Peace Race" booklet was not yet ready, so Kennedy ordered the State Department to briefly summarize its contents using the little blue book called "FREEDOM FROM WAR". (I just showed you that little blue book called State Dept. Publication #7277 just a few pages back.) Six months later this booklet became published. When the president speaks of "peace" this is what he is referring to! No Army! No Navy! No Air Force! And no guns for the citizens!

**THIS BOOKLET IS THE GUIDE BOOK THAT EXPLAINS THE
DETAILS OF PUBLIC LAW 87-297 AND PUBLIC LAW 101-216**



BLUEPRINT FOR THE PEACE RACE

Outline of Basic Provisions

of a Treaty on

General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World



BLUEPRINT FOR THE PEACE RACE

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BLUEPRINT FOR THE PEACE RACE

**Outline of Basic Provisions
of a Treaty on
General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World**

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

"... not to an arms race but to a peace race—to advance together step by step, stage by stage, until general and complete disarmament has been achieved."

PRESIDENT KENNEDY
September 24, 1961

UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY PUBLICATION 4

General Series 3

Released May 1982

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20540 • Price \$0.50

Statement by President Kennedy

Press Conference, April 18, 1962

The United States has today tabled at Geneva an outline of every basic provision of a treaty on general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world. It provides a blueprint of our position on general and complete disarmament as well as elaboration of the nature, sequence, and timing of specific disarmament measures.

This outline of a treaty represents the most comprehensive and specific series of proposals the United States or any other country has ever made on disarmament. In addition to stating the objectives and principles which should govern agreements for disarmament, the document calls for the grouping of individual measures in three balanced and safeguarded stages. We are hopeful through the give-and-take of the conference table this plan will have a constructive influence upon the negotiations now in progress.

I want to stress that with this plan the United States is making a major effort to achieve a breakthrough in disarmament negotiations. We believe that the nations represented at Geneva have a heavy responsibility to lay the foundations for a genuinely secure and peaceful world starting through a reduction in arms.

Foreword

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. Today, in a world riven by dangerous tensions and mistrust, the attainment of this goal necessitates continuing and patient efforts to achieve the progressive reduction of national war-making capabilities in such a manner as to increase the security of all nations. Thus, responsible arms control and disarmament proposals cannot be directed toward the attainment of unilateral political or military advantages. They must be fully responsive to the legitimate security interests of all nations.

On the basis of these considerations, President Kennedy on September 25, 1961, presented to the General Assembly of the United Nations the "United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World." To provide a more precise statement of the United States approach to disarmament and the manner in which that approach should be implemented, the United States on April 19, 1962, presented to the conference of the 18-nation Committee on Disarmament, meeting in Geneva, an "Outline of Basic Provisions of a Treaty on General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World." Although not a draft treaty, the "Outline" elaborates and sets forth the proposals of September 25 and provides in specific terms a substantial basis for the negotiation of arms control and disarmament treaty obligations.

The principal provisions of the United States Outline are described in the summary that follows. The complete text of the Outline begins on page 1.

Outline of Basic Provisions of a Treaty on General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World

SUMMARY

Principles and Process of Disarmament

Disarmament would be implemented progressively and in a balanced manner so that at no stage could any state or group of states obtain military advantage. Compliance with obligations would be effectively verified. As national armaments were reduced, the United Nations would be progressively strengthened.

Disarmament would be accomplished in three stages—the first to be carried out in 3 years; the second, also in 3 years; and the third, as promptly as possible within an agreed period of time. Stage I would be initiated by the United States, the Soviet Union, and other agreed states. All militarily significant states would participate in Stage II; and all states possessing armaments and armed forces, in Stage III.

Transition from one stage of disarmament to the next would take place upon a determination that all undertakings in the preceding stage had been carried out and that all preparations for the next stage had been made.

Disarmament Measures

A. ARMAMENTS. During Stage I, inventories of major categories of both nuclear delivery vehicles and conventional armaments would be reduced by 30 percent. Fixed launching pads would be reduced with associated missiles. Half of the remaining inventories would be eliminated during Stage II, and final reductions would be made in Stage III. Upon the completion of Stage III, states would have at their disposal only agreed types of non-nuclear armaments for forces required to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens.

Production of armaments during Stage I would be limited to agreed allowances and would be compensated for by the destruction of additional armaments to the end that reductions would not be impaired. In Stage II, production of armaments would be halted except for parts for maintenance of retained armaments. Any further produc-

tion of national armaments would be ended in Stage III except for production of agreed types of nonnuclear armaments for internal forces. Military research, development, and testing would be subject to increasing limitations during the disarmament process. During Stage III, appropriate action would be taken to insure that new scientific discoveries and technological inventions of military significance were not used for military purposes.

B. ARMED FORCES. Force levels of the United States and Soviet Union would be reduced to 2.1 million at the end of Stage I. Half of the remaining forces of these two states would be disbanded during Stage II, and final reductions would be made in Stage III. Other states would also progressively reduce their force levels. By the end of Stage III, states would have at their disposal only those agreed forces and related organizational arrangements required to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens.

C. NUCLEAR WEAPONS. Production of fissionable materials for use in nuclear weapons would be halted in Stage I, and limitations would be imposed on the production of fissionable materials for other purposes. The availability of fissionable materials for use in nuclear weapons would be reduced during Stage I and subsequent stages by safeguarded transfers to nonnuclear weapons purposes.

If nuclear weapons tests had not already been halted under effective international control, arrangements to this end would be undertaken in Stage I. States which had manufactured nuclear weapons would agree in Stage I not to transfer control over nuclear weapons to states which had not manufactured them or to assist such states in their manufacture. States which had not manufactured nuclear weapons would refrain from seeking them. Transfer of fissionable materials between states would be limited to peaceful purposes and would be safeguarded.

Beginning in Stage II, nonnuclear components and assemblies of nuclear weapons would be destroyed and limitations would be imposed on further production or refurbishment of nuclear weapons. At the end of Stage II, remaining nuclear weapons would be registered internationally to assist in verifying the fact that by the end of Stage III states would not have such weapons at their disposal.

D. ORBITAL SPACE. The placing of weapons of mass destruction in orbit would be prohibited in Stage I, and limitations would be imposed on the production, stockpiling, and testing of boosters for space vehicles. States would support increased cooperation in peaceful uses of outer space.

E. MUTUALITY BARRS. Reductions of military bases, wherever they might be located, would be initiated in Stage II, and final reductions would be made in Stage III.

F. MUTUALITY EXPENDITURES. Military expenditures would be reduced throughout the disarmament process.

Verification

The verification of disarmament would be the responsibility of an International Disarmament Organization, which would be established within the framework of the United Nations. Reductions of armaments and armed forces would be verified at agreed locations; and limitations on production, testing, and other specified activities, at declared locations. Assurance that agreed levels of armaments and armed forces were not exceeded and that activities subject to limitation or prohibition were not being conducted clandestinely would be provided through arrangements which would relate the extent of inspection at any time to the amount of disarmament being undertaken and to the risk to the disarming status of possible violations.

Such assurance might, for example, be accomplished through arrangements under which states would divide themselves into a number of zones through which inspection would be progressively extended. By the end of Stage III, when disarmament had been completed, all parts of the territory of states would have been inspected.

Reduction of the Risk of War

To prevent recurrence and reduce the risk of war during the disarmament process, states would, beginning in Stage I, give advance notification of major military movements and measures, establish observation posts to report on concentrations and movements of military forces, and insure rapid and reliable communications among heads of governments and with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

An International Commission on Reduction of the Risk of War would examine possible extensions and improvements of such measures as well as additional measures to reduce the risk of war through accidents, miscalculation, failure of communications, or surprise attack.

Arrangements for Keeping the Peace

In Stage I, states would undertake obligations to refrain from the threat or use of force of any type contrary to the United Nations Charter. Throughout the three stages of disarmament, states would use all available means for the peaceful settlement of disputes, would seek to improve processes for this purpose, and would support measures to improve the capability of the United Nations to maintain international peace and security.

A United Nations Peace Observation Corps would be established in Stage I, and a United Nations Peace Force, in Stage II. The United Nations Peace Force, which would be equipped with agreed

types of armaments and would be supplied agreed manpower by states, would be progressively strengthened until, in Stage III, it would be fully capable of insuring international security in a disarmed world.

Outline of Basic Provisions of a Treaty on General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World

COMPLETE TEXT

In order to assist in the preparation of a treaty on general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world, the United States submits the following outline of basic provisions of such a treaty.

A. Objectives

1. To ensure that (a) disarmament is general and complete and war is no longer an instrument for solving international problems, and (b) general and complete disarmament is accompanied by the establishment of reliable procedures for the settlement of disputes and by effective arrangements for the maintenance of peace in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. Taking into account paragraphs 3 and 4 below, to provide, with respect to the military establishments of every nation, for:

(a) Disbanding of armed forces, dismantling of military establishments, including bases, cessation of the production of armaments as well as their liquidation or conversion to peaceful uses;

(b) Elimination of all stockpiles of nuclear, chemical, biological, and other weapons of mass destruction and cessation of the production of such weapons;

(c) Elimination of all means of delivery of weapons of mass destruction;

(d) Abolition of the organizations and institutions designed to organize the military efforts of states, cessation of military training, and closing of all military training institutions;

(e) Discontinuance of military expenditures.

3. To ensure that, at the completion of the program for general and complete disarmament, states would have at their disposal only those non-nuclear armaments, forces, facilities and establishments as are agreed to be necessary to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens.

4. To ensure that during and after implementation of general and complete disarmament, states also would support and provide agreed manpower for a United Nations Peace Force to be equipped with

the Treaty and other transition requirements had been satisfied. Stage III would begin when all states possessing armed forces and armaments had become Parties to the Treaty and other transition requirements had been satisfied. Disarmament, verification, and measures for keeping the peace would proceed progressively and proportionately beginning with the entry into force of the Treaty.

Stage I

Stage I would begin upon the entry into force of the Treaty and would be completed within three years from that date.

During Stage I the Parties to the Treaty would undertake:

1. To reduce their armaments and armed forces and to carry out other agreed measures in the manner outlined below;
2. To establish the International Disarmament Organization upon the entry into force of the Treaty in order to ensure the verification in the agreed manner of the obligations undertaken; and
3. To strengthen arrangements for keeping the peace through the measures outlined below.

A. ARMAMENTS

1. Reduction of Armaments

a. Specified Parties to the Treaty, as a first stage toward general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world, would reduce by thirty percent the armaments in each category listed in subparagraph b below. Except as adjustments for production would be permitted in Stage I in accordance with paragraph 3 below, each type of armament in the categories listed in subparagraph b would be reduced by thirty percent of the inventory existing at an agreed date.

b. All types of armaments within agreed categories would be subject to reduction in Stage I (the following list of categories, and of types within categories, is illustrative):

(1) Armed combat aircraft, having an empty weight of 40,000 kilograms or greater; missiles having a range of 3,000 kilometers or greater, together with their related fixed launching pads; and submarine-launched missiles and air-to-surface missiles having a range of 200 kilometers or greater.

(Within this category, the United States, for example, would declare as types of armaments: the B-52 aircraft; Atlas missiles together with their related fixed launching pads; Titan missiles together with their related fixed launching pads; Polaris missiles; Hound

agreed types of armaments necessary to ensure that the United Nations can effectively deter or suppress any threat or use of arms.

3. To establish and provide for the effective operation of an International Disarmament Organization within the framework of the United Nations for the purpose of ensuring that all obligations under the disarmament program would be honored and observed during and after implementation of general and complete disarmament; and to this end to ensure that the International Disarmament Organization and its inspectors would have unrestricted access without veto to all places as necessary for the purpose of effective verification.

B. PROCEDURE

The guiding principles during the achievement of these objectives are:

1. Disarmament would be implemented until it is completed by stages to be carried out within specified time limits.
2. Disarmament would be balanced so that at no stage of the implementation of the treaty could any state or group of states gain military advantage, and so that security would be ensured equally for all.

3. Compliance with all disarmament obligations would be effectively verified during and after their entry into force. Verification arrangements would be instituted progressively as necessary to ensure throughout the disarmament process that agreed levels of armaments and armed forces were not exceeded.

4. As national armaments are reduced, the United Nations would be progressively strengthened in order to improve its capacity to ensure international security and the peaceful settlement of differences as well as to facilitate the development of international cooperation in common goals for the benefit of mankind.

5. Transition from one stage of disarmament to the next would take place upon decision that all measures in the preceding stage had been implemented and verified and that any additional arrangements required for measures in the next stage were ready to operate.

Introduction

The Treaty would contain three stages designed to achieve a permanent state of general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world. The Treaty would enter into force upon the signature and ratification of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and such other states as might be agreed. Stage II would begin when all militarily significant states had become Parties to

supervision of the International Disarmament Organization. During the second part of each step, the deposited armaments would be destroyed or, where appropriate, converted to peaceful uses. The number and location of such depots and arrangements respecting their establishment and operation would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

d. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in a Treaty annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing reduction and would provide assurance that retained armaments did not exceed agreed levels.

3. *Limitation on Production of Armaments and on Related Activities*

a. Production of all armaments listed in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 above would be limited to agreed allowances during Stage I and, by the beginning of Stage II, would be halted except for production within agreed limits of parts for maintenance of the agreed retained armaments.

b. The allowances would permit limited production in each of the categories of armaments listed in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 above. In all instances during the process of eliminating production of armaments:

(1) any armament produced within a category would be compensated for by an additional armament destroyed within that category to the end that the ten percent reduction in numbers in each category in each step, and the resulting thirty percent reduction in Stage I, would be achieved; and furthermore

(2) in the case of armed combat aircraft having an empty weight of 15,000 kilograms or greater and of missiles having a range of 200 kilometers or greater, the destructive capability of any such armaments produced within a category would be compensated for by the destruction of sufficient armaments within that category to the end that the ten percent reduction in destructive capability as well as numbers in each of these categories in each step, and the resulting thirty percent reduction in Stage I, would be achieved.

c. Should a Party to the Treaty elect to reduce its production in any category at a more rapid rate than required by the allowances provided in subparagraph b above, that Party would be entitled to retain existing armaments to the extent of the unused portion of its production allowances. In any such instance, any armaments so retained would be compensated for in the manner set forth in subparagraph b (1) and, where applicable, b (2) above to the end that the ten percent reduction in numbers and, where applicable, destructive capability in each category in each step, and the resulting thirty percent reduction in Stage I, would be achieved.

d. The flight testing of missiles would be limited to agreed annual quotas.

Dog missiles; and each new type of armament, such as Minuteman missiles, which came within the category description, together with, where applicable, their related fixed launching pads. The declared inventory of types within the category by each Party to the Treaty would be similarly detailed).

(2) Armed combat aircraft having an empty weight of between 15,000 kilograms and 40,000 kilograms and those missiles not included in category (1) having a range between 200 kilometers and 5,000 kilometers, together with any related fixed launching pads. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(3) Armed combat aircraft having an empty weight of between 2,500 and 15,000 kilograms. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(4) Surface-to-surface (including submarine-launched missiles) and air-to-surface aerodynamic and ballistic missiles and free rockets having a range of between 10 kilometers and 200 kilometers, together with any related fixed launching pads. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(5) Anti-missile missile systems, together with related fixed launching pads. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(6) Surface-to-air missiles other than anti-missile missile systems, together with any related fixed launching pads. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(7) Tanks. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(8) Armored cars and armored personnel carriers. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(9) All artillery, and mortars and rocket launchers having a caliber of 100 mm. or greater. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

(10) Combatant ships with standard displacement of 400 tons or greater of the following classes: Aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers, destroyer types and submarines. (The Parties would declare their armaments by types within the category).

4. *Method of Reduction*

a. Those Parties to the Treaty which were subject to the reduction of armaments would submit to the International Disarmament Organization an appropriate declaration respecting inventories of their armaments existing at the agreed date.

b. The reduction would be accomplished in three steps, each consisting of one year. One-third of the reduction to be made during Stage I would be carried out during each step.

c. During the first part of each step, one-third of the armaments to be eliminated during Stage I would be placed in depots under

a. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measures at declared locations and would provide assurance that activities subject to the foregoing measures were not conducted at undeclared locations.

4. Additional Measures

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to examine unresolved questions relating to means of accomplishing in Stages II and III the reduction and eventual elimination of production and stockpiles of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction. In light of this examination, the Parties to the Treaty would agree to arrangements concerning chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction.

B. ARMED FORCES

1. Reduction of Armed Forces

Force levels for the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would be reduced to 2.1 million each and for other specified Parties to the Treaty to agreed levels not exceeding 2.1 million each. All other Parties to the Treaty would, with agreed exceptions, reduce their force levels to 100,000 or one percent of their population, whichever were higher, provided that in no case would the force levels of such other Parties to the Treaty exceed levels in existence upon the entry into force of the Treaty.

2. Armed Forces Subject to Reduction

Agreed force levels would include all full-time, uniformed personnel maintained by national governments in the following categories:

- a. Career personnel of active armed forces and other personnel serving in the active armed forces on fixed engagements or contracts.
- b. Conscripts performing their required period of full-time active duty as fixed by national law.
- c. Personnel of military organized security forces and of other forces or organizations equipped and organized to perform a military mission.

3. Method of Reduction of Armed Forces

The reduction of force levels would be carried out in the following manner:

- a. Those Parties to the Treaty which were subject to the foregoing reductions would submit to the International Disarmament Organization a declaration stating their force levels at the agreed date.

b. Force level reductions would be accomplished in three steps, each having a duration of one year. During each step force levels would be reduced by one-third of the difference between force levels existing at the agreed date and the levels to be reached at the end of Stage I.

c. In accordance with arrangements that would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the reduction of force levels and provide assurance that retained forces did not exceed agreed levels.

4. Additional Measures

The Parties to the Treaty which were subject to the foregoing reductions would agree upon appropriate arrangements, including procedures for consultation, in order to ensure that civilian employment by military establishments would be in accordance with the objectives of the obligations respecting force levels.

C. NUCLEAR WEAPONS

1. Production of Fissile Materials for Nuclear Weapons

a. The Parties to the Treaty would halt the production of fissionable materials for use in nuclear weapons.

b. This measure would be carried out in the following manner:

(1) The Parties to the Treaty would submit to the International Disarmament Organization a declaration listing by name, location and production capacity every facility under their jurisdiction capable of producing and processing fissionable materials at the agreed date.

(2) Production of fissionable materials for purposes other than use in nuclear weapons would be limited to agreed levels. The Parties to the Treaty would submit to the International Disarmament Organization periodic declarations stating the amounts and types of fissionable materials which were still being produced at each facility.

(3) In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measures at declared facilities and would provide assurance that activities subject to the foregoing limitations were not conducted at undeclared facilities.

2. Transfer of Fissionable Material to Purposes Other Than Use in Nuclear Weapons

a. Upon the cessation of production of fissionable materials for use in nuclear weapons, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would each transfer to purposes other than use in nuclear weapons an agreed quantity of weapons-grade U-235

from past production. The purposes for which such materials would be used would be determined by the state to which the material belonged, provided that such materials were not used in nuclear weapons.

b. To ensure that the transferred materials were not used in nuclear weapons, such materials would be placed under safeguards and inspection by the International Disarmament Organization either in stockpiles or at the facilities in which they would be utilized for purposes other than use in nuclear weapons. Arrangements for such safeguards and inspection would be set forth in the annex on verification.

3. Transfer of Fissionable Materials Between States for Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

a. Any transfer of fissionable materials between states would be for purposes other than for use in nuclear weapons and would be subject to a system of safeguards to ensure that such materials were not used in nuclear weapons.

b. The system of safeguards to be applied for this purpose would be developed in agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency and would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

4. Non-Transfer of Nuclear Weapons

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to seek to prevent the creation of further national nuclear forces. To this end the Parties would agree that:

a. Any Party to the Treaty which had manufactured, or which at any time manufactured, a nuclear weapon would:

(1) Not transfer control over any nuclear weapon to a state which had not manufactured a nuclear weapon before an agreed date;

(2) Not assist any such state in manufacturing any nuclear weapon.

b. Any Party to the Treaty which had not manufactured a nuclear weapon before the agreed date would:

(1) Not acquire, or attempt to acquire, control over any nuclear weapon;

(2) Not manufacture, or attempt to manufacture, any nuclear weapon.

5. Nuclear Weapons Test Explosions

a. If an agreement prohibiting nuclear weapons test explosions and providing for effective international control had come into force prior to the entry into force of the Treaty, such agreement would

become an annex to the Treaty, and all the Parties to the Treaty would be bound by the obligations specified in the agreement.

b. If, however, no such agreement had come into force prior to the entry into force of the Treaty, all nuclear weapons test explosions would be prohibited, and the procedures for effective international control would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

6. Additional Measures

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to examine remaining unresolved questions relating to the means of accomplishing in Stages II and III the reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons stockpiles. In the light of this examination, the Parties to the Treaty would agree to arrangements concerning nuclear weapons stockpiles.

D. OUTER SPACE

1. Prohibition of Weapons of Mass Destruction in Orbit

The Parties to the Treaty would agree not to place in orbit weapons capable of producing mass destruction.

2. Peaceful Cooperation in Space

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to support increased international cooperation in peaceful uses of outer space in the United Nations or through other appropriate arrangements.

3. Notifications and Pre-launch Inspection

With respect to the launching of space vehicles and missiles:

a. Those Parties to the Treaty which conducted launchings of space vehicles or missiles would provide advance notification of such launchings to other Parties to the Treaty and to the International Disarmament Organization together with the track of the space vehicle or missile. Such advance notification would be provided on a timely basis to permit pre-launch inspection of the space vehicle or missile to be launched.

b. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would conduct pre-launch inspection of space vehicles and missiles and would establish and operate any arrangements necessary for detecting unexpected launchings.

4. Limitation on Production and on Related Activities

The production, stockpiling and testing of boosters for space vehicles would be subject to agreed limitations. Such activities would be monitored by the International Disarmament Organization

in accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the areas on verification.

E. MILITARY EXPENDITURES

1. *Reports on Expenditures*

The Parties to the Treaty would submit to the International Disarmament Organization at the end of each step of each stage a report on their military expenditures. Such reports would include an itemization of military expenditures.

2. *Verifiable Reduction of Expenditures*

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to examine questions related to the verifiable reduction of military expenditures. In the light of this examination, the Parties to the Treaty would consider appropriate arrangements respecting military expenditures.

F. REDUCTION OF THE RISK OF WAR

In order to promote confidence and reduce the risk of war, the Parties to the Treaty would agree to the following measures:

1. *Advance Notification of Military Movements and Maneuvers*

Specified Parties to the Treaty would give advance notification of major military movements and maneuvers to other Parties to the Treaty and to the International Disarmament Organization. Specific arrangements relating to this commitment, including the scope of movements and maneuvers to be reported and the information to be transmitted, would be agreed.

2. *Observation Posts*

Specified Parties to the Treaty would permit observation posts to be established at agreed locations, including major ports, railway centers, motor highways, river crossings, and air bases to report on concentrations and movements of military forces. The number of such posts could be progressively expanded in each successive step of Stage I. Specific arrangements relating to such observation posts, including the location and staffing of posts, the method of receiving and reporting information, and the schedule for installation of posts would be agreed.

3. *Additional Observation Arrangements*

The Parties to the Treaty would establish such additional observation arrangements as might be agreed. Such arrangements could be extended in an agreed manner during each step of Stage I.

4. *Exchange of Military Missions*

Specified Parties to the Treaty would undertake the exchange of military missions between states or groups of states in order to improve communications and understanding between them. Specific arrangements respecting such exchanges would be agreed.

5. *Communications Between Heads of Government*

Specified Parties to the Treaty would agree to the establishment of rapid and reliable communications among their heads of government and with the Secretary General of the United Nations. Specific arrangements in this regard would be subject to agreement among the Parties concerned and between such Parties and the Secretary General.

6. *International Commission on Reduction of the Risk of War*

The Parties to the Treaty would establish an International Commission on Reduction of the Risk of War as a subsidiary body of the International Disarmament Organization to examine and make recommendations regarding further measures that might be undertaken during Stage I or subsequent stages of disarmament to reduce the risk of war by accident, miscalculation, failure of communications, or surprise attack. Specific arrangements for such measures as might be agreed to by all or some of the Parties to the Treaty would be subject to agreement among the Parties concerned.

G. THE INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION

1. *Establishment of the International Disarmament Organization*

The International Disarmament Organization would be established upon the entry into force of the Treaty and would function within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Treaty.

2. *Cooperation of the Parties to the Treaty*

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to cooperate promptly and fully with the International Disarmament Organization and to assist the International Disarmament Organization in the performance of its functions and in the execution of the decisions made by it in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty.

3. *Verification Functions of the International Disarmament Organization*

The International Disarmament Organization would verify disarmament measures in accordance with the following principles which

would be implemented through specific arrangements set forth in the annex on verification:

a. Measures providing for reduction of armaments would be verified by the International Disarmament Organization at agreed depots and would include verification of the destruction of armaments and, where appropriate, verification of the conversion of armaments to peaceful uses. Measures providing for reduction of armed forces would be verified by the International Disarmament Organization either at the agreed depots or other agreed locations.

b. Measures halting or limiting production, testing, and other specified activities would be verified by the International Disarmament Organization. Parties to the Treaty would declare the nature and location of all production and testing facilities and other specified activities. The International Disarmament Organization would have access to relevant facilities and activities wherever located in the territory of such Parties.

c. Assurance that agreed levels of armaments and armed forces were not exceeded and that activities limited or prohibited by the Treaty were not being conducted clandestinely would be provided by the International Disarmament Organization through agreed arrangements which would have the effect of providing that the extent of inspection during any step or stage would be related to the amount of disarmament being undertaken and to the degree of risk to the Parties to the Treaty of possible violations. This might be accomplished, for example, by an arrangement embodying such features as the following:

(1) All parts of the territory of those Parties to the Treaty to which this form of verification was applicable would be subject to selection for inspection from the beginning of Stage I as provided below.

(2) Parties to the Treaty would divide their territory into an agreed number of appropriate zones and at the beginning of each step of disarmament would submit to the International Disarmament Organization a declaration stating the total level of armaments, forces, and specified types of activities subject to verification within each zone. The exact location of armaments and forces within a zone would not be revealed prior to its selection for inspection.

(3) An agreed number of these zones would be progressively inspected by the International Disarmament Organization during Stage I according to an agreed time schedule. The zones to be inspected would be selected by procedures which would ensure their selection by Parties to the Treaty other than the Party whose territory was to be inspected or any Party associated with it. Upon selection of each zone, the Party to the Treaty whose territory was to be inspected would declare the exact location of armaments, forces and

other agreed activities within the selected zone. During the verification process, arrangements would be made to provide assurances against undelayed movements of the objects of verification to or from the zone or zones being inspected. Both aerial and mobile ground inspection would be employed within the zone being inspected. In so far as agreed measures being verified were concerned, access within the zone would be free and unimpeded, and verification would be carried out with the full cooperation of the state being inspected.

(4) Once a zone had been inspected it would remain open for further inspection while verification was being extended to additional zones.

(5) By the end of Stage III, when all disarmament measures had been completed, inspection would have been extended to all parts of the territory of Parties to the Treaty.

4. Composition of the International Disarmament Organization

a. The International Disarmament Organization would have:

(1) A General Conference of all the Parties to the Treaty;

(2) A Control Council consisting of representatives of all the major signatory powers as permanent members and certain other Parties to the Treaty on a rotating basis; and

(3) An Administrator who would administer the International Disarmament Organization under the direction of the Control Council and who would have the authority, staff, and finances adequate to ensure effective and impartial implementation of the functions of the International Disarmament Organization.

b. The General Conference and the Control Council would have power to establish such subsidiary bodies, including expert study groups, as either of them might deem necessary.

5. Functions of the General Conference

The General Conference would have the following functions, among others which might be agreed:

a. Electing non-permanent members to the Control Council;

b. Approving certain sessions to the Treaty;

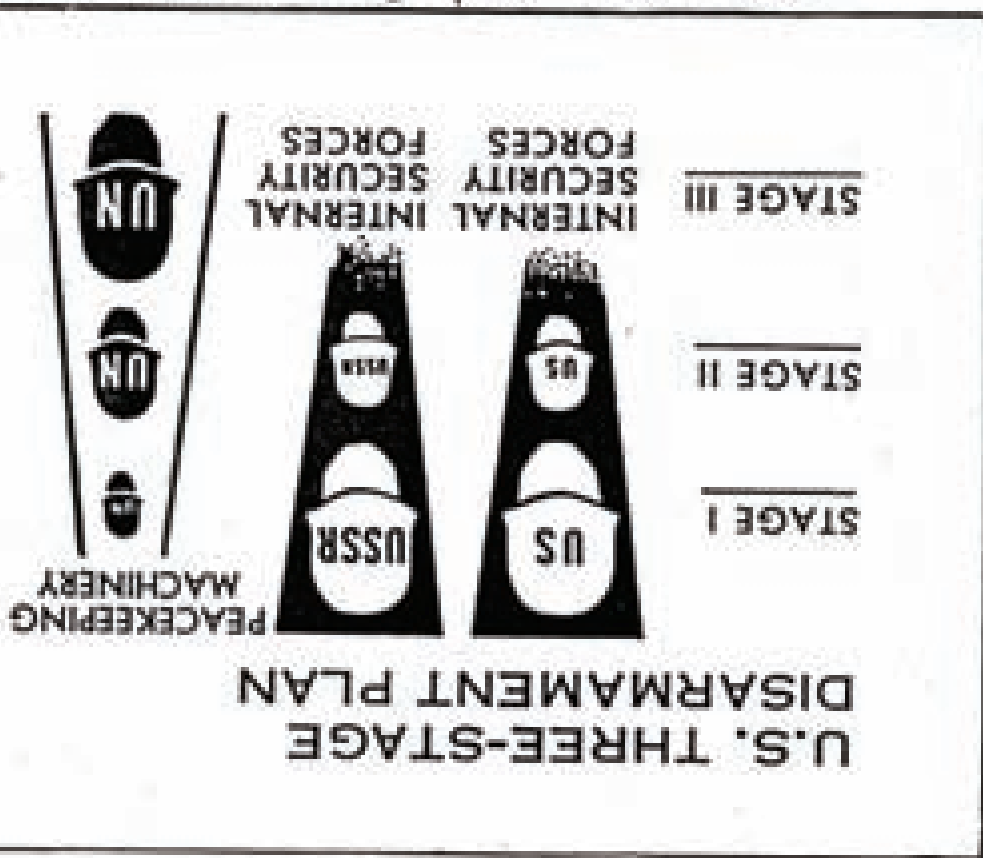
c. Appointing the Administrator upon recommendation of the Control Council;

d. Approving agreements between the International Disarmament Organization and the United Nations and other international organizations;

e. Approving the budget of the International Disarmament Organization;

f. Requesting and receiving reports from the Control Council and deciding upon matters referred to it by the Control Council;

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- 8. Approving reports to be submitted to bodies of the United Nations;
- 9. Proposing matters for consideration by the Control Council;
- 10. Requesting the International Court of Justice to give advisory opinions on legal questions concerning the interpretation or application of the Treaty, subject to a general authorization of this power by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
- 11. Approving amendments to the Treaty for possible ratification by the Parties to the Treaty;
- 12. Considering matters of mutual interest pertaining to the Treaty or disarmament in general.

6. Functions of the General Council

The Council would have the following functions, among others which might be agreed:

- a. Recommending appointments of the Administrator;
- b. Adopting rules for implementing the terms of the Treaty;
- c. Establishing procedures and standards for the installation and operation of the verification arrangements, and maintaining supervision over such arrangements and the Administrator;
- d. Establishing procedures for making available to the Parties to the Treaty data produced by verification arrangements;
- e. Considering reports of the Administrator on the progress of disarmament measures and of their verification, and on the installation and operation of the verification arrangements;
- f. Recommending to the Conference approval of the budget of the International Disarmament Organization;
- g. Requesting the International Court of Justice to give advisory opinions on legal questions concerning the interpretation or application of the Treaty, subject to a general authorization of this power by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
- h. Recommending to the Conference approval of certain accessions to the Treaty;
- i. Considering matters of mutual interest pertaining to the Treaty or to disarmament in general.

7. Functions of the Administrator

The Administrator would have the following functions, among others which might be agreed:

- a. Administering the installation and operation of the verification arrangements, and serving as Chief Executive Officer of the International Disarmament Organization;
- b. Making available to the Parties to the Treaty data produced by the verification arrangements;

c. Preparing the budget of the International Disarmament Organization;

d. Making reports to the Control Council on the progress of disarmament measures and of their verification, and on the installation and operation of the verification arrangements.

8. Privileges and Immunities

The privileges and immunities which the Parties to the Treaty would grant to the International Disarmament Organization and its staff and to the representatives of the Parties to the International Disarmament Organization, and the legal capacity which the International Disarmament Organization should enjoy in the territory of each of the Parties to the Treaty would be specified in an annex to the Treaty.

9. Relations with the United Nations and Other International Organizations

a. The International Disarmament Organization, being established within the framework of the United Nations, would conduct its activities in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations. It would maintain close working arrangements with the United Nations, and the Administrator of the International Disarmament Organization would consult with the Secretary General of the United Nations on matters of mutual interest.

b. The Control Council of the International Disarmament Organization would transmit to the United Nations annual and other reports on the activities of the International Disarmament Organization.

c. Principal organs of the United Nations could make recommendations to the International Disarmament Organization, which would consider them and report to the United Nations on action taken.

Note: The above outline does not cover all the possible details or aspects of relationships between the International Disarmament Organization and the United Nations.

H. MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN ARRANGEMENTS FOR KEEPING THE PEACE

1. Obligations Concerning the Threat or Use of Force

The Parties to the Treaty would undertake obligations to refrain, in their international relations, from the threat or use of force of any type—including nuclear, conventional, chemical or biological means of warfare—contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

2. Rules of International Conduct

a. The Parties to the Treaty would agree to support a study by a subsidiary body of the International Disarmament Organization of the codification and progressive development of rules of international conduct related to disarmament.

b. The Parties to the Treaty would refrain from indirect aggression and subversion. The subsidiary body provided for in subparagraph a would also study methods of ensuring states against indirect aggression or subversion.

3. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes

a. The Parties to the Treaty would utilize all appropriate processes for the peaceful settlement of all disputes which might arise between them and any other state, whether or not a Party to the Treaty, including negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, submission to the Security Council of the General Assembly of the United Nations, or other peaceful means of their choice.

b. The Parties to the Treaty would agree that disputes concerning the interpretation or application of the Treaty which were not settled by negotiation or by the International Disarmament Organization would be subject to referral by any party to the dispute to the International Court of Justice, unless the parties concerned agreed on another mode of settlement.

c. The Parties to the Treaty would agree to support a study under the General Assembly of the United Nations of measures which should be undertaken to make existing arrangements for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, whether legal or political in nature, more effective; and to initiate new procedures and arrangements where needed.

4. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to support measures strengthening the structure, authority, and operation of the United Nations so as to improve its capability to maintain international peace and security.

5. United Nations Peace Force

The Parties to the Treaty would undertake to develop arrangements during Stage 1 for the establishment in Stage II of a United Nations Peace Force. To this end, the Parties to the Treaty would agree on the following measures within the United Nations:

a. Examination of the experience of the United Nations leading to a further strengthening of United Nations forces for keeping the peace;

1. Examination of the feasibility of concluding promptly the agreements envisaged in Article 43 of the United Nations Charter;
- c. Conclusion of an agreement for the establishment of a United Nations Peace Force in Stage II, including definitions of its purpose, mission, composition and strength, disposition, command and control, training, logistical support, financing, equipment and armaments.

6. United Nations Peace Observation Corps

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to support the establishment within the United Nations of a Peace Observation Corps, staffed with a standing cadre of observers who could be dispatched promptly to investigate any situation which might constitute a threat to or a breach of the peace. Elements of the Peace Observation Corps could also be stationed as appropriate in selected areas throughout the world.

1. TRANSITION

1. Transition from Stage I to Stage II would take place at the end of Stage I, upon a determination that the following circumstances existed:
 - a. All undertakings to be carried out in Stage I had been carried out;
 - b. All preparations required for Stage II had been made; and
 - c. All militarily significant states had become Parties to the Treaty.
 2. During the last three months of Stage I, the Control Council would review the situation regarding these circumstances with a view to determining whether these circumstances existed at the end of Stage I.
 3. If, at the end of Stage I, one or more permanent members of the Control Council should declare that the foregoing circumstances did not exist, the agreed period of Stage I would, upon the request of such permanent member or members, be extended by a period or periods totaling no more than three months for the purpose of bringing about the foregoing circumstances.
 4. If, upon the expiration of such period or periods, one or more of the permanent members of the Control Council should declare that the foregoing circumstances still did not exist, the question would be placed before a special session of the Security Council; transition to Stage II would take place upon a determination by the Security Council that the foregoing circumstances did in fact exist.
- Stage II**
- Stage II would begin upon the transition from Stage I and would be completed within three years from that date.

During Stage II, the Parties to the Treaty would undertake:

1. To continue all obligations undertaken during Stage I;
2. To reduce further the armaments and armed forces reduced during Stage I and to carry out additional measures of disarmament in the manner outlined below;
3. To ensure that the International Disarmament Organization would have the capacity to verify in the agreed manner the obligations undertaken during Stage II; and
4. To strengthen further the arrangements for keeping the peace through the establishment of a United Nations Peace Force and through the additional measures outlined below.

A. ARMAMENTS

1. Reduction of Armaments

- a. Those Parties to the Treaty which had during Stage I reduced their armaments in agreed categories by thirty percent would during Stage II further reduce each type of armaments in the categories listed in Section A, subparagraph 1.b of Stage I by fifty percent of the inventory existing at the end of Stage I.
- b. Those Parties to the Treaty which had not been subject to measures for the reduction of armaments during Stage I would submit to the International Disarmament Organization an appropriate declaration respecting the inventories by types, within the categories listed in Stage I, of their armaments existing at the beginning of Stage II. Such Parties to the Treaty would during Stage II reduce the inventory of each type of such armaments by sixty-five percent in order that such Parties would accomplish the same total percentage of reduction by the end of Stage II as would be accomplished by those Parties to the Treaty which had reduced their armaments by thirty percent in Stage I.

2. Additional Armaments Subject to Reduction

- a. The Parties to the Treaty would submit to the International Disarmament Organization a declaration respecting their inventories existing at the beginning of Stage II of the additional types of armaments in the categories listed in subparagraph b below, and would during Stage II reduce the inventory of each type of such armaments by fifty percent.
- b. All types of armaments within further agreed categories would be subject to reduction in Stage II (the following list of categories is illustrative):
 - (1) Armed combat aircraft having an empty weight of up to 2,500 kilograms (declarations by types).

- (3) Specified types of unarmed military aircraft (declarations by type).
- (4) Missiles and free rockets having a range of less than 10 kilometers (declarations by type).
- (5) Mortar and rocket launchers having a caliber of less than 100 mm. (declarations by type).
- (6) Specified types of unarmed personnel carriers and transport vehicles (declarations by type).
- (7) Combatant ships with standard displacement of 400 tons or greater which had not been included among the armaments listed in Stage I, and combatant ships with standard displacement of less than 400 tons (declarations by type).
- (8) Specified types of non-combatant naval vessels (declarations by type).
- (9) Specified types of small arms (declarations by type).
- c. Specified categories of armaments for armaments listed in Stage I, Section A, subparagraph 1.b and in subparagraph b above would be reduced to levels consistent with the levels of armaments agreed for the end of Stage II.

3. Method of Reduction

The foregoing measures would be carried out and would be verified by the International Disarmament Organization in a manner corresponding to that provided for in Stage I, Section A, paragraph 2.

4. Limitation on Production of Armaments and on Related Activities

- a. The Parties to the Treaty would halt the production of armaments in the specified categories except for production, within agreed limits, of parts required for maintenance of the agreed retained armaments.
- b. The production of ammunition in specified categories would be reduced to agreed levels consistent with the levels of armaments agreed for the end of Stage II.
- c. The Parties to the Treaty would halt development and testing of new types of armaments. The flight testing of existing types of missiles would be limited to agreed annual quotas.
- d. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measures at declared locations and would provide assurance that activities subject to the foregoing measures were not conducted at undeclared locations.

5. Additional Measures

- a. In the light of their examination during Stage I of the means of accomplishing the reduction and eventual elimination of production

and stockpiles of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction, the Parties to the Treaty would undertake the following measures respecting such weapons:

- (1) The cessation of all production and field testing of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction.
- (2) The reduction, by agreed categories, of stockpiles of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction to levels fifty percent below those existing at the beginning of Stage II.
- (3) The dismantling or conversion to peaceful uses of all facilities engaged in the production or field testing of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction.
- b. The foregoing measures would be carried out in an agreed sequence and through arrangements which would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.
- c. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measures and would provide assurance that retained levels of chemical and biological weapons did not exceed agreed levels and that activities subject to the foregoing limitations were not conducted at undeclared locations.

B. ARMED FORCES

1. Reduction of Armed Forces

- a. Those Parties to the Treaty which had been subject to measures providing for reduction of force levels during Stage I would further reduce their force levels on the following basis:
- (1) Force levels of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would be reduced to levels fifty percent below the levels agreed for the end of Stage I.
- (2) Force levels of other Parties to the Treaty which had been subject to measures providing for the reduction of force levels during Stage I would be further reduced, on the basis of an agreed percentage, below the levels agreed for the end of Stage I to levels which would not in any case exceed the agreed level for the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the end of Stage II.
- b. Those Parties to the Treaty which had not been subject to measures providing for the reduction of armed forces during Stage I would reduce their force levels to agreed levels consistent with those to be reached by other Parties which had reduced their force levels during Stage I as well as Stage II. In no case would such agreed levels exceed the agreed level for the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the end of Stage II.

c. Agreed levels of armed forces would include all personnel in the categories set forth in Section B, paragraph 3 of Stage I.

2. Method of Reduction

The further reduction of force levels would be carried out and would be verified by the International Disarmament Organization in a manner corresponding to that provided for in Section B, paragraph 3 of Stage I.

3. Additional Measures

Agreed limitations consistent with retained force levels would be placed on compulsory military training, and on refresher training for reserve forces of the Parties to the Treaty.

C. NUCLEAR WEAPONS

1. Reduction of Nuclear Weapons

In the light of their examination during Stage I of the means of accomplishing the reduction and eventual elimination of nuclear weapons stockpiles, the Parties to the Treaty would undertake to reduce in the following manner remaining nuclear weapons and fissionable materials for use in nuclear weapons:

a. The Parties to the Treaty would submit to the International Disarmament Organization a declaration stating the amounts, types and nature of utilization of all their fissionable materials.

b. The Parties to the Treaty would reduce the amounts and types of fissionable materials declared for use in nuclear weapons to minimum levels on the basis of agreed percentages. The foregoing reduction would be accomplished through the transfer of such materials to purposes other than use in nuclear weapons. The purposes for which such materials would be used would be determined by the state to which the materials belonged, provided that such materials were not used in nuclear weapons.

c. The Parties to the Treaty would destroy the non-nuclear components and assemblies of nuclear weapons from which fissionable materials had been removed to effect the foregoing reduction of fissionable materials for use in nuclear weapons.

d. Production or refabrication of nuclear weapons from any remaining fissionable materials would be subject to agreed limitations.

e. The foregoing measures would be carried out in an agreed sequence and through arrangements which would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

f. In accordance with arrangements that would be set forth in the verification annex to the Treaty, the International Disarmament

Organization would verify the foregoing measures at declared locations and would provide assurance that activities subject to the foregoing limitations were not conducted at undisclosed locations.

2. Registration of Nuclear Weapons for Verification Purposes

To facilitate verification during Stage III that no nuclear weapons remained at the disposal of the Parties to the Treaty, those Parties to the Treaty which possessed nuclear weapons would, during the last six months of Stage II, register and serialize their remaining nuclear weapons and would register remaining fissionable materials for use in such weapons. Such registration and serialization would be carried out with the International Disarmament Organization in accordance with procedures which would be set forth in the annex on verification.

D. MILITARY BASES AND FACILITIES

1. Reduction of Military Bases and Facilities

The Parties to the Treaty would dismantle or convert to peaceful uses agreed military bases and facilities, wherever they might be located.

2. Method of Reduction

a. The list of military bases and facilities subject to the foregoing measures and the sequence and arrangements for dismantling or converting them to peaceful uses would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

b. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measures.

E. REDUCTION OF THE RISK OF WAR

In the light of the examination by the International Commission on Reduction of the Risk of War during Stage I the Parties to the Treaty would undertake such additional arrangements as approved desirable to promote confidence and reduce the risk of war. The Parties to the Treaty would also consider extending and improving the measures undertaken in Stage I for this purpose. The Commission would remain in existence to examine extensions, improvements or additional measures which might be undertaken during and after Stage II.

F. THE INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION

The International Disarmament Organization would be strengthened in the manner necessary to ensure its capacity to verify the measures undertaken in Stage II through an extension of the arrangements based upon the principles set forth in Section C, paragraph 2 of Stage I.

G. MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN ARRANGEMENTS FOR KEEPING THE PEACE

1. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes

a. In light of the study of peaceful settlement of disputes conducted during Stage I, the Parties to the Treaty would agree to such additional steps and arrangements as were necessary to assure the just and peaceful settlement of international disputes, whether legal or political in nature.

b. The Parties to the Treaty would undertake to accept, without reservation, pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 1 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, the compulsory jurisdiction of that Court to decide international legal disputes.

2. Rules of International Conduct

a. The Parties to the Treaty would continue their support of the study by the subsidiary body of the International Disarmament Organization initiated in Stage I to study the codification and progressive development of rules of international conduct related to disarmament. The Parties to the Treaty would agree to the establishment of procedures whereby rules recommended by the subsidiary body and approved by the Control Council would be circulated to all Parties to the Treaty and would become effective three months thereafter unless a majority of the Parties to the Treaty signified their disapproval, and whereby the Parties to the Treaty would be bound by rules which had become effective in this way unless, within a period of one year from the effective date, they formally notified the International Disarmament Organization that they did not consider themselves so bound. Using such procedures, the Parties to the Treaty would adopt such rules of international conduct related to disarmament as might be necessary to begin Stage III.

b. In the light of the study of indirect aggression and subversion conducted in Stage I, the Parties to the Treaty would agree to arrangements necessary to ensure states against indirect aggression and subversion.

3. United Nations Peace Force

The United Nations Peace Force to be established as the result of the agreement reached during Stage I would come into being within the first year of Stage II and would be progressively strengthened during Stage II.

4. United Nations Peace Observation Corps

The Parties to the Treaty would conclude arrangements for the expansion of the activities of the United Nations Peace Observation Corps.

5. National Legislation

Those Parties to the Treaty which had not already done so would, in accordance with their constitutional processes, enact national legislation in support of the Treaty imposing legal obligations on individuals and organizations under their jurisdiction and providing appropriate penalties for non-compliance.

H. TRANSITION

1. Transition from Stage II to Stage III would take place at the end of Stage II, upon a determination that the following circumstances existed:

a. All undertakings to be carried out in Stage II had been carried out.

b. All preparations required for Stage III had been made, and

c. All states possessing armed forces and armaments had become Parties to the Treaty.

2. During the last three months of Stage II, the Control Council would review the situation respecting these circumstances with a view to determining at the end of Stage II whether they existed.

3. If, at the end of Stage II, one or more permanent members of the Control Council should declare that the foregoing circumstances did not exist, the agreed period of Stage II would, upon the request of such permanent member or members, be extended by a period or periods totaling no more than three months for the purpose of bringing about the foregoing circumstances.

4. If, upon the expiration of such period or periods, one or more of the permanent members of the Control Council should declare that the foregoing circumstances still did not exist, the parties would be placed before a special session of the Security Council; transition to Stage III would take place upon a determination by the Security Council that the foregoing circumstances did in fact exist.

Stage III

Stage III would begin upon the transition from Stage II and would be completed within an agreed period of time as promptly as possible. During Stage III, the Parties to the Treaty would undertake:

1. To continue all obligations undertaken during Stages I and II;
2. To complete the process of general and complete disarmament in the manner outlined below;
3. To ensure that the International Disarmament Organization would have the capacity to verify in the agreed manner the obligations undertaken during Stage III and of continuing verification subsequent to the completion of Stage III; and
4. To strengthen further the arrangements for keeping the peace during and following the achievement of general and complete disarmament through the additional measures outlined below.

A. ARMAMENTS

1. Reduction of Armaments

Subject to agreed requirements for non-nuclear armaments of agreed types for national forces required to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens, the Parties to the Treaty would eliminate all armaments remaining at their disposal at the end of Stage II.

2. Method of Reduction

- a. The foregoing measure would be carried out in an agreed sequence and through arrangements that would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.
- b. In accordance with arrangements that would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measure and would provide assurance that retained armaments were of the agreed types and did not exceed agreed levels.

3. Limitations on Production of Armaments and on Related Activities

- a. Subject to agreed arrangements in support of national forces required to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens and subject to agreed arrangements in support of the United Nations Peace Force, the Parties to the Treaty would halt all applied research, development, production, and testing of armaments and

would cease to be dismantled or converted to peaceful uses all facilities for such purposes.

b. The foregoing measure would be carried out in an agreed sequence and through arrangements which would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

c. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measure at declared locations and would provide assurance that activities subject to the foregoing measure were not conducted at undeclared locations.

B. ARMED FORCES

1. Reduction of Armed Forces

To the end that upon completion of Stage III they would have at their disposal only those forces and organizational arrangements necessary for agreed forces to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens and that they would be capable of providing agreed manpower for the United Nations Peace Force, the Parties to the Treaty would complete the reduction of their force levels, disband systems of reserve forces, cease to be disbanded organizational arrangements comprising and supporting their national military establishments, and terminate the employment of civilian personnel associated with the foregoing.

2. Method of Reduction

- a. The foregoing measure would be carried out in an agreed sequence through arrangements which would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.
- b. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measure and would provide assurance that the only forces and organizational arrangements retained or subsequently established were those necessary for agreed forces required to maintain internal order and to protect the personal security of citizens and those for providing agreed manpower for the United Nations Peace Force.

3. Other Limitations

The Parties to the Treaty would halt all military conscription and would undertake to amend legislation concerning national military establishments or military services inconsistent with the foregoing measure.

C. NUCLEAR WEAPONS

1. *Reduction of Nuclear Weapons*

In light of the steps taken in Stages I and II to halt the production of fissionable material for use in nuclear weapons and to reduce nuclear weapons stockpiles, the Parties to the Treaty would eliminate all nuclear weapons remaining at their disposal, would cause to be dismantled or converted to peaceful use all facilities for production of such weapons, and would transfer all materials remaining at their disposal for use in such weapons to purposes other than use in such weapons.

2. *Method of Reduction*

a. The foregoing measures would be carried out in an agreed sequence and through arrangements which would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

b. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measures and would provide assurance that no nuclear weapons or materials for use in such weapons remained at the disposal of the Parties to the Treaty and that no such weapons or materials were produced at undeclared facilities.

D. MILITARY BASES AND FACILITIES

1. *Reduction of Military Bases and Facilities*

The Parties to the Treaty would dismantle or convert to peaceful uses the military bases and facilities remaining at their disposal, wherever they might be located, in an agreed sequence except for such agreed bases or facilities within the territory of the Parties to the Treaty for agreed forces required to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens.

2. *Method of Reduction*

a. The list of military bases and facilities subject to the foregoing measures and the sequence and arrangements for dismantling or converting them to peaceful uses during Stage III would be set forth in an annex to the Treaty.

b. In accordance with arrangements which would be set forth in the annex on verification, the International Disarmament Organization would verify the foregoing measures at declared locations and provide assurance that there were no undeclared military bases and facilities.

E. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY SIGNIFICANCE

1. *Reporting Requirement*

The Parties to the Treaty would undertake the following measures respecting research and development of military significance subsequent to Stage III:

a. The Parties to the Treaty would report to the International Disarmament Organization any basic scientific discovery and any technological invention having potential military significance.

b. The Control Council would establish such expert study groups as might be required to examine the potential military significance of such discoveries and inventions and, if necessary, to recommend appropriate measures for their control. In the light of such expert study, the Parties to the Treaty would, where necessary, establish agreed arrangements providing for verification by the International Disarmament Organization that such discoveries and inventions were not utilized for military purposes. Such arrangements would become an annex to the Treaty.

c. The Parties to the Treaty would agree to appropriate arrangements for protection of the ownership rights of all discoveries and inventions reported to the International Disarmament Organization in accordance with subparagraph a above.

2. *International Cooperation*

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to support full international cooperation in all fields of scientific research and development, and to engage in free exchange of scientific and technical information and free interchange of views among scientific and technical personnel.

F. REDUCTION OF THE RISK OF WAR

1. *Improved Measures*

In the light of the Stage II examination by the International Commission on Reduction of the Risk of War, the Parties to the Treaty would undertake such extensions and improvements of existing arrangements and such additional arrangements as appeared desirable to promote confidence and reduce the risk of war. The Commission would remain in existence to examine extensions, improvements or additional measures which might be taken during and after Stage III.

2. *Application of Measures to Continuing Forces*

The Parties to the Treaty would apply to national forces required to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of citizens

those applicable measures concerning the reduction of the risk of war that had been applied to national armed forces in Stages I and II.

G. INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION

The International Disarmament Organization would be strengthened in the manner necessary to ensure its capacity (1) to verify the measures undertaken in Stage III through an extension of arrangements based upon the principles set forth in Section G, paragraph 3 of Stage I so that by the end of Stage III, when all disarmament measures had been completed, inspection would have been extended to all parts of the territory of Parties to the Treaty, and (2) to provide continuing verification of disarmament after the completion of Stage III.

H. MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN ARRANGEMENTS FOR KEEPING THE PEACE

1. *Peaceful Change and Settlement of Disputes*

The Parties to the Treaty would undertake such additional steps and arrangements as were necessary to provide a basis for peaceful change in a disarmed world and to continue the just and peaceful settlement of all international disputes, whether legal or political in nature.

2. *Rules of International Conduct*

The Parties to the Treaty would continue the codification and progressive development of rules of international conduct related to disarmament in the manner provided in Stage II and by any other agreed procedures.

3. *United Nations Peace Force*

The Parties to the Treaty would progressively strengthen the United Nations Peace Force established in Stage II until it had sufficient armed forces and armaments so that no state could challenge it.

I. COMPLETION OF STAGE III

1. *In the end of the time period agreed for Stage III, the General Council would review the situation with a view to determining whether all undertakings to be carried out in Stage III had been carried out.*
2. *In the event that one or more of the permanent members of the General Council should declare that such undertakings had not been carried out,*

the agreed period of Stage III would, upon the request of such permanent member or members, be extended for a period or periods amounting no more than three months for the purpose of completing any uncompleted undertakings. If, upon the expiration of such period or periods, one or more of the permanent members of the Control Council should declare that such undertakings still had not been carried out, the question would be placed before a special session of the Security Council, which would determine whether Stage III had been completed.

3. After the completion of Stage III, the obligations undertaken in Stages I, II and III would continue.

General Provisions Applicable to All Stages

1. Subsequent Modifications or Amendments of the Treaty

The Parties to the Treaty would agree to specific procedures for considering amendments or modifications of the Treaty which were believed desirable by any Party to the Treaty in the light of experience in the early period of implementation of the Treaty. Such procedures would include provision for a conference on revision of the Treaty after a specified period of time.

2. Interim Agreements

The Parties to the Treaty would undertake such specific arrangements, including the establishment of a Preparatory Commission, as were necessary between the signing and entry into force of the Treaty to ensure the initiation of Stage I immediately upon the entry into force of the Treaty, and to provide an interim forum for the exchange of views and information on topics relating to the Treaty and to the achievement of a permanent state of general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world.

3. Parties to the Treaty, Ratification, Accession, and Entry into Force of the Treaty

- a. The Treaty would be open to signature and ratification, or accession, by all members of the United Nations or its specialized agencies.
- b. Any other state which desired to become a Party to the Treaty could accede to the Treaty with the approval of the Conference on recommendation of the Control Council.
- c. The Treaty would come into force when it had been ratified by _____ states, including the United States of America, the Union

of Soviet Socialist Republics, and an agreed number of the following states:

- d. In order to assure the achievement of the fundamental purpose of a permanent state of general and complete disarmament in a peaceful world, the Treaty would specify that the accession of certain militarily significant states would be essential for the continued effectiveness of the Treaty or for the coming into force of particular measures in stages.
- e. The Parties to the Treaty would undertake to exert every effort to induce other states or authorities to accede to the Treaty.
- f. The Treaty would be subject to ratification or acceptance in accordance with constitutional processes.
- g. A Depository Government, to be agreed upon which would have all of the duties normally incumbent upon a Depository. Alternatively, the United Nations would be the Depository.

4. Finance

- a. In order to meet the financial obligations of the International Disarmament Organization, the Parties to the Treaty would bear the International Disarmament Organization's expenses as provided in the budget approved by the General Conference and in accordance with a scale of apportionment approved by the General Conference.
- b. The General Conference would exercise borrowing powers on behalf of the International Disarmament Organization.

5. Authentic Text

The text of the Treaty would consist of equally authentic versions in English, French, Russian, Chinese and Spanish.



**Do you believe
that we can
retain
our sovereignty
without
an armed force
to
sustain it?**



Read this diagram across. It came from the "Second Annual Report to Congress". You are now in the last stage: Stage III. It gives proof that when you no longer have any national armed forces, you will be policed by military forces. Soldiers from many lands have already been trained to occupy this country.



NO ARMY

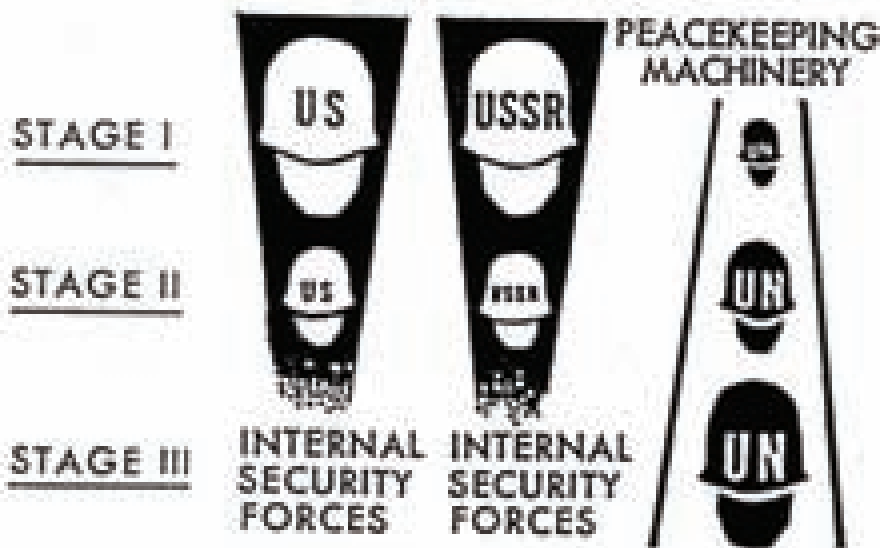
NO NAVY

NO AIR FORCE

(AND NO GUNS FOR THE CITIZENS)

**Catch on!
You are
being
sold out!**

U.S. THREE-STAGE DISARMAMENT PLAN



The above diagram was taken from the "Second Annual Report to Congress" January 1, 1962 - December 31, 1962 - United States Arms Control & Disarmament Agency - Publication 14, February 1963, Page 11.

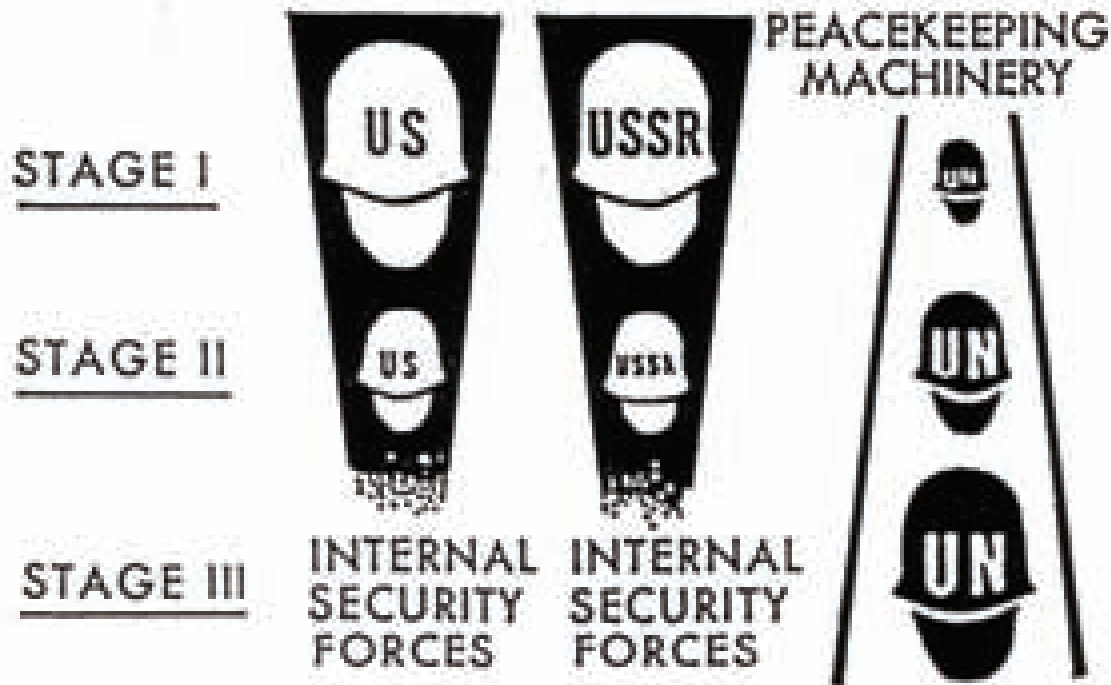
New World Order

As you read the above diagram, across the span of the three helmets on a horizontal plane, notice that nations go through a reduction in all three stages until there are E-E-R-O armed forces in the third stage while the Peacekeeping Machinery becomes increasingly strengthened for COMMAND under the Security Council of the COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED United Nations. It is planned that the United States shall be permanently WITHOUT AN ARMY, A NAVY AND AN AIR FORCE. The Internal Security Forces that are to be assigned the duty of keeping order MAY OR MAY NOT be U.S. citizens. Martial rule shall prevail throughout the United States. Long guns and collector's items MUST also be banned so that the Internal Security Forces CANNOT BE CHALLENGED BY THE CITIZENS. Consult your local librarian or your U.S. Congressman for a copy of these important documents which show how the United States' military might is to be TRANSFERRED to INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

Tell your congressman that THIS IS AGAINST THE LAW. Tell him to repeal Public Law 87-297 and all the Amendments to that law.

THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD

U.S. THREE-STAGE DISARMAMENT PLAN



Get a load
of the last
paragraph
down here!



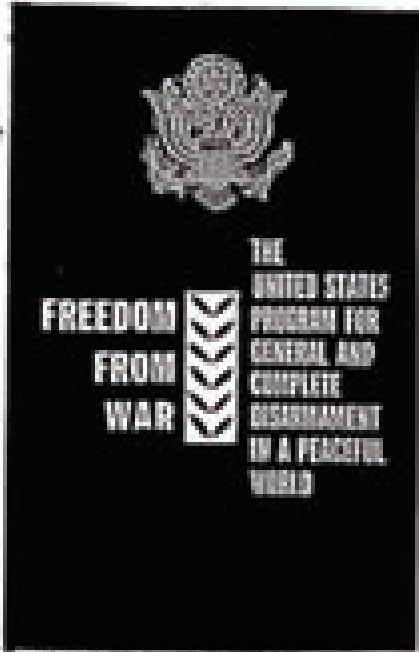
(a) Disbanding of armed forces, dismantling of military establishments, including bases, cessation of the production of armaments as well as their liquidation or conversion to peaceful uses.

Armed forces would be cut to a level of 2,100,000 men each for the Soviet Union and United States in the first stage, to 1,000,000 in the second stage, and to zero, except for small internal security and U.N. Peace Force contingents, in the third. Similar reductions in all of the foregoing categories would also have to be applied to other militarily significant powers in the second stage and to all states in the third stage.

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

- The manufacture of armaments would be prohibited except for those of agreed types and quantities to be used by the U.N. Peace Force and those required to maintain internal order. All other armaments would be destroyed or converted to peaceful purposes.
- 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.

EXCERPTED FROM



State Dept., Doc. 7277

ZERO MILITARY

Armed forces would be cut to a level of 2,100,000 men each for the Soviet Union and United States in the first stage, to 1,050,000 in the second stage, and to zero, except for small internal security and U.N. Peace Force contingents, in the third. Similar reductions in all of the foregoing categories would also have to be applied to other militarily significant powers in the second stage and to all states in the third stage.

EXCERPTED FROM

2nd Report ARMS CONTROL & DISARMAMENT AGENCY

U.S. THREE-STAGE DISARMAMENT PLAN

STAGE I: NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES

STAGE II: INTERNAL SECURITY FORCES

STAGE III: PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

READ ACROSS

From Page 11 Publication 14

ACTION RECOMMENDED: Visit or call your state representatives and protest the state's co-operation in these acts to overthrow our republic and the Constitution of the United States. A military defense is an essential to the American Union and the preservation of our Constitutional Compact and the Bill of Rights. The federal government cannot proceed without the help of the states.

Public Law 87-297

EXCERPTED FROM

Sec. 3. Armed in this Act—

(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.

TITLE III SEC. 301

(a) the detection, identification, inspection, monitoring, limitation, reduction, control, and elimination of armed forces and armaments, including thermonuclear, nuclear, missile, conventional, bacteriological, chemical, and radiological weapons;

This Law passed in 1961.



**This is an update to the parent document,
Public Law 87-297. →**

**The appropriations to keep financing the
"general and complete disarmament pro-
gram" are allocated every two years.**

Here is the one done in December of 1989.

It was only 3 -1/2 pages in all!

**How could the Congress miss the section that
is highlighted?**

The voting record is on the next page.

George H. Bush signed this law in 1989 which is an Amendment to the General and Complete Disarmament Law (P.L. 89-297). Look on back to see who voted in favor of it!

1989

Public Law 101-216

This law was passed in 1989

(2) as defined in this Act, 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 to establish an effective system of international control.



← Look over this list

**to see who voted to eliminate
the right to have armed forces
to protect us, and to transfer
them to the communists
who dominate the United
Nations. Many of the members
of this House of Representatives
are still in office posing as
"conservatives".**

**Perhaps, you can visualize what
can happen when you
are left completely
unprotected.**



**Public Law 87-297 was signed into
"law" for the United States
by Pres. John F. Kennedy.**

**Public Law 101-216 was signed into
"law" for the United States
by Pres. George Bush.**

**This is the speech that was delivered→
before the United Nations
by John F. Kennedy
on September 25, 1961. Check back on
Public Law 87-297
and note that the
very next day after Kennedy's speech,
the Congress signed it into law!**

Vital Speeches of the Day

ISS. U. S. EXT. OFF.

OCTOBER 15, 1961

Reprints: VOL. XXVIII
VITAL SPEECHES OF THE DAY

Future Of The United Nations Organization

PROPOSALS FOR NEW DISARMAMENT PROGRAM

By JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States

Delivered to the United Nations General Assembly, United Nations,

New York, September 25, 1961

WE MEET in shadow of grief and challenge. Dag Hammarskjöld is dead. But the United Nations lives. His tragedy is deep in our hearts, but the tasks for which he died are at the top of our agenda. A noble service of peace is gone. But the quest for peace lies before us.

The problem is not the death of one man—the problem is the life of this Organization. It will either grow to meet the challenges of our age, or it will be gone with the wind, without influence, without force, without respect. Were we to let it die—to enfeeble its vigor—to cripple its power—we would condemn our future.

For in the development of this Organization runs the only true alternative to war; and war appeals no longer to a rational alternative. Unconditional war can no longer lead to unconditional victory. It can no longer serve to settle disputes. It can no longer concern the great Powers alone. For a nuclear disaster, spread by winds and waters and fire, could well engulf the great and the small, the rich and the poor, the committed and the uncommitted alike. Manhood must put an end to war—or war will put an end to mankind.

So let us here resolve that Dag Hammarskjöld did not live—or die—in vain. Let us call a truce to terror. Let us invoke the blessings of peace. And, as we build an international capacity to keep peace, let us join in demanding the national capacity to wage war.

II.

This will require new strength and new roles for the United Nations. For disarmament without checks is but a shadow—and a community without law is but a shell. Already the United Nations has become both the measure and the vehicle of man's most generous impulses. Already it has provided—in the Middle East, in Asia, in Africa this year in

of a cause of tension. The mere existence of modern weapons—ten million times more powerful than any that the world has ever seen, and only minutes away from any target on earth—is a source of horror and distrust and alarm. Men no longer maintain that disarmament must await the settlement of all disputes—for disarmament must be a part of any present settlement. And men may no longer pretend that the quest for disarmament is a sign of weakness—for in a spiraling arms race, a nation's security may be depending even as its arms increase.

For fifteen years this Organization has sought the reduction and destruction of arms. Now that goal is no longer a dream—it is a practical matter of life or death. The risks inherent in disarmament pale in comparison to the risks inherent in an unlimited arms race.

It is in this spirit that the recent Belgrade Conference—recognizing that this is no longer a Soviet problem or an American problem, but a human problem—endorsed a program of "general, complete and strictly internationally controlled disarmament." It is in this same spirit that we in the United States have labored this year, with a new urgency and with a new, new security agency fully endorsed by the Congress, to find an approach to disarmament which would be so far-reaching yet realistic, so mutually balanced and beneficial, that it could be accepted by every nation. And it is in this spirit that we have proposed, with the agreement of the Soviet Union—under the label which both nations now accept of "general and complete disarmament"—a new means of newly agreed principles for negotiation.

But we are well aware that all issues of principle are not settled—and that principles alone are not enough. It is therefore our intention to challenge the Soviet Union, not to an arms race, but to a peace race, to advance together step by step, until general and complete disarmament has been achieved. We invite them now to go beyond agreement in principle to such agreement on actual plans.

The program to be presented to this Assembly—for general and complete disarmament under effective and international control—comes to bridge the gap between those who insist on a gradual approach and those who talk only of the final and total achievement. It would create machinery to keep the peace as it destroys the machinery of war. It would proceed through balanced and safeguarded steps designed to give no State a military advantage over another. It would place the final responsibility for verification and control where it belongs—not with the big Powers alone, not with each's adversary or one's self, but in an international organization within the framework of the United Nations. It would assure that indisputable conditions of disarmament—true inspection—and apply it in steps proportionate to the stage of disarmament. It would cover delivery systems as well as weapons. It would ultimately halt their production as well as their testing, their transfer as well as their possession. It would achieve, under the eyes of an international disarmament organization, a



John Kennedy knowingly gave us away!
Not only did he sign the law for General and Complete Disarmament, he signed the Foreign Aid & Assistance Act!

But the great question which confronted this body in 1945 is still before us—whether man's destined hopes for progress and peace are to be destroyed by terror and disruption—whether the "bad winds of war" can be tamed, is time to free the cooling winds of reason—and whether the pledges of our Charter are to be fulfilled or defied: pledges to stress peace, progress, human rights and world law.

In this hall there are not three factions, but two. One is composed of those who are trying to build the kind of world described in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter. The other, seeking a different world, would undermine this Organization in the process.

Today of all days our dedication to the Charter aims to be maintained. It must be strengthened, first of all, by the election of an outstanding civil servant to carry forward the reconciliation of the Secretary General—a man endowed with both the wisdom and the power to make meaningful the moral force of the world community. The last Secretary General nurtured and sharpened the United Nations obligation to act. But he did not invent it. It was there in the Charter. It is still there in the Charter.

However difficult it may be to fill Mr. Hammarskjöld's shoes, it can better be filled by one man rather than by three. Even the three horses of the world did not have three drivers, all going in different directions. They had only one—and so must the United Nations executive. To insure a unanimous, or very near to very near unanimous, in the United Nations administrative offices would replace order with anarchy, action with paralysis, confidence with confusion.

The Secretary General, in a very real sense, is the servant of this Assembly. Diminish his authority and you diminish the authority of the only body where all nations, regardless of power, are equal and sovereign. Until all the powerful are just, the weak will be secure only in the strength of this Assembly.

Effective and independent executive action is not the same question as balanced representation. In view of the enormous change in the membership of this body since its founding, the United Nations delegation will join in any effort for the prompt review and revision of the composition of United Nations bodies.

But to give this Organization three drivers—to permit each great Power to decide in its own case—would encourage the cold war in the bodyguards of peace. Whatever advantages such a plan may hold out to my own country as one of the great Powers, we reject it. For we prefer world law, in the age of self-determination, to world war, in the age of mass extermination.

III.

Today, every inhabitant of this planet must contemplate the day when this planet may no longer be habitable. Every man, woman and child lives under a nuclear sword of Damocles, hanging by the slenderest of threads, capable of being cut at any moment by accident or miscalculation or by madness. The weapons of war must be abolished before they abolish us.

Men no longer debate whether armaments are a symptom

it had abolished all arms and all weapons except those needed for internal order and a new United Nations peace force. And it means that peace now, today, even as the talks begin.

In short, general and complete disarmament must no longer be a slogan used to raise the arm corps. It is no longer to be a good without means of achieving it, without means of verifying its progress, without means of keeping the peace. It is now a realistic plan, and a test—a test of those only willing to talk and a test of those willing to act.

Such a plan would not bring a world free from conflict and greed—but it would bring a world free from the errors of man's destruction. It would not usher in the era of the super-Soviet—but it would usher in an era in which no State could annihilate or be annihilated by another.

In 1945 this nation proposed the Baruch plan to insure nationalize the atom before other nations even possessed the bomb or demilitarized their stocks. We proceeded with our plan the disarmament plan of 1931, while still at war in Korea. And we make our proposals today, while building up our defenses over Japan, not because we are conscious of hubris or intimidation, but because we know that the rights of free men will prevail—because, while we are compelled against our will to arm, we look consistently beyond Berlin to the kind of disarmed world we all prefer.

I therefore propose, on the basis of this plan, that disarmament negotiations resume promptly, and continue without interruption until an entire program for general and complete disarmament not only has been agreed upon but has been actually achieved.

IV.

The logical place to begin is a treaty ending the era of nuclear arms of all kinds, in every environment, under workable controls. The United States and the United Kingdom have proposed such a treaty that is both reasonable and effective and ready for signature. We are still prepared to sign that treaty today.

We also proposed a neutral ban on atmospheric testing, without inspection or controls, in order to save the human race from the poison of radioactive fallout. We regret that this offer has not been accepted.

For fifteen years we have sought to make the atom an instrument of peaceful growth rather than of war. But for fifteen years our commitments have been matched by characterless, our promises by treachery, and the plans of mankind for peace have not been changed.

Finally, as the explosion of atoms bedeviled the skies, my country was left with no alternative but to act in its own interests and in the interests of the free world's security. We cannot endanger that security by refraining from testing while others improve their arsenal. Nor can we endanger it by another long, unimposed ban on testing. For three years we accepted these risks in our open society while seeking agreements on inspection. For this year, while we were negotiating in good faith in Geneva, others were secretly preparing new experiments in destruction.

Our men are not polluting the atmosphere. Our atomic weapons are guarded against accidental explosion or use. Our doctors and scientists stand ready to help any nation overcome and avert the hazards to health which inevitably result from the use of the atom-bomb.

But to halt the spread of these terrible weapons, to halt the communication of the secrets, to halt the spreading nuclear arms race, we remain ready to seek new avenues of agreement. Our new disarmament program thus includes the following proposals:

—First, signing the test-ban treaty, by all nations. This can be done now. You ban negotiations need not and should not await general disarmament.

—Second, stopping the production of fissionable materials for use in weapons, and preventing their transfer to any nation now lacking in nuclear weapons.

—Third, prohibiting the transfer of control over nuclear weapons to men that do not own them.

—Fourth, keeping nuclear weapons from seeping into backyards in covert ways.

—Fifth, gradually destroying existing nuclear weapons and converting their materials to peaceful uses; and

—Sixth, halting the unlimited racing and production of strategic nuclear delivery vehicles, and gradually destroying them as well.

V.

To destroy arms, however, is not enough. We must create even as we destroy—creating world-wide law and law enforcement as we outlaw world-wide war and weapons. In the world we seek United Nations emergency forces which have been hastily assembled, unceremoniously supplied and inadequately financed will never be enough.

Therefore, the United States recommends that all Member nations earmark special peace-keeping units in their armed forces—to be on call to the United Nations, to be specially trained and quickly available, and with advance provision for financial and logistic support.

In addition, the United States Delegation will suggest a series of steps to improve the United Nations machinery for the peaceful settlement of disputes—for co-operation for law, for mediation and arbitration—for controlling the sale of military and military equipment—by means of international law. For peace is not solely a matter of military or technical prohibitions—it is primarily a problem of politics and people. And unless men can match his strides in weapons and technology with equal strides in social and political development, our great strength, like that of the dinosaurs, will become incapable of proper control—and, like the dinosaurs, will vanish from the earth.

VI.

As we extend the rule of law on earth, so must we also extend it to man's new domains: outer space.

All of us assure the brave cosmonauts of the Soviet Union. The new frontiers of space exploration will be shared by the people of all nations. We will share the discovery of the secrets of the universe.

the subjugation of the poor by the rich. My nation was once a colony—and we know what colonialism means; the exploitation and subjugation of the weak by the powerful, of the many by the few, of the governed who have given no consent to be governed, whenever their consent, their duty or their color.

And that is why there is no ignoring the fact that the tide of self-determination has not yet reached the common man where a population far larger than that officially termed "dependent" lives under governments controlled by foreign troops instead of free institutions—under a system which knows only one party and one belief—which suppresses free debate, free elections, free newspapers, free books and free trade unions—and which builds a wall to keep truth a stranger and its own citizens prisoners. Let us debate colonialism in full—and apply the principle of free choice and the practice of free elections in every corner of the globe.

IX.

Finally, as President of the United States, I consider it my duty to report to this Assembly on two threats to the peace which are not, as you crowded agendas, but which cause us, and most of you, the deepest concern.

The first threat on which I wish to report is widely understood: the accelerating crash of war in South East Asia. South Vietnam is slowly under attack—surrounded by a single massive, menacing by a band of guerrillas, recently by full battalions. The peaceful borders of Burma, Cambodia and Laos have been repeatedly violated. And the peaceful people of Laos are in danger of losing the independence they gained not so long ago.

No one can call these "wars of liberation." For these are free countries living under their own governments. Nor are these aggressions any less real because men are killed in their homes and not shot in the fields of battle.

The very simple question confronting the world community is whether measures can be devised to prevent the small and the weak from such attacks. For if they are successful in Laos and South Viet-Nam, the great will be opened wide.

The United States seeks for itself no base, no territory, no special position in this area of any kind. We support a truly neutral and independent Laos, its people free from outside interference, living in peace with themselves and with their neighbors, assured that their territory will not be used for attacks on others, and under a Government responsible to its people. Mr. Khrushchev and I agreed at Vienna—to Cambodia and to Laos.

But now the aggressions over Laos are reaching a crucial stage, the cause here is at best provocation. The only reason is coming to an end. Laos territory is being used to harass South Viet-Nam. The world community must recognize—and all those who are involved—that this poses a threat to Laos, to peace and freedom is indivisible from all other threats in the world.

and Berlin. This is not the time or the place for immediate tests, but the world community is entitled to know the very simple issues as we see them. If there is a crisis it is because an existing peace in that area is under pressure—because an existing island of free people is under pressure—because solemn agreements are being treated with indifference. Established international rights are being threatened with unilateral usurpation. Peaceful circulation has been interrupted by jabbed wires and concrete blocks.

One recalls the order of the Czar in Pushkin's "Godunov": "Take steps as this very hour that our frontiers be fenced by bastions . . . that not a single soul pass o'er the border, that not a man be able to run or a crow fly."

It is absurd to allege that we are discussing a war merely to prevent the Soviet Union and East Germany from signing a so-called treaty of peace. The western allies are not concerned with any paper arrangement; the Soviets may wish to make with a regime of their own creation, on territory occupied by their own troops and governed by their own agents. No such states can, however, affect either our rights or our responsibilities.

If there is a dangerous crisis in Berlin—and there is—it is because of divisions against the vital interests and the deep commitments of the Western Powers, and the freedom of West Berlin. We cannot yield these interests. We cannot fall close to communism. We cannot surrender the freedom of those people for whom we are responsible. A "peace treaty" which carried with it provisions which destroyed the peace would be a fraud. A "free city" which was not genuinely free would nullify freedom and would be an injury.

For a city or a people to be truly free, they must have the secure right, without economic, political or police pressure, to make their own choice and to live their own lives. And, as I have said before, if anyone doubts the extent to which our freedom is desired by the people of West Berlin, we are ready to have that question submitted to a free vote in all Berlin and, if possible, among all the German people.

The elementary fact about this crisis is that it is unnecessary. The elementary goal for a peaceful settlement are to be found in the Charter. Under its law, agreements are to be kept, unless changed by all those who make them. Established rights are to be respected. The political disposition of people should rest upon their own wishes, freely expressed in plebiscites and free elections. If there are legal problems, they can be solved by legal means. If there is a threat of force, it must be rejected. If there is a desire for change, it must be a subject for negotiation. And if there is negotiation, it must be based in mutual respect and concern for the rights of others.

The Western Powers have calmly reached to defend, by whatever means are forced upon them, their obligations and their access to the free citizens of West Berlin and the self-determination of those citizens. This generation learned from bitter experience that either humiliating or yielding to threats can only lead to war. But firmness and reason can lead to

could reachers of the universe must not become the new axis of an even colder war.

To this end, we shall urge proposals extending the United Nations Charter to the limits of man's exploration in the universe, reserving outer space for peaceful use, prohibiting weapons of mass destruction in space or on celestial bodies, and opening the spectrum and benefits of space to every nation. We shall propose further co-operative efforts between all the nations in weather prediction and eventually in weather control. We shall propose, finally, a global system of communications satellites linking the whole world in telegraph, telephone, radio and television. The day need not be far away when such a system will elaborate the proceedings of this body to every corner of the world for the benefit of peace.

VII.

But the expansion of outer space must not divert our eyes or our energies from the harsh realities that face our fellowmen. Political sovereignty is but a necessity, without the means of meeting poverty, ill-health and disease. Self-determination is but a slogan if the human body no longer.

That is why my country—which has freely shared its capital and its technology to help others help themselves—now proposes officially designating this decade of the 1960's as the United Nations Decade of Development. Under the framework of that resolution, the United Nations' existing efforts in promoting economic growth can be expanded and co-ordinated. Regional surveys and visiting businessmen can now pool the talents of many. New research, technical assistance and pilot projects can unlock the wealth of less developed lands and occupied waters. And development can become a co-operative, and not a competitive, enterprise—to enable all nations, however diverse in their systems and beliefs, to become in fact as well as in law both free and equal nations.

VIII.

My country favors a world of free and equal states. We agree with those who say that colonialism is a key issue in this Assembly. But let the full facts of that issue be discussed in full.

On the one hand is the fact that, since the close of World War II, a world-wide declaration of independence has manifested nearly 1 billion people and 9 million square miles into forty-two free and independent states. Less than 2 per cent of the world's population now lives in "dependent" territories.

I do not ignore the remaining problems of traditional colonialism which still confront this body. Those problems will be solved, with patience, goodwill and determination. Within the limits of our responsibility in such matters, my country intends to be a participant, and not merely an observer, in the peaceful, expeditious movements of nations from the status of colonies to the parenthood of equals. That concerning title of self-determination which runs so strongly in our sympathy and our support.

But colonialism in its hardest forms is not only the creation of new nations by old, of dark skies by light—or

the kind of peaceful solution in which my country profoundly believes.

We are committed to no rigid formulae. We seek no perfect solution. We recognize that troops and tanks can, for a time, keep a nation divided against its will, however twisted that policy may seem to us. But we believe a peaceful agreement is possible which protects the freedom of West Berlin and allied presence and access, while recognizing the historic and legitimate interests of others in ensuring European security.

The possibilities of negotiation are now being explored; it is too early to report what the prospects may be. For our part, we would be glad to report at the appropriate time that a solution has been found. For there is no need for a crisis over Berlin threatening the peace—and if those who created this crisis desire peace,—there will be peace and freedom in Berlin.

X

The events and decisions of the next ten months may well decide the fate of man for the next ten thousand years. There will be no avoiding these events. There will be no appeal from these decisions. And we in this hall shall be remembered either as part of the generation that turned this planet into a flaming funeral pyre or as the generation that met its vow to "save succeeding generations from the scourge of war."

In the endeavor to meet that vow, I pledge you every effort that this nation possesses. I pledge you that we shall neither commit nor perpetrate aggression, that we shall neither for nor invoke the threat of force, that we shall never negotiate out of fear and we shall never fear to negotiate.

Terror is not a new weapon. Throughout history it has been used by those who could not prevail either by persuasion or by example. But inevitably they failed—either because men are not afraid to die for a life worth living, or because the terrorists themselves came to realize that free men cannot be frightened by threats and that aggression would meet its own response. And it is in the light of that history that every nation today should know, be it friend or foe, that the United States has both the will and the weapons to join free men in standing up to their responsibilities.

But I come here today to look across this world of threats to a world at peace. In that search we cannot expect any final triumph—for new problems will always arise. We cannot expect that all nations will adopt like systems—for conformity is the jailer of freedom and the enemy of growth. Nor can we expect to reach our goal by convenience, by fear or even by the wishes of all.

But however dark we sometimes seem to that dark and final abyss, let no man of peace and freedom despair. For he does not stand alone. If we all can persevere, if we can in every land and office look beyond our own shorts and ambitions, then surely the eye will dawn in which the strong are just and the weak secure, and the peace preserved.

Ladies and gentlemen of this Assembly: The decision is ours. Never have the nations of the world had so much to lose—or so much to gain. Together we shall save our planet—or together we shall perish in its flames. Save it we can—save it we must—and then shall we earn the eternal thanks of mankind and, as peace-makers, the eternal blessing of God.

IT WAS AT THIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT KENNEDY PRESENTED THE LITTLE BLUE BOOK "FREEDOM FROM WAR—THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD" 9-25-61. THE NEXT DAY, 9-26-61, THE LAW TO DISARM THE NATION WAS PASSED INTO LAW. IT WAS ENTERED INTO PUBLIC LAW AS PL. 87-297.



Public Law 87-297

includes the disarming
of every law-abiding citizen
in the United States!

This law is the reason
for the gun grabbing
that is going on
in state legislatures.

How safe will you be
when there are no armed forces
and

no guns possessed by
law-abiding citizens?

It's worth thinking about, folks!



The following  is taken from the Congressional Record showing how the House of Representatives and the Senate voted to eliminate our armed forces and bring us down to general and complete disarmament!

Note that the father of ex-president George Bush (Prescott Bush), who was a strong supporter of this law (Public Law 87-297), is listed as voting in favor of the idea!

Note that Al Gore's father is also listed as being in favor of the same law!

This is a page from the Congressional Record dated September 8, 1961 which shows that "Grand-daddy" (Prescott Bush) voted in favor of the Complete Disarmament Law (P.L. 87-297). Note that Al Gore's dad did the same.



AS EX-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH SO PROUDLY PUTS HIS ARM AROUND HIS SON (TEXAS GOVERNOR GEORGE W. BUSH), YOU HAVE ALL THE EVIDENCE THAT YOU NEED TO PROVE THAT "LITTLE GEORGE" IS GOING TO FOLLOW IN HIS PAPPY'S AND HIS GRANDPAPPY'S FOOTSTEPS, AND WILL CONTINUE THE #7277 PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 87-297) TO COMPLETELY DISARM EVERY DECENT LAW-ABIDING AMERICAN CITIZEN.

I further announce that, if passed and voting, the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Armstrong), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Chavez), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Proxmire), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. Harwood), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. Malloy) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Mansfield) would each vote "yes."

Mr. RICHMOND. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Aiken) is absent on official business.

The Senator from Utah (Mr. Hatch) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Vonnegut) are necessarily absent.

The Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Cannon) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. Case) are absent because of illness.

If passed and voting, the Senator from Utah (Mr. Hatch) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Case) would each vote "yes."

The roll was announced, page 22, part 17, as follows:

PUB. LAW 87-297

Mr. Aiken	Mr. Armstrong	Mr. Case	Mr. Cannon	Mr. Chavez	Mr. Conrad	Mr. DeLoach	Mr. Eastland	Mr. Edwards	Mr. Evers	Mr. Fulbright	Mr. Gale	Mr. Gore	Mr. Harwood	Mr. Hart	Mr. Helms	Mr. Holloman	Mr. Humphrey	Mr. Inoué	Mr. Javits	Mr. Johnson	Mr. Jones	Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Kefuvs	Mr. Long	Mr. Mansfield	Mr. McCarthy	Mr. McGowan	Mr. Miller	Mr. Mitchell	Mr. Mohr	Mr. Nease	Mr. Nichols	Mr. Pickett	Mr. Proxmire	Mr. Radtke	Mr. Rife	Mr. Rockefeller	Mr. Russell	Mr. Santorum	Mr. Schmitt	Mr. Skaggs	Mr. Stennis	Mr. Sullivan	Mr. Tamm	Mr. Tavel	Mr. Ticker	Mr. Tolson	Mr. Tower	Mr. Tydings	Mr. Vonnegut	Mr. Wall	Mr. Wallace	Mr. Walsh	Mr. Watkins	Mr. West	Mr. White	Mr. Whitman	Mr. Winterrowd	Mr. Yarborough	Mr. Young	Mr. Zorinski
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On the bill (H. R. 2100) was passed, as follows:

It was reported by the Senate and House on September 8, 1961, at the following times:

Senate 1: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

House 1: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

Senate 2: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

House 2: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

Senate 3: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

House 3: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

Senate 4: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

House 4: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

Senate 5: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

House 5: 10:00 a.m., September 8, 1961

U.S. DISARMAMENT AGENCY FOR WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 2100) to establish a U.S. Disarmament Agency for World Peace and Security.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, there have been few proposals to come before this body which offer more prospect of hope for mankind than H. R. 2100, the measure which would establish a U.S. Disarmament Agency for World Peace and Security. It is not only with this thought in mind, but also with a deep sense of personal responsibility that I speak in support of the pending legislation.

In case the first paragraph of section 1, H. R. 2100, which was introduced in the Senate on June 30 of this year by Senator JENNINGS RICHMOND, a bill which would create a U.S. Disarmament Agency for World Peace and Security. Among the sponsors of this measure introduced by the Kennedy administration are Senator Alexander WALKER of Wisconsin, and the writer, each of us having been among the first congressional proponents of the concept of a Department of Peace created by a full Secretary of State.

The Waver House,

Washington, D.C., September 23, 1961.

Hon. Senator J. EASTLAND,

House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Eastland: The purpose of this letter is to comment on a provision of the bill, H. R. 2100, regarding the appointment of advisory boards. Section 4117 of H. R. 2100 provides that the Director of the Agency is authorized to "establish advisory boards to advise with and assist the Director in the exercise of his authority under the Act." The Director of the Agency may require the consultation and recommendations for agencies specified or recommended by section 4117 of the Act.

In the past, very substantial reliance has been placed upon similar panels of experts. While the creation of this Agency would reduce the need for reliance on such advisory boards, it is believed that the bill would still call for their creation. There will continue to be specific problems in disarmament which will require the attention of diversified and exceptionally able groups of experts who could not be retained by the Agency on a full-time basis.

It is the intent of the drafters of the legislation, however, that advisory boards and committees be utilized only when the personnel of the Agency is inadequate to perform all the necessary functions of research and the evaluation of arms control proposals.

Also the essential features of the legislation would provide heavy reliance on the use of advisory boards and the use of committees created by the Director. This delay in clearing the members of such boards. Finally, the need for advisory boards should be reduced considerably if the authority for listing up to 25 people in the appropriate or related in the legislation. This authority should give the Director the means to use advisory committees personnel which in the absence of such authority he could not hope to bring into Government service.

I hope that this explanation will give you a clear insight of the purpose of this legislation regarding the use of advisory boards.

Sincerely,

John J. McCloy,
Attorney to the President on Disarmament.

Ex. Pres. office. Bush's father voted for complete disarmament at Davis football also.

The Bush family has turned into a dynasty. All of them have supported a global govt. agenda!



10-18-03 SENTINEL AP

Sen. Prescott Bush, R-Conn., attempts to "dis-associate himself" from Missouri Sen. Stuart Symington during a hearing on Capitol Hill in this Aug. 17, 1962 file photo.

Bush's grandfather was director of bank seized by government

Feds seized it in 1942 under the Trading with the Enemy Act

By JONATHAN D. SALARY
Associated Press Reporter

WASHINGTON — President Bush's grandfather was a director of a bank seized by the federal government because of its ties to a German industrialist who helped bankroll Adolf Hitler's rise to power, government documents show.

Prescott Bush was one of seven directors of Union Banking Corp., a New York investment bank owned by a bank controlled by the Thyssen family, according to recently declassified National Archives documents reviewed by The Associated Press.

Fritz Thyssen was an early financial supporter of Hitler, whose Nazi party Thyssen believed was preferable to communism. The documents do not show any evidence Bush directly aided that effort. His position with Union Banking never was

a political issue for Bush, who was elected to the Senate from Connecticut in 1962.

Reports of Bush's involvement with the seized bank have been circulating on the Internet for years and have been reported by some mainstream media. The newly declassified documents provide additional details about the Union Banking-Thyssen connection.

Union Banking was owned by a Dutch bank, Bank voor Handel en Scheepvaart N.V., which was "closely affiliated" with the German conglomerate United Steel Works, according to an Oct. 3, 1942, report from the federal Office of Alien Property Custodian. The Dutch bank and the steel firm were part of the business and financial empire of Thyssen and his brother, Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza, the report said.

The 4,000 Union Banking shares owned by the Dutch

bank were registered in the names of the seven U.S. directors, according a document signed by Homer Jones, chief of the division of investigation and research of the Office of Alien Property Custodian, a World War II-era agency that no longer exists.

E. Roland Harriman, the bank chairman and brother of former New York Gov. W. Averell Harriman, held 3,001 shares. Bush had one share.

Both Harrimans and Bush were partners in the New York investment firm of Brown Brothers, Harriman and Co., which handled the financial transactions of the bank as well as other financial dealings with several other companies linked to Bank voor Handel that were confiscated by the U.S. government during World War II.

Union Banking was seized by the government in October 1942 under the Trading with the Enemy Act.

No charges were brought against Union Banking's American directors.

Like father, like son, like grandson!

While the armed forces of America depart to fight in foreign lands, little do they know that the advancement of the "New World Order" continues....

SEPTEMBER 14, 2001



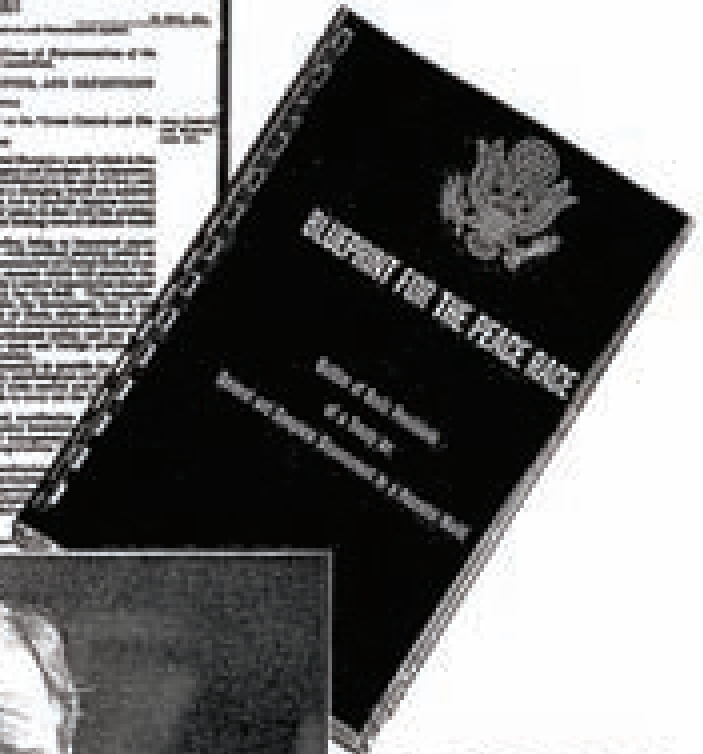
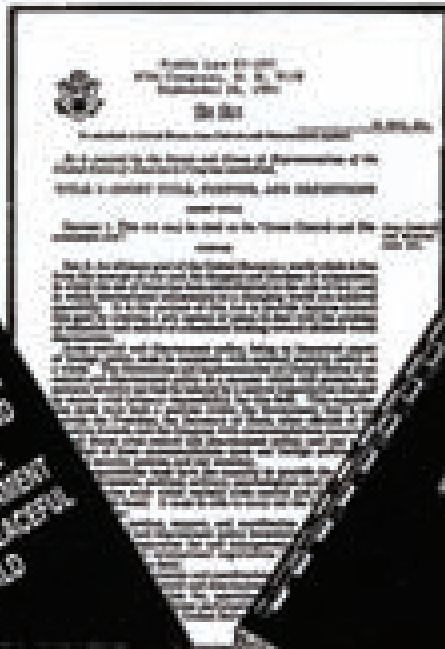
We have looked on the opportunity as large for ourselves and for future generations a new world order, a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations. When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance in this new world order, an order in which a credible United Nations can use its coordinating role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders. 1-17-91

**ENQUIRER
EXCLUSIVE**



...but
is
hidden
behind
3 bushes:
Prescott Bush,
George H. Bush,
and
George W. Bush.

WELL DONE, SON: President Bush gets a hand squeeze from his father after giving his speech at remembrance service at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C.



How much faith can any people have in a president who would use these government documents to sell out his nation? When Geo. W. Bush speaks of a "peaceful world" -or of 'securing the peace' or when he refers to freedom or democracy, he is selling you this so-called "peace" program. I'm giving you a copy of each of the three documents.



"...and securing the peace that will follow this war." "....those who defend the peace and freedom."...."Our world will be more free and peaceful".

George W. Bush March 25, 2003 Excerpts from his speech relating to the war with Iraq.

Question:

When Public Law 87-297 was before the Congress, *did they realize* that it called for the "elimination of all armed forces and armaments of all kinds" which includes taking away all guns from law-abiding people?

Answer:

Yes!! Mr. Quie laid it bare before their eyes, as you can see from the discourse below. P.L. 87-297 called for the United States to eliminate its armed forces. Mr. Quie wanted the Congress to delete the word "elimination" from the bill by voting "aye" on his amendment. He could not get sufficient support from the Congress, and the word was left in. This happened during the administration of John F. Kennedy, who at the time ordered the State Department to publish the policies of disarmament in a little blue book which is called Publication 7277. Read the following text from the Congressional Record.

This proves that they knew they were voting to completely disarm the United States and give away our armed forces.

Public Law 87-297



Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 87th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 87

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1961

No. 813



Public Law 87-297
87th Congress, 1st S., 9118
September 15, 1961

In Short

To establish a United States arms control and disarmament commission.

As amended 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

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the "Arms Control and Disarmament Act".

Section 2

Section 2. An ultimate goal of the United States is a world which is free from the danger of, and the burden and expense of, armaments in which the use of force has been substituted for the rule of law and in which international adjustment is a thing of the past and a thing of the future. It is the purpose of this Act to provide impetus toward this goal by creating a new agency to deal with the problem of reduction and control of armaments looking toward ultimate world disarmament.

Arms control and disarmament policy, being an important part of foreign policy, shall be consistent with national security policy as a whole. The formulation and implementation of United States arms control and disarmament policy is a matter which will promote the national security and will be subject to a constant reevaluation through the usual channels of responsibility for this Act. This requires the need here and now to provide the Government, that it can provide the President, the Executive of State, other officials of the executive branch, and the Congress with comprehensive information United States arms control and disarmament policy, and can assess the effect of these commitments upon our foreign policy, our national security policies, and our economy.

This commission shall have the capacity to provide the general information, policy, military, scientific, and technical, and intelligence data which will assist with control and disarmament policy to be held. It shall be able to carry out the following primary functions:

- (1) The conduct, support, and monitoring of research to reduce military and disarmament policy.
- (2) The preparation for and management of United States participation in international negotiations in the arms control and disarmament field.
- (3) The dissemination and coordination of public information concerning arms control and disarmament.
- (4) The preparation, the operation of, or an appropriate division of United States participation in such control systems or any future part of United States arms control and disarmament activities.

Section 3

Section 3. Applied to this Act:

- (1) The terms "arms control" and "disarmament" mean the reduction, restriction, suspension, limitation, control, or elimination of arms, armaments, and armaments of all kinds.
- (2) The term "arms control and disarmament" shall mean an agreement to establish an effective system of arms

ELIMINATION OF ARMED FORCES

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Minnesota is recognized.

Mr. QUIE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. QUIE. Mr. Chairman, if we strike out the word "elimination" in line 11, the definition will read:

(1) The term "disarmament" includes the control, restriction, limitation, suspension, restriction, or elimination of armed forces and armaments of all kinds.

I think it would be very dangerous indeed, to state in a bill that disarmament means the elimination of armed forces and armaments of all kinds.

There would be nothing very dangerous for this country, there would be nothing very dangerous in the case of world peace, than to have our superior country lay down its arms completely. There is no nation in the world today that is not dominated by another nation, that has eliminated its arms or its armed forces completely. You can see the way the people who have called themselves the noncommitted nations in Belgrade look to a country like Russia that has great arms, and who have talked and acted tough. I think that is why they talked mostly about colonization, but did not object strenuously to the testing of the atomic bomb by Russia or any of its satellite and aggressive acts. You

can imagine what would happen to our us, under an international agreement, eliminated all armed forces, even every soldier, and all weapons whatsoever. All another nation would have to do would be to secretly have a few armed forces and a few devastating weapons, and immediately we would be unable to defend ourselves now that there are these new kinds of weapons, especially nuclear weapons.

Quite a bit has been written on this subject. There could be arms control at a reasonable level with inspection and an identification of those weapons. Then if, in a sneaky way, some country should add a few more troops, should add a few more weapons, it would be difficult for us to protect ourselves. It is just the same people want in this country, for control in fact and control in fact. Should that happen in this country we would find the police force unable to deal with the situation. We have to have an armed force, and under any international agency I imagine not only would they have their own police force but they would have access to the armed forces of those countries in the international agreement who are friendly to the cause in case of an aggression against a peaceful country.

So I believe if we are to have a meaningful arms control we should take out this word "elimination" and replace it from this bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. Quie).

The question was taken; and on a division demanded by Mr. Quie there were—aye 57, nays 85.

The amendment was rejected.

This provision has never been rescinded.

YOU want to believe that what YOU just saw is AN OLD LAW, and not in use, but you are WRONG!

YOU enjoy thinking that it won't happen in YOUR lifetime but YOU are WRONG! It will be finished in YOUR lifetime!

Public Law 87-297 is a very active law!

YOU have been revamped so that YOUR system is now in accord with military concepts.



Public Law 87-297 is called the “parent document” for “The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World”. Every two years money is appropriated by the Congress to keep it going. Public Law 87-297 is on-going and is in its last stages! Can you guess why the Congress and the president keeps this information away from the public?

Turn this page over and look at the list of additions that have been added to it.



Every two years the Congress appropriates funds to keep the Disarmament Program rolling. Usually these additions are assigned their own 'public law' number and they are classed as "an amendment" to Public Law 87-297.

Many additions have been added to Public Law 87-297 since it was signed in 1961 by President John Kennedy. Look over this grid that has

been taken from a government source showing some of the amendments added to the initial Public Law 87-297. This grid covers the period from 1963 through 1983:

1. Arms Control and Disarmament Act, as amended	
Public Law 87-297 (U.S. Stat. 91 Stat. 493, approved September 26, 1961 as amended by Public Law 89-298 (U.S. Stat. 93 Stat. 285, approved December 28, 1965); Public Law 90-296 (U.S. Stat. 94 Stat. 496, approved August 14, 1968); Public Law 90-446 (U.S. Stat. 94 Stat. 446, approved August 27, 1976); Public Law 93-277 (U.S. Stat. 98 Stat. 126, approved May 27, 1980); Public Law 96-394 (U.S. Stat. 96 Stat. 394, approved July 11, 1980); Public Law 97-241 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 241, approved July 8, 1982); Public Law 97-243 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 243, approved September 28, 1982); Public Law 97-299 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 299, approved August 19, 1982); Public Law 97-420 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 420, approved August 2, 1982); Public Law 97-426 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 426, approved September 21, 1982); Public Law 97-428 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 428, approved October 15, 1982); Public Law 97-430 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 430, approved October 15, 1982); and Public Law 97-432 (U.S. Stat. 97 Stat. 432, approved December 1, 1982).	

Sometimes the appropriations for Public Law 87-297 are tucked into a huge piece of legislation called "Appropriations Bills" and it takes an enormous amount of searching to locate the Disarmament funding; nevertheless, it continues on every two years. Public Law 87-297, the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, has never been rescinded.

Here is more, giving evidence that Public Law 87-297 is an active law, and is funded every two years or earlier.

You may pull the sheets out that are behind here and check over these pages that come from the Internet.

Notice that they are updated to 1999.



When you read the additional amendments to Public Law 87-297 you would think you are reading "world law"! The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (A.C.D.A.) is so expanded and intermeshed with Human Rights Treaties (designed to replace our Bill of Rights). Notice how much money is allocated to the president to reduce our army to a stated size and then transfer it on a permanent basis under the control of the communists who operate the "Security Council of the United Nations".

Can we trust that the Russians and the Chinese will not hide military equipment while we completely disarm ourselves? Notice that Public Law 101-216, referred to on Page 2 in these Internet pages, is also in this binder. Disarming of the law-abiding citizens is also a part of Public Law 87-297. Keep in mind that "democracy" is actually a stand-in word for communism.

Section 2551 referred to in these pages lists the goal of the United States to be a world free of the scourge of war and the dangers and burdens of possessing armaments. It is a general overview of complete disarmament of the United States and all of its citizens. In the Federal Depository Library you may find the parent document, Public Law 87-297 listed in *The United States Code Books*, under Title 22 -- Foreign Relations and Intercourse, beginning with Section 2551. Also see 2552, 2571, and 2573, etc.

LI

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SEARCH

TITLE 22 > CHAPTER 35 > SUBCHAPTER I > Sec. 2551.

Notes on Sec. 2551.

SOURCE

Pub. L. 87-297, title I, Sec. 102, formerly Sec. 2, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 631

Pub. L. 94-141, title I, Sec. 144, Nov. 29, 1975, 89 Stat. 758

Pub. L. 103-236, title VII, Sec. 703, 719(a), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 491, 501

renumbered Sec. 102 and amended Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdv. A, title XII, Sec. 1223(1), (2), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-768, 2681-772.

AMENDMENTS

1998 - Pub. L. 105-277, Sec. 1223(1)(A), in first undesignated par., substituted "addressing" for "creating a new agency of peace to deal with".

Pub. L. 105-277, Sec. 1223(1)(B), struck out second undesignated par., which read as follows: "Arms control, nonproliferation, 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, nonproliferation, 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, nonproliferation, and disarmament policy, and can assess the effect of these recommendations upon our foreign policies, our national security policies, and our economy."

Pub. L. 105-277, Sec. 1223(1)(C), in last undesignated par., in introductory provisions, substituted "The Secretary of State" for "This organization", substituted "The Secretary shall have" for "It shall have", and struck out "and the Secretary of State" after "the President", in subpar. (1) inserted ", nonproliferation," after "arms control", redesignated subpar. (3) as (2) and struck out former subpar. (2) which read as follows: "When directed by the President, the preparation for, and management of, United States participation in international negotiations and implementation fora in the nonproliferation field.", redesignated subpar. (4) as (3) and struck out ", as appropriate," before "direction of", and redesignated subpar. (5) as (4). 1994 - Pub. L. 103-236, Sec. 719(a), inserted ", nonproliferation," after "Arms control" in second undesignated par. and after "arms control" wherever appearing in second and third undesignated pars.

Pub. L. 103-236, Sec. 703, substituted subpars. (1) to (5) for former subpars. (a) to (d) which read as follows: "(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 disarmament activities." 1975 - Pub. L. 94-141 substituted "It shall have the authority, under the direction of the President and the Secretary of State," for "It must be able"

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-277 effective Apr. 1, 1999, see section 1201 of Pub. L. 105-277,

<http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/22/2551.notes.html>

11/10/2002

set out as an Effective Date note under section 6511 of this title

SHORT TITLE OF 1999 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, Sec. 1000(a)(7) (div. B, title XI, Sec. 1101), Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-485, provided that: "This title (enacting sections 2652c and 2797b-2 of this title and section 1526 of Title 50, War and National Defense, amending sections 2577, 2593a, 2797b, 2797b-1, 2797c, and 3282 of this title, enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 2593a, 2652c, 3282, 5601, 5853, and 6723 of this title and section 7704 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and amending provisions set out as a note under section 2155 of Title 42) may be cited as the 'Arms Control and Nonproliferation Act of 1999'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Section 701(a) of Pub. L. 103-236 provided that: "This part (part A (Sec. 701-719) of title VII of Pub. L. 103-236, enacting sections 2578 and 2593a to 2593d of this title, amending this section, sections 2562, 2565 to 2568, 2571, 2573 to 2577, 2579, 2581, 2585, 2591, 2593, 2791, 2797, and 2797b of this title, section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and section 2139a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, repealing sections 2578, 2589, 2590, and 2592 of this title, enacting provisions set out as notes under this section, and repealing provisions set out as notes under this section) may be cited as the 'Arms Control and Nonproliferation Act of 1994'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-216, Sec. 1, Dec. 11, 1989, 103 Stat. 1853, provided that: "This Act (enacting sections 2577a and 2595 to 2595c of this title, amending sections 2563, 2567, 2588, and 2589 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 2565 and 2567 of this title) may be cited as the 'Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1989'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-213, Sec. 1, Dec. 24, 1987, 101 Stat. 1444, provided that: "This Act (enacting sections 2578, 2579, and 2593 of this title, amending sections 2589 and 2592 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 2578 of this title) may be cited as the 'Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1987'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97-339, Sec. 1, Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1635, provided: "That this Act (amending sections 2571, 2585, and 2589 of this title) may be cited as the 'Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1982'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-108, Sec. 1, Aug. 17, 1977, 91 Stat. 871, provided that: "This Act (enacting sections 2567 and 2577 of this title and amending sections 2571, 2581, and 2589 of this title and section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees) may be cited as the 'Arms Control and Disarmament Act Amendments of 1977'."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 87-297, title I, Sec. 101, formerly Sec. 1, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 631, as renumbered Sec. 101 by Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdv. A, title XII, Sec. 1223(21), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-772, provided that: "This Act (enacting this chapter) may be cited as the 'Arms Control and Disarmament Act'."

INTERNATIONAL ARMS SALES CODE OF CONDUCT

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, Sec. 1000(a)(7) (div. B, title XII, subtitle F), Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat.

1536, 1501A-508, provided that: "SEC. 1261. SHORT TITLE.

"This subtitle may be cited as the 'International Arms Sales Code of Conduct Act of 1999'.
 "SEC. 1262. INTERNATIONAL ARMS SALES CODE OF CONDUCT. "(a) Negotiations. - The President shall attempt to achieve the foreign policy goal of an international arms sales code of conduct. The President shall take the necessary steps to begin negotiations within appropriate international fora not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act (Nov. 29, 1999). The purpose of these negotiations shall be to establish an international regime to promote global transparency with respect to arms transfers, including participation by countries in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, and to limit, restrict, or prohibit arms transfers to countries that do not observe certain fundamental values of human liberty, peace, and international stability. "(b) Criteria. - The President shall consider the following criteria in the negotiations referred to in subsection (a): "(1) Promotes democracy. - The government of the country - "(A) was chosen by and permits free and fair elections; "(B) promotes civilian control of the military and security forces and has civilian institutions controlling the policy, operation, and spending of all law enforcement and security institutions, as well as the armed forces; "(C) promotes the rule of law and provides its nationals the same rights that they would be afforded under the United States Constitution if they were United States citizens; and "(D) promotes the strengthening of political, legislative, and civil institutions of democracy, as well as autonomous institutions to monitor the conduct of public officials and to combat corruption. "(2) Respects human rights. - The government of the country - "(A) does not persistently engage in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, including - "(i) extrajudicial or arbitrary executions; "(ii) disappearances; "(iii) torture or severe mistreatment; "(iv) prolonged arbitrary imprisonment; "(v) systematic official discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, national origin, or political affiliation; and "(vi) grave breaches of international laws of war or equivalent violations of the laws of war in internal armed conflicts; "(B) vigorously investigates, disciplines, and prosecutes those responsible for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; "(C) permits access on a regular basis to political prisoners by international humanitarian organizations; "(D) promotes the independence of the judiciary and other official bodies that oversee the protection of human rights; "(E) does not impede the free functioning of domestic and international human rights organizations; and "(F) provides access on a regular basis to humanitarian organizations in situations of conflict or famine. "(3) Not engaged in certain acts of armed aggression. - The government of the country is not engaged in acts of armed aggression in violation of international law. "(4) Not supporting terrorism. - The government of the country does not provide support for international terrorism. "(5) Not contributing to proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. - The government of the country does not contribute to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. "(6) Regional location of country. - The country is not located in a region in which arms transfers would exacerbate regional arms races or international tensions that present a danger to international peace and stability.

"(c) Reports to Congress. - "(1) Report relating to negotiations. - Not later than 6 months after the commencement of the negotiations under subsection (a), and not later than the end of every 6-month period thereafter until an agreement described in subsection (a) is concluded, the President shall report to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the progress made during these negotiations. "(2) Human rights reports. - In the report required in sections 116(d) and 5028(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(b) and 2304(b)), the Secretary of State shall describe the extent to which the practices of each country evaluated meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2) of subsection (a)."

CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATIONS; PURPOSES OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Section 702 of Pub. L. 103-236 stated congressional declarations and purposes of amendments by part A of title VII of Pub. L. 103-236 (see Short Title of 1994 Amendment note above) to strengthen United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and to improve congressional oversight of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities of United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and of Agency's operating budget

REPORT ON REVITALIZATION OF ACDA

Section 717(b) of Pub. L. 103-236 provided that not later than Dec. 31, 1995, Director of United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency was to submit to Congress a detailed report describing actions undertaken to revitalize United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

SOVIET WEAPONS DESTRUCTION

Pub. L. 102-228, title II, Dec. 12, 1991, 105 Stat. 1693, as amended by Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title XIV, Sec. 1421(a)(2), (3), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2565; Pub. L. 103-236, title I, Sec. 139(17), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 398; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title XII, Sec. 1204, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 470, provided that: "PART A - SHORT TITLE "SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

"This title may be cited as the "Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991." "PART B - FINDINGS AND PROGRAM AUTHORITY "SEC. 211. NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SOVIET WEAPONS DESTRUCTION. "(a) Findings. - The Congress finds - "(1) that Soviet President Gorbachev has requested Western help in dismantling nuclear weapons, and President Bush has proposed United States cooperation on the storage, transportation, dismantling, and destruction of Soviet nuclear weapons; "(2) that the profound changes underway in the Soviet Union pose three types of danger to nuclear safety and stability, as follows:

(A)

ultimate disposition of nuclear weapons among the Soviet Union, its republics, and any successor entities that is not conducive to weapons safety or to international stability;

(B)

seizure, theft, sale, or use of nuclear weapons or components; and

(C)

transfers of weapons, weapons components, or weapons know-how outside of the territory of the Soviet Union, its republics, and any successor entities, that contribute to worldwide proliferation; and "(3) that it is in the national security interests of the United States

(A)

to facilitate on a priority basis the transportation, storage, safeguarding, and destruction of nuclear and other weapons in the Soviet Union, its republics, and any successor entities, and

(B)

to assist in the prevention of weapons proliferation. "(b) Exclusions. - United States assistance in destroying nuclear and other weapons under this title may not be provided to the Soviet Union, any of its republics, or any successor entity unless the President certifies to the Congress that the proposed recipient is committed to - "(1) making a substantial investment of its resources for dismantling or destroying such weapons; "(2) forgoing any military modernization program that exceeds legitimate defense requirements and forgoing the replacement of destroyed weapons of mass destruction; "(3) forgoing any use of fissionable and other components of destroyed nuclear weapons in new nuclear weapons; "(4) facilitating United States verification of weapons destruction carried out under section 212; "(5) complying with all relevant arms control agreements; and "(6) observing internationally recognized human rights, including the protection of minorities. "(c) As part of a transmission to Congress under subsection (b) of a certification that a proposed recipient of United States assistance under this title is

committed to carrying out the matters specified in each of paragraphs (1) through (6) of that subsection, the President shall include a statement setting forth, in unclassified form (together with a classified annex if necessary), the determination of the President, with respect to each such paragraph, as to whether that proposed recipient is at that time in fact carrying out the matter specified in that paragraph.

"SEC. 212. AUTHORITY FOR PROGRAM TO FACILITATE SOVIET WEAPON

DESTRUCTION.

"(a) In General. - Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President, consistent with the findings stated in section 211, may establish a program as authorized in subsection (b) to assist Soviet weapons destruction. Funds for carrying out this program shall be provided as specified in part C. **"(b) Type of Program.** - The program under this section shall be limited to cooperation among the United States, the Soviet Union, its republics, and any successor entities to

(1)

destroy nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, and other weapons,

(2)

transport, store, disable, and safeguard weapons in connection with their destruction, and

(3)

establish verifiable safeguards against the proliferation of such weapons. Such cooperation may involve assistance in planning and in resolving technical problems associated with weapons destruction and proliferation. Such cooperation may also involve the funding of critical short-term requirements related to weapons destruction and should, to the extent feasible, draw upon United States technology and United States technicians. **"PART C - ADMINISTRATIVE AND FUNDING AUTHORITIES "SEC. 221. ADMINISTRATION OF NUCLEAR THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.**

"(a) Funding. - **"(1) Transfer authority.** - The President may, to the extent provided in an appropriations Act or joint resolution, transfer to the appropriate defense accounts from amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 for operation and maintenance or from balances in working capital accounts established under section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, not to exceed \$800,000,000 for use in reducing the Soviet military threat under part B. **"(2) Limitation.** - Amounts for transfers under paragraph (1) may not be derived from amounts appropriated for any activity of the Department of Defense that the Secretary of Defense determines essential for the readiness of the Armed Forces, including amounts for - **"(A) training activities; and " (B) depot maintenance activities. "(b) Department of Defense.** - The Department of Defense shall serve as the executive agent for any program established under part B. **"(c) Reimbursement of Other Agencies.** - The Secretary of Defense may reimburse other United States Government departments and agencies under this section for costs of participation, as directed by the President, only in a program established under part B. **"(d) Charges Against Funds.** - The value of any material from existing stocks and inventories of the Department of Defense, or any other United States Government department or agency, that is used in providing assistance under part B to reduce the Soviet military threat may not be charged against funds available pursuant to subsection (a) to the extent that the material contributed is directed by the President to be contributed without subsequent replacement. **"(e) Determination by Director of OMB.** - No amount may be obligated for the program under part B for fiscal year 1992 or fiscal year 1993 unless expenditures for that program for that fiscal year have been determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to be counted against the defense category of the discretionary spending limits for that fiscal year (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 665(a)

(2))) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.). "SEC. 222. REPAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS. "(a) Reimbursement Arrangements. - Assistance provided under part B to the Soviet Union, any of its republics, or any successor entity shall be conditioned, to the extent that the President determines to be appropriate after consultation with the recipient government, upon the agreement of the recipient government to reimburse the United States Government for the cost of such assistance from natural resources or other materials available to the recipient government. "(b) Natural Resources, Etc. - The President shall encourage the satisfaction of such reimbursement arrangements through the provision of natural resources, such as oil and petroleum products and critical and strategic materials, and industrial goods. Materials received by the United States Government pursuant to this section that are suitable for inclusion in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve or the National Defense Stockpile may be deposited in the reserve or stockpile without reimbursement. Other material and services received may be sold or traded on the domestic or international market with the proceeds to be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. "SEC. 223. DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

"It is the sense of the Senate that the committee of conference on House Joint Resolution 157 (enacted into law as Pub. L. 102-229) should consider providing the necessary authority in the conference agreement for the President to transfer funds pursuant to this title. "PART D - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS "SEC. 231. PRIOR NOTICE OF OBLIGATIONS TO CONGRESS.

"Not less than 15 days before obligating any funds for a program under part B, the President shall transmit to the Congress a report on the proposed obligation. Each such report shall specify - "(1) the account, budget activity, and particular program or programs from which the funds proposed to be obligated are to be derived and the amount of the proposed obligation; and "(2) the activities and forms of assistance under part B for which the President plans to obligate such funds." (Memorandum of President of the United States, May 10, 1996, 61 F.R. 26033, delegated to Secretary of State authority and duty of President under section 211(c) of Pub. L. 102-228 set out above.

REPORT ON FULFILLMENT OF PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

Pub. L. 102-228, title IV, Sec. 401(c), Dec. 12, 1991, 105 Stat. 1699, directed Inspector General of Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to submit, not later than Dec. 15, 1992, to President, Speaker of House of Representatives, and chairman of Committee on Foreign Relations of Senate a report on Agency's fulfillment of primary functions described in section 2551 of this title and directed President to submit comments on any recommendations contained in the report dealing with executive branch organization and direction, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-236, title I, Sec. 139(18), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 398

CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRADE

Pub. L. 93-559, Sec. 51, Dec. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 1817, as amended by Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, Sec. 734(a)(8), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560, provided that: "(a) It is the sense of the Congress that the recent growth in international transfers of conventional arms to developing nations - "(1) is a cause for grave concern for the United States and other nations in that in particular areas of the world it increases the danger of potential violence among nations, and diverts scarce world resources from more peaceful uses; and "(2) could be controlled progressively through negotiations and agreements among supplier and recipient nations. "(b) Therefore, the President is urged to propose to the Geneva Conference of the Committee on Disarmament that it consider as a high priority agenda item discussions among participating nations of that Conference for the purposes of - "(1) agreeing to workable limitations on conventional arms transfers; and "(2) establishing a mechanism through which such limitations could be effectively monitored. "(c) (Repealed. Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, Sec. 734(a)(8), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560.)"

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12946

Ex. Ord. No. 12946, Jan. 20, 1995, 60 F.R. 4829, which established within Department of Defense the President's Advisory Board on Arms Proliferation Policy, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13062, Sec. 3(c), Sept. 29, 1997, 62 F.R. 51756, formerly set out as a note under section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2595a of this title.

Grouping**Source****End note**

NEWS REPORT Dateline: 3/29/96 at 9:00 Eastern Standard Time.



In 2006
high ranking
military men are
starting to speak
out. The military
has the power
to form a coup
if they find that
the president
is overthrowing
the Constitution.

High Ranking Military Told To "Play-Ball" With New World Order Agenda Or Get Out NOW!

We received information today from a close friend having communication with a military personnel who reports to him that *"there have been reports of high ranking officers, that within the last couple of weeks, have abruptly resigned from the military -- we are talking about line officers, full bird Colonels through three star generals. There have also been low ranking officers, but the report that we have was that they were concerned about the resignation of line officers as well as full bird's and above."*

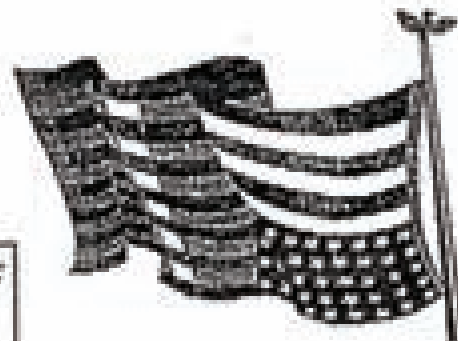
Also, our friend just received confirmation from a seconded independent source of these military resignations. *"It seems that 56 days ago all military officers were told that they must agree with the coming military agenda. Anyone who did not want to go along would be given an Honorable Discharge. Anyone who did not make a decision within this 100 days, would be given a Dishonorable Discharge."*

"In addition, Gen. Shalkashvili (Chairman of the Joint Chiefs) was ordered to change the (Uniform Code of Military Justice) UCMJ so that any soldier or officer not obeying any order, regardless of whether or not such order is lawful or constitutional, they will be court-martialed."

P.S. Something is coming!

From: H & M

FAX ANY DETAILED SUPPORT INFO TO:
FAX: 941-473-3622





Help! Stop! NATIONAL SUICIDE

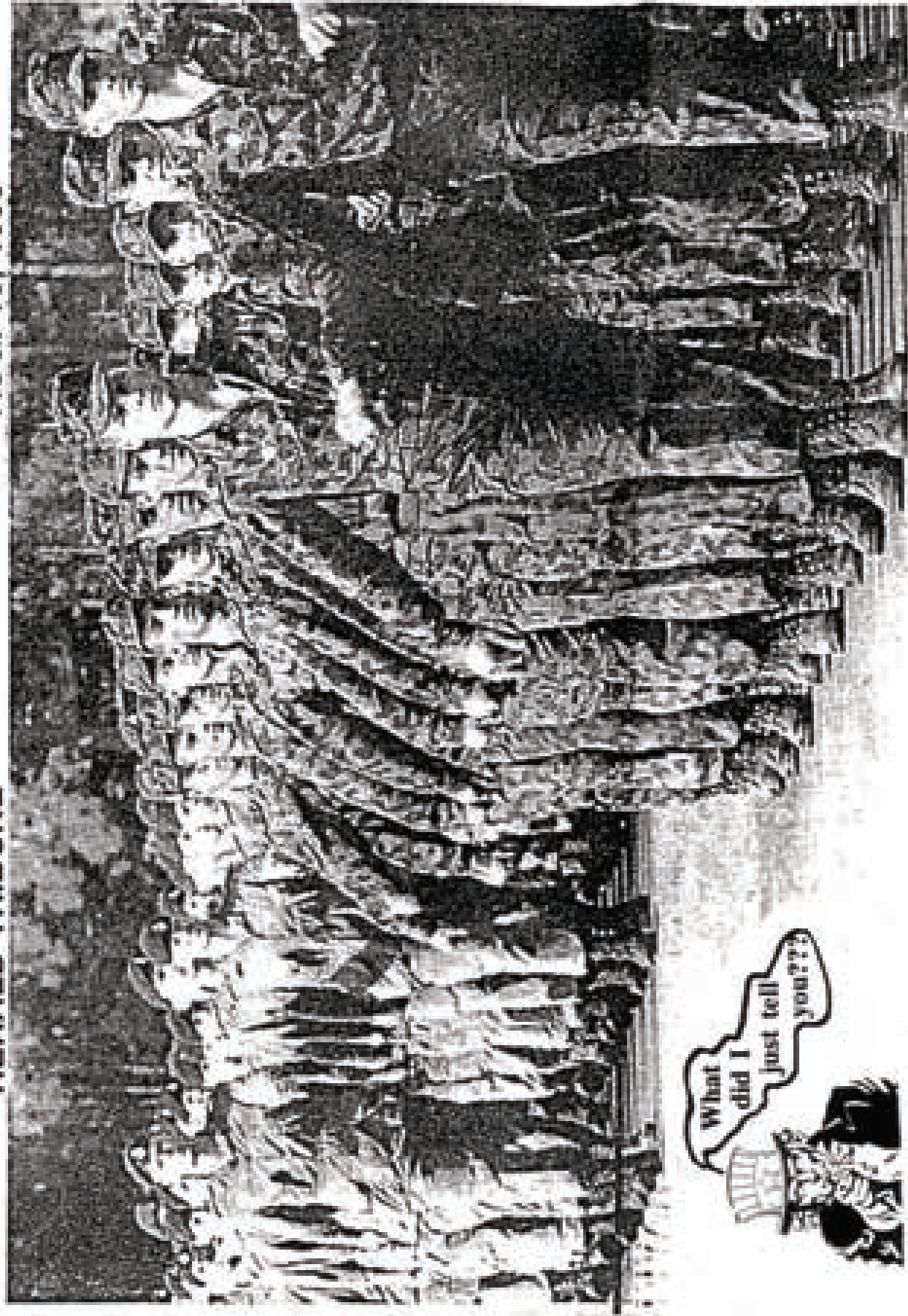
Russian 'peacekeeping' forces in U.S.
under Full & Complete Disarmament Program.



*****Press Release Sacramento, Calif. May 13, 1988*****

The Intermediate-range Nuclear Force Treaty (INF) has recently been ratified by Congress calling for the destruction of weapons we need to protect ourselves! The treaty creates a verification process to be used for full and complete disarmament of our nation, with Russians under the sole command of communist Russia, being stationed on United States soil with the right to enter and inspect our national defense installations at any time without prior notice or permission. This is national suicide!"

California State Senator Donald A. Rogers



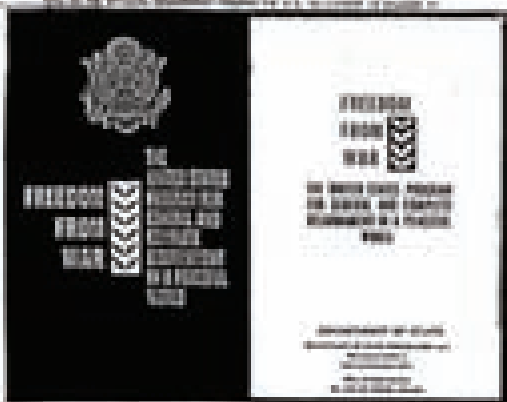
SOLDIERS OF MANY LANDS — A Bulgarian platoon, right, is followed by a platoon from Britain during opening ceremonies for the start of a month-long exercise at Fort Polk, Louisiana. Soldiers from 17 countries are participating.

AP/WIDE WORLD

SEE HOW IT WORKS?

The following is cut from Page 9 of the State Department Document No. 7277 shows at the left. Read the article below to learn that it is happening.

The dismantling or the conversion to peaceful uses of certain military bases and facilities wherever located; and



Base closure bill

7-20-88

a 'taxpayer victory'

By CHRIS ROSE
Sentinel Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—The House's move to trim fat from the nation's military budget by approving legislation to expedite the closure of obsolete military bases is a "major victory for American taxpayers," lawmakers say.

On a 223-196 vote, the House last week adopted the Defense Savings Act, which streamlines procedures for closing major military bases

recommended for shutdown by a nonpartisan commission. The measure has the potential to shave \$2 billion to \$3 billion off the Pentagon's budget.

It also may indirectly benefit Langmoore Naval Air Station.

"We struck a blow for the taxpayer," said Rep. Dick Armey, R-Tex., sponsor of the bill. "The measure will eliminate billions of dollars in wasteful defense spending by making it possible to close bases in a fair and non-political way."

Under the measure, a base closing commission would be appointed by the Pentagon to come up with a list of facilities to be closed. The list would be submitted by Dec. 31 this year, and the Secretary of Defense would have 15 days to decide whether all or none of the bases would be shut down.

Congress would have no authority to manipulate the panel recommendations, but would have 45

(See BILL, Page 4)

★ Bill could benefit LNAs

(Continued from Page 1)

legislative days to approve a resolution to block the closings.

If the list is approved by the Defense Secretary and not stopped by Congress, official closures would begin in early 1990.

SEN. J. BROWNE could benefit Langmoore Naval Air Station, which is very capable of absorbing any cuts shifted from closed naval air stations bases.

For example, one version of a plan advanced by Rep. Charles "Chip" Pickens for a phase swap between LNAs, Marine Field in the Bay Area and Whidbey Island NAS in Washington would see Moffett shut down and LNAs taking on additional units. The legislation could bring that or any similar proposal to fruition.

"I've been known for years what kind of savings we could reap by closing obsolete bases," said Rep. Joel Beatty, R-Ohio. "But every time the Pentagon has tried, classic politics have stood in the way."

All but 400 bases are considered unnecessary, and serve no national purpose, he said. An estimated 35 of the 312 major bases remaining could be closed.

Port Morton, Va., with its surrounding coast, repelled the British Redcoats during the War of 1812, and Fort Douglas, Ill., was built to protect strategists crossing the great frontier from bandits and Indian raids," he said.

But when it is comes to closing military bases like these, the conventional motto has been "don't touch my backyard."

Despite widespread agreement in

Congress and the executive branch that government would save billions by closing unneeded bases, lawmakers have successfully circumvented plans to shut down facilities in their home districts.

Because of this, the original bill was halted from committee to committee.

ARMY'S legislation would value some of the environmental materials that have made it easy to block closings.

Opponents argue closures will devastate local economies, but supporters counter that "fear of economic disaster actually proves false in most cases."

In 1981, the Pentagon's Office of Economic Adjustment studied the effects of 100 base closings since 1960 and found that after 25 years, a total of 128,126 civilian jobs have been replaced, the 25,000 jobs lost when the bases closed.

Other industrial parks or plants have been established at 75 of the former bases, and 47 of the facilities also are being used as municipal or general aviation airports.

Bases never were intended as a "welfare program," said Rep. Len AuCoin, D-Ore., during floor debate on the measure. "It is not an economic development program. It is not a farm crop support program. We should have bases in this country for one purpose and one purpose alone, and that is, fill the need, a military objective."

The legislation is similar to a law previously approved by the Senate. Differences in the two measures must be worked out by an appointed conference committee before final passage.

The Push for Deeper Cuts in U.S. Military

Gen. Powell favors a steady, but slow decline in forces

By Eric Scheidt
New York Times

Washington

As General Colin Powell reviv-
es U.S. military policy to fit a
world without the Soviet Union,
the chairman of the Joint Chiefs
of Staff is running into strong con-
gressional pressure to cut deeper
and faster into the Pentagon bud-
get than he would like.

Democratic leaders in Congress
have already made clear that cut-
ting money for a few major weap-
ons while leaving the basic Pen-
tagon budget intact in fiscal 1993 will
not be acceptable.

DAILY BRIEFING

But so far that ap-
pears to be the
kind of approach
that Powell has in
mind for the budget that Congress
will start considering next month.

In speeches and congressional
hearings during the past several
months, Powell has articulated his
strategic vision for the military af-
ter the Cold War.

It is a smaller force, tailored for
rapid response to regional con-
flicts, like the war in the Persian
Gulf, instead of global combat
with the Soviet Union. It has fewer
troops serving abroad and fewer
nuclear weapons, although still
enough to maintain superpower
status.

Powell's conception is reflect-
ed in a five-year plan for military



General Colin Powell, President Bush and Defense Secretary Dick Cheney went to lunch at the White House yesterday on the first anniversary of the start of the Gulf war.

spending that calls for a steady but
slow decline of about 25 percent in
the current budget of \$261 billion
by 1995 and a cut in the armed
services from their current level
of about 3 million troops to 1.9
million by 1995.

Reasonable Plan

Powell contends that the plan
remains reasonable even though it
was largely drafted in 1990, before
the disintegration of the Soviet
Union.

As a concession to Congress, he
has found some immediate savings
that could bring \$9 billion to \$8
billion from the \$262 billion bud-
get that the administration will re-

quest later this month for fiscal
1993, which begins October 1. That
seems unlikely to satisfy Congress,
whose members have been talking
of cuts in the range of \$15 billion to
\$20 billion.

The savings that Powell has
identified would come primarily
from the cancellation or contrac-
tion of several major weapons, in-
cluding the Navy's Seawolf attack
submarines and the B-2 Stealth
bomber.

The cuts recommended by
Powell and Defense Secretary
Dick Cheney will officially be an-
nounced in President Bush's State
of the Union message January 28.

For Powell, the name of the
game is keeping control over how
fast the armed forces shrink and
avoiding the mistakes he says were
made in past military reductions.
Those errors, he says, left Ameri-
can forces woefully unprepared
for early battles in World War II
and the Korean War.

'Base Force' Needs

Powell and Cheney have refus-
ed to publicly consider deeper re-
ductions in what they call their
"base force" for 1993, defined by
Powell as the "minimum force"
needed for our industrial needs.

Under that plan, the Army
would have 12 active divisions,
down from 18. The Navy would



See what I've been telling you! They're following the #7277 complete disarmament plan! Look where I check-marked for you.

California beware in new base closing plan

The Sentinel — Tuesday, October 9, 2001

From Ft. Irwin in the Mojave Desert to Port Hueneme Naval Station on the Ventura County coast, China Lake Naval Weapons Center at Ridgecrest and Travis Air Force Base beside Fairfield, alarm bells should be ringing as the Bush Administration proposes a plan for devising a new list of military base closures.

Not even the terror attacks of Sept. 11 could deter the U.S. Senate from passing that plan.

Entirely aside from its impact on California cities and other communities around the nation, some military experts worry that closing too many bases could leave America short of defense.

They note that when radar picked up the aberrant courses of the hijacked American Flight 77 and United Flight 93, it took 40 minutes to scramble jets into the Washington, D.C. area because closer bases are shut down. Fighter jets needed even longer to arrive over Los Angeles, scheduled destination of three of the doomed flights.

That's a far cry from how it could have been in the 52 Turb Marine Air Station or George Air Force Base near Victorville had been active. It would take even longer for jets to reach San Francisco in an emergency, with Hamilton Air Force Base in Marin County closed and Moffett Field in Mountain View at much reduced levels.

What's more, California is still not over the shock of an eight-year round of base closings between 1988 and 1994 which saw the American military shut down 57 bases around the world — 32 of them here. This state lost almost one-third of the 57 bases the military ever operated here.

While the onetime presidio in San Francisco is largely parkland today and the Navy Ft. Ord, once Monterey became a state college campus, the long-term fate is still uncertain for shuttered bases like 52 Turb in Turin, the naval base at Yerba Buena and Treasure Islands in San Francisco Bay and the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.



California Focus

Tom Elias

In the last two rounds of base closings, the 54 Californians in Congress at least had some small voice when the final closure plan went to a vote. This time, the 52 Californians in the next Congress would have virtually none.

When they talk of base closings, Pentagon officials like to use the phrase "temporary dislocation." But many of the workers who once drew large government salaries for highly skilled labor are still impacted by the closures. They've either been forced to move or, in many cases, take civilian jobs at far lower pay.

That's why, when the Pentagon continues pushing its proposed new base-closing commission, to be charged with streaming out 25 percent of all current bases for elimination, hears should stand up on the backs of California necks.

In formal terms, the Bush administration wants a nine-member "independent commission" to review a list of base-closing recommendations from Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld — who did not reveal when the only Army base in his former Illinois congressional district — the only one anywhere near Chicago — was closed and turned into a branch of upscale mansions beside Lake Michigan.

Commissioners would be appointed by President Bush, in "consultation" with House and Senate leaders. With no Californians now in the

The only bases that will be left are the ones the U.N. will operate out of! A military government has been on stand-byever since the L.E.A.A. merged the military with

the civilian law enforcement systems! This is that "Homeland Security" they are building!



highest levels of congressional leadership, it's unlikely this state's interests will be represented on the commission.

And even if the commission wanted to make changes, the administration plan would let Rumsfeld block them with a simple written notice. So Rumsfeld, a longtime fixture in Republican administrations who didn't even think of fighting for his old constituents, would have almost exclusive power to decide who loses a base and who doesn't.

Yes, Bush himself would have veto power over whatever Rumsfeld submits, but could not change the plan. He'd either have to take all of it or nothing. Of course, nothing prevents Rumsfeld from discussing it with his boss ahead of time.

And when Congress eventually receives the plan, supposedly around September of 2003, it also could make no changes, but could only accept the entire bill or reject it by passing a joint resolution. It's not likely Rumsfeld would consult any of the Californians in Congress ahead of time.

In real life, that means Rumsfeld would make the decisions, and there's no reason to believe he'll care a hoot that many parts of California still have not completely recovered from the last round of base closings.

This plan is now before the House. If the Californians there don't stand fast against it, without regard to party, they'll be ignoring the best interests of this state and subjecting even more areas to the trauma and dislocation of losing thousands of quality jobs.

Elias is an author and syndicated columnist.

MEANWHILE:THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE, PASSING MORE ANTI-GUN LAWS TO DISARM ALL LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS,



Now it is easy to understand why so much attention was given to widening the bridges in communities all over America! Armored tanks could not pass over narrow bridges!

The Internal Security Forces of Stage III are now assembled.

They constitute a merger of the civilian law enforcement systems with foreign military.

This is never done in a Republic (that is, if it is to remain a Republic)!

This governmental structure is used to operate a military dictatorship.

It is later than you think, folks!



People are now complaining that George W. Bush could take absolute power over the U. S. government, and put everybody under a full military government since he has instituted the "Homeland Security Agency." And they are asking me if this is true. **IS IT TRUE?**
Yes, it is true!

Remember, when there used to be a sharp line separating (a) the civilian law enforcement system from (b) the military?

Well, that line no longer exists! In line with his father, George W. has merged the military and the civilian law enforcement together under one head! Republics become dictatorships when (a) and (b) get merged together under one head.

Control of civilian law enforcement rightly belongs to the individual states, but the federal administration through encroachment has usurped the civilian law enforcement system. It still rightly belongs to the states.

When "Terrorism" became an accepted excuse for all sorts of alterations in the system, the Homeland Security Agency was created! It is the basis of a military government system.



Under the federal Homeland Security Agency every policeman in the U.S.A., all the way down to the beat officer, is now "on line" and answerable to that Agency. This is not right at all!

The whole law enforcement system has been revamped so that it is now in accord with military concepts on a regional basis. This means it is in accord to an international basis.

Public Law 87-297, the General and Complete Disarmament Law, which was already shown a few pages back, requires a *force 'to preserve internal order'* for use when the nation is fully disarmed on a permanent basis. That *force* is the reason why the Homeland Security Agency was instituted .

In some states sheriffs, and police chiefs are being merged with federal marshals. The federal marshals will soon take over, and eventually eliminate the sheriffs which has been a long sought after goal of the federal administration.



Here's the evidence, folks! Look where the first dot is down below. Keep in mind that the 'national' armed forces may not be from your own nation.

CREATION OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY



FREEDOM
FROM
WAR



THE
UNITED STATES
PROGRAM FOR
GENERAL AND
COMPLETE
DISARMAMENT
IN A PEACEFUL
WORLD

The page on the right is taken from State Department Publication #7277, Page 3. This is the policy book that explains Public Law 87-297 and Public Law 101-216. Notice that "The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament" calls for (1) *the disbanding of all national armed forces and the prohibition of their reestablishment in any form whatsoever, transferring on a permanent basis all of our armed forces for the United Nations usage in building its army over the whole world.* The Program also provides for (2) *an internal order system (a military gov't.) within the emasculated nation while global control systems are instituted over its "homeland". During this transition period the nation is taken from a position of sovereignty into full blown global government communitarian management.*

FREEDOM FROM WAR

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

Summary

DISARMAMENT GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The over-all goal of the United States is a free, secure, and peaceful world of independent states adhering to common standards of justice and international conduct and subjecting the use of force 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 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 United Nations wants to disarm all law-abiding Americans! They want you to transfer all your armed forces over to them on a permanent basis! *Does it really make sense?*



No nation ever did,
nor ever can,
retain its sovereignty
after the loss
of its armed forces.

Keep in mind that the aggressor is always *peace loving*, for *he* wants to enter the territory of his victim *unopposed*. You see, folks, war exists for the benefit of the defender; it comes about only if the defender wishes to fight for his vital interests rather than surrender them! Tell me, how will you defend your vital interests when you are made totally helpless by being completely disarmed under these treasonous so-called "*laws*"?

THE FORMER HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN KGB TAKES OVER A U.S. MILITARY POST IN S. F.

The Peace Dividend

Gorbachev Pro-Democracy Foundation
Opens Office at Bay Area's Presidio

LOS ANGELES TIMES April 11 1993

Gorbachev is a member of the Commission which oversees the closing of U. S. military bases.



Associated Press

Mikhail S. Gorbachev, with the Golden Gate Bridge behind him, opens his foundation headquarters at the Army's Presidio.

By JENIFER WARREN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SAN FRANCISCO—In an event that would have been unfathomable a few years ago, former Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev opened an office Friday on one of America's most hallowed military posts, the Presidio of San Francisco.

Gorbachev, who resigned from office in 1991 as the Soviet Union crumbled, was given the key to new digs for his pro-democracy foundation by the Presidio's commanding general in a ceremony rich with irony and symbolism.

"Please accept this key as a gesture of our goodwill and our best wishes to you as the newest President," Lt. Gen. Glynn C. Mallory Jr. told Gorbachev.

"I assure you this key is in reliable hands," the world's former top communist replied with a grin.

The Gorbachev Foundation USA was invited to sink roots at the Presidio as part of the post's conversion from the headquarters of the 6th U.S. Army to a national park. The base, a stunning piece of oceanfront real estate that has stood guard over the Bay Area for two centuries, is one of dozens scheduled for closure in cost-cutting moves by the Pentagon.

The Army will vacate the Presidio next year, and the National Park Service is reviewing 350 proposals for potential uses in the new park. They range from construction of a bungee-jumping tower to creation of a center for global environmental studies.

Gorbachev is the first applicant granted permission to move onto the post. His foundation is considered a desirable tenant because it may lure other prestigious organizations with an international focus, a theme the Park Service is promoting.

The foundation's small staff will occupy a stately white

house that was formerly home to a Coast Guard commandant. Ringed by Monterey cypress trees and just steps from the sea, it commands views of the Golden Gate Bridge and San Francisco's skyline.

"The entire Presidio is spectacular, but he got one of the best spots, that's for sure," said Park Service spokesman Howard Levitt. He said the lease arrangements are temporary and may change when the park blueprint is completed next year.

Gorbachev launched his Moscow-based foundation soon after resigning as president, declaring as his top goals global peace and the strengthening of democracy in the former Soviet republics. The foundation's U.S. arm, run by a board chaired by former Sen. Alan Cranston of California, raises money and provides technical support.

On Friday, few who attended the ceremony failed to herald the historic significance of Gorbachev—a onetime Cold War adversary—setting up shop on the oldest continually operating military base in the United States.

"It is only fitting for the leader of a peace foundation to be welcomed by a soldier," said Lt. Gen. Mallory. "It shows that the defenders of the Golden Gate have been successful . . . and now we proudly stand aside."

Gorbachev gave this assessment of the moment to the crowd of dignitaries shivering in the San Francisco fog.

"This is the symbol of our irreversible transition from an era of confrontation and militaristic insanity to a new world order, one that promises dividends for all."

At the close of the ceremony, Gorbachev was joined via satellite by singer Billy Joel, who announced a June benefit concert to raise money to immunize children in the United States and Russia.

THE EX-PRESIDENT OF SOVIET UNION NOW OPERATES OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The ex-president of the Soviet Union (also former head of the Russian secret police—the K.G.B.) Mikhail Gorbachev is going to participate in the National Task Force on U.S. Base Military Closings. This is the reason, not only for closing the Presidio in San Francisco, but also for the presence of Mikhail Gorbachev becoming a resident of California. The law already passed (Public Law 87-297), calling for General and Complete Disarmament of the United States, and the updates to that law, call for foreign countries to observe, inspect and monitor the United States, zone by zone, to see that we do not re-arm. The Zonal Inspection Program includes naval shipyards; naval bases and forces; naval air stations, forces, aircraft and missiles; army posts and bases; flexible material production plants; key armament production plants; key aircraft and missiles; major parts; railway centers; motor highways; and waterway crossings.

San Jose Mercury News • Extra • Wednesday, April 21, 1988

Extra 3 C 13

Gorbachev is upbeat at De Anza College

By Jeff Guttman
Mercury Staff Writer

Mikhail Gorbachev, the last president of the Soviet Union, said Thursday that while Russia stands "on the verge of massive unemployment," things will get better.

"I have no doubt we're creating jobs a way out of this situation," he said in a 40-minute address in the First Center at De Anza College in Cupertino.

Gorbachev, wearing a double-breasted blue suit, spoke in conversational Russian and often was punctuated by a professor-delegate who translated his remarks into English.

In a 15-minute news conference before his speech, Gorbachev said he would not step in the referendum on Boris Yeltsin's Russian presidency later this month.

"I believe the referendum is a waste of time," he said. "What we need is new elections."

In his speech, he added, "We need new elections that would create viable institutions."

The elections must be held

soon, while Russia is relatively stable, he said. Gorbachev "we're here in a situation of social unrest that will make the elections impossible."

He said it was not correct to portray Yeltsin always as the reformer and the policeman as the conservative. The particular point, he said, was about the role of the leader and his role in many reforms.

Friday he inaugurated the Gorbachev Foundation USA, which is located in San Jose. Gorbachev is the president of the foundation.

His address in San Francisco Gorbachev announced that the foundation is organized as a national group to help the U.S. military and industry. It will be organized by Steven John Joseph Meyer from the Army and former Democratic Rep. Mel Levine of Southern California.

The group will call for a summit conference of the 26 U.S. commandments that the 1987-1988 effect.

The Mountain View-based Center for Economic Conversion will



Mikhail Gorbachev is invited Thursday by his translator, left, and Richard Manning of De Anza College.

be a partner in the project.

He said it is appropriate for Gorbachev's foundation to sponsor the task force because the former Soviet leader was responsible for the end of the Cold War.

This trip was Gorbachev's third visit to the Bay Area. "I

love San Francisco," he said re-

peating. "I feel at home here." But this trip had few of the trappings of power of his previous visits. A waiter walked past the audience where people took Gorbachev's side instead of

his side in the Bay Area. "I

"What's surprising?" he asked.

When told it was Gorbachev, he shrugged and walked away.

Gorbachev took some solid shots at Yeltsin, his sometime rival. He said "shock therapy" means he has not worked and labeled left politics," he said.

the program "the great leap forward," the name of a failed Communist economic policy.

In his news conference, Gorbachev was asked whether he would reverse course. "I never would reverse course," he said.

The Presidio of San Francisco has been shut down and the former president of the Soviet Union is now a member of the National Task Force on U. S. Military Base Closings. Something's gotta be wrong here!!!



PRES. EISENHOWER LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG BY THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT!

"Non-compliance with United Nations Law and you send in the United Nations force. Take this example: You have two countries - in a border argument. The United Nations orders the matter to be taken to the International Court. One or both of the disputants refuses to submit to compulsory arbitration. The United Nations which by now has in its possession a fleet of submarines armed with nuclear missiles deployed around the world, orders one of the submarines to proceed to the area. The world is then told that if firing breaks out for any reason whatsoever a tactical nuclear weapon will be delivered onto the disputed territory and if this threat fails to prevent armed conflict, you back it up with action."

Source of quote: January/February 1948 Vista Magazine, published by the United Nations Association. Interview with former President Eisenhower by Mary Kaychick Barry, a senior editor of McCall Magazine.

The United Nations intends to control nuclear weapons all over the world. They will use them for command and control.

THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GLOBAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD

Publication 7277

Under the United Nations the American states are losing all their sovereignty. A true peace must be an armed peace!

The United Nations does not want peace. The U. N. wants control under the guise of peace.

THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR GLOBAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD

Consider the fate of American citizens who refuse a United Nations' order to disarm!

BLUEPRINT FOR THE PEACE RACE

Outline of Basic Principles of a Truly an Sound and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World

By Mrs. Anna Stewart and Williamson George Patterson, M. General James S. in May 1948.

PRESIDENT

DWIGHT EISENHOWER

← **LET THE CAT**

OUT OF THE BAG!

ONCE THE UNITED NATIONS

TAKES OVER ALL THE

WORLD'S MILITARY AND

WEAPONS, THEY WILL HAVE

THE CAPACITY TO

BLACKMAIL ANY COUNTRY

WHICH DOES NOT GO ALONG

WITH ITS COMMUNIST IDEAS

AND COMMANDS. THE U.N.

WILL DROP AN ATOMIC BOMB

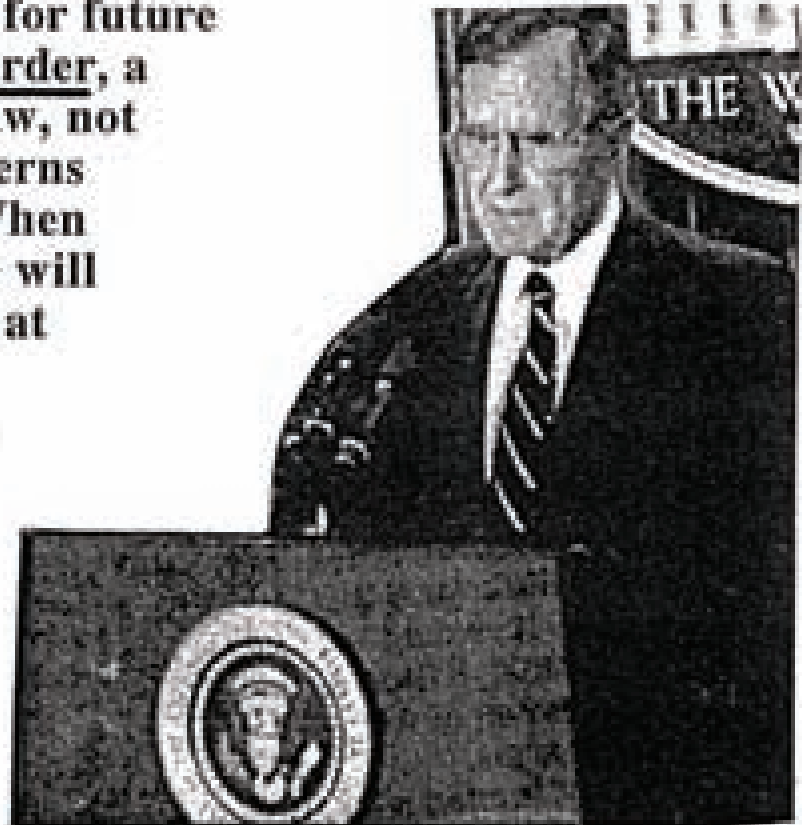
ON THEM.



Here's the reason, folks! George H. Bush calls it "peace" yet they want to put you under a peaceforce. Force is force! You are trading national armed forces for a worldwide communist force. Do you suppose you'll have "peace" under such a peaceforce?

President George H. Bush
January 17, 1991

"We have before us the opportunity to forge for ourselves and for future generations a new world order, a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations. When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order, an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peacekeeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders."



BUT THE TREATY POWER DOES NOT ALLOW THE UNITED STATES PRESIDENT TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE GIVE-AWAY OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES!

WHY IS IT THAT NONE DARE CALL IT TREASON WHEN A U.S. PRESIDENT PLANS THE OVERTHROW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ??

The Program for General and Complete Disarmament is NOT a program for achieving peace! Make no mistake about that!



Resolution Adopted by the Twelfth General Assembly

November 14, 1957

(on the report of the First Committee (A/3739))

1149 (XII). Regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments; conclusion of an international Convention (treaty) on the reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic, hydrogen and other weapons of mass destruction.

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 808 (IX) of 4 November 1954,

Emphasizing the urgency of decreasing the danger of war and improving the prospects of a durable peace through achieving international agreement on regulation, limitation and open inspection of armaments and armed forces,

Welcoming the narrowing of differences which has resulted from the extensive negotiations in the Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Commission,

Believing that immediate, carefully measured steps can be taken for partial measures of disarmament and that such steps will facilitate further measures of disarmament,

1. Expresses that the States concerned, and particularly those which are members of the Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Commission, give priority to reaching a disarmament agreement which, upon its entry into force, will provide for the following:

(a) The immediate suspension of testing of nuclear weapons with prompt installation of effective international control, including inspection posts equipped with appropriate scientific instruments located within the territories of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in Pacific Ocean areas, and at other points as required;

(b) The cessation of the production of fissionable materials for weapons purposes and the complete diversion of future production of fissionable materials to non-weapon purposes under effective international control;

(c) The reduction of stocks of nuclear weapons through a programme of transfer, on an equitable and reciprocal basis and under international supervision, of stocks of fissionable material from weapons uses to non-weapon uses;

(d) The reduction of armed forces and armaments through adequate, unimpeded arrangements;

(e) The progressive establishment of open inspection with ground and aerial components to guard against the possibility of surprise attack;

(f) The joint study of an inspection system designed to ensure that the testing of objects through outer space shall be exclusively for peaceful and scientific purposes;

2. Requests the Disarmament Commission to reconstitute its Sub-Committee as soon as feasible for this purpose;

3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to invite its Sub-Committee to establish, as one of its first tasks, a group or groups of technical experts to study inspection systems for disarmament measures on which the Sub-Committee may reach agreement in principle and to report to it within a fixed period;

4. Recommends that any such technical group or groups be composed of one expert from each of the States members of the Sub-Committee and one from each of three other States Members of the United Nations which shall be designated by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Sub-Committee;

5. Invites the States concerned, and particularly those which are members of the Sub-Committee, to consider the possibility of devoting, out of the funds made available as a result of disarmament, as and when sufficient progress is made, additional resources to the improvement of living conditions throughout the world, and especially in the less developed countries;

6. Requests the Sub-Committee to report to the Disarmament Commission on 30 April 1958 on the progress achieved.

120th plenary meeting,
14 November 1957.

Source: U.N. doc. A/RES/1149(XII), Nov. 15, 1957.

George Bush



We have before us the opportunity to forge for ourselves and for future generations a new world order, a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations. When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order, an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peacekeeping role to fulfil the dreams and vision of the U.N.'s founders. 1-17-91

This includes your sons.

General Assembly Resolution 1149 (XII) Question of Disarmament, December 28, 1957

The General Assembly,

Acting with solemnity for the continuing arms race is a threat both to the humanity and to the struggle with danger for the survival of world peace,

Convinced of its responsibility, with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 808 (IX) of 4 November 1954, in which it called upon Governments to make every effort to achieve a comprehensive reduction of the production of armaments and weapons through a programme of transfer, on an equitable and reciprocal basis and under international supervision, of stocks of fissionable material from weapons uses to non-weapon uses,

1. Expresses that the attention of that matter be accorded priority importance.

Acting with solemnity the report submitted by the General Assembly to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America following their exchange of views on systems aiming at disarmament and in the recognition of negotiation in an appropriate form;

1. Recommends that the Secretary-General of the United Nations should be invited to convene a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Commission as soon as possible for this purpose;

2. Recommends that negotiation on ground and aerial inspection and should be based upon these principles;

3. Recommends that negotiation on ground and aerial inspection should be based upon these principles;

4. Recommends that all States take a long interest in disarmament negotiations;

5. Recommends the agreement that has been reached on the program of a Disarmament Commission, whose membership will be: United Kingdom, France, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, France, India, Italy, Mexico, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, United States of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America;

6. Recommends that the Commission, as a matter of its utmost urgency, should undertake negotiations with a view to reaching, as the basis of the joint statement of general principles and taking into account, hereafter, paragraph 4 of these principles, agreement on ground and aerial inspection, disarmament, with effective international control;

7. Recommends that the Commission submit to the General Assembly a report on such agreement or one or if the latter is not reached, and in any case submit to the Disarmament Commission, not later than 1 June 1958, a report on the progress achieved;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to convene the continuing sessions and provide the necessary services to the Commission.



THE U.N. IS A COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION -- CATCH ON, FOLKS!

Well, I guess by now you have caught on to how I conduct this tour. I'm trying to wake you up, especially if you have been a "Doubting Thomas". I show you key things, key pages out of important documents. You don't have to see the whole document! You don't have the time it takes to go hunt up so many documents. I get right down to brass tacks! I get right into the parts you need to know about and I tell you what you need to look at. It saves time and it saves you a lot of research work trying to find these things. Take a look at this article, on the opposite page, for example.

Can't you see how you are spending your substance, fighting foreign countries, forcing them into a global government which they do NOT want. You get weaker and your defenses grow thin. Then some day, one of the big countries (that you think are your friends!), such as Russia or China, will attack you, and you won't be strong enough to defend yourself because you will have spent yourself silly all over the world.



General warns of declining Army

Doubts the ability to fight two wars

By Rowan Scarborough
The Washington Times

The commander for all Army forces in the United States warns in an internal memo that "we can no longer train and sustain the force" under current defense spending and says "this threatens our ability to mobilize, deploy, fight and win."

The three-page Aug. 20 memo

Senate rejects missile defense

For the second time, the Senate rejects a bill that calls for a national missile defense system whenever technology permits to knock out long-range missiles. A1

from Gen. David Bramlett was sent to Gen. Dennis Reimer, Army chief of staff, outlining Army Forces Command's dire outlook for the fiscal year beginning in less

than three weeks.

"My assessment is not good news," Gen. Bramlett wrote. "Funding has fallen below the survival level in [fiscal year] 99. ... Current funding levels place FORSCOM's ability to accomplish its mission at an unacceptable risk."

The document is one of the strongest pieces of evidence in recent months showing that the armed forces' ability to stay sharp and win wars is slipping badly.

The issue is particularly important for Army divisions based in

see MILITARY, page A11

MILITARY

From page A1

the United States because it is these forces that must be deployed rapidly in time of crisis to back up troops in Asia, Europe and the Persian Gulf.

"We can no longer train and sustain the force, stop infrastructure degradation, and provide our soldiers the [quality-of-life] programs critical to long-term readiness of the force," Gen. Bramlett wrote.

"Unit readiness will be degraded," he wrote. "Commanders at Fort Lewis, Stewart and Bragg report units will drop below ALO in the fourth quarter of [fiscal year] 99. This threatens our ability to mobilize, deploy, fight and win."

"ALO" refers to allowable level of organization. It means the manning level a unit is supposed to reach when it is deployed in a crisis.

Fort Lewis in Washington is home to the 1st Corps, which would reinforce 100,000 U.S. troops in Asia should, for example, North Korea invade South Korea. Fort Stewart, Ga., holds the 3rd Infantry Division, a rapid-response unit. And Fort Bragg, N.C., is the address for the 16th Airborne Corps, which includes the 82nd

Airborne Division.

The ability of these units to carry out their mission is crucial if the Defense Department is to meet its principal objective of fighting two regional wars nearly simultaneously.

Army headquarters at the Pentagon issued a statement last night saying: "The Army leadership depends on candid assessments from the Army's major commanders to evaluate the impact of budget decisions on their commands. This memorandum is the [Forces Command] commander's initial assessment of his potential [fiscal] 99 funding distribution. However, no final decision has been made on funding distribution for the Army major commands."

Gen. Bramlett's memo was immediately cited by a Republican senator as proof the 1.4 million-man armed forces is degrading in operational quality despite Clinton administration assurances to the contrary.

"These concerns indicate that we are returning to the hollow force that our military experienced in the late 1970s," Sen. James M. Inhofe of Oklahoma said yesterday in a letter to Gen. Reimer. "I agree with Gen. Bramlett that your 'unfunded requirements can only be realized with an increase in the overall funding level for the department.'"

Mr. Inhofe is a member of the

Senate Armed Services Committee, which later this month plans a special hearing on the state of today's armed forces.

The hearing was urged by Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, Mississippi Republican.

The senator told President Clinton in a letter this summer that the services are not adequately manned to carry out global missions such as Bosnia peacekeeping, Persian Gulf air and sea patrols, and defending South Korea. In a reply letter, Mr. Clinton rebuffed Mr. Lott's call for added defense spending to a budget of about \$260 billion.

Gen. Bramlett's memo shows how declining defense budgets over the last decade are hitting personnel where they train, live and eat.

The four-star general, who oversees about 200,000 active duty troops, says his command "mortgaged" building repairs and quality-of-life accounts to maintain training.

"Infrastructure maintenance and repair are now funded below survival levels," he wrote. [Next year] marks the second consecutive year in which FORSCOM could not fund installation infrastructure repair beyond "break and fix."

The Air Force has spare-parts shortages and can't retain enough pilots.

The Washington Times



BLUEPRINT FOR THE PEACE RACE

Outline of Basic Provisions
of a Treaty on
General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World

PEACE?

oh yeah, sure!

When George W. Bush tells you that he is bringing about "peace", he means "peace" as is defined in these U.S. government books that call for the *complete* disarming of all citizens of the United States, and permanently placing our military under international control.



THE
UNITED STATES
PROGRAM FOR
GENERAL AND
COMPLETE
DISARMAMENT
IN A PEACEFUL
WORLD

PUBLICATION 7277

Meanwhile, gun control laws keep increasing for the purpose of slowly and completely divesting every American citizen of his firearms. The United States military is the main force structured behind the "World-wide Military Command and Control Systems" already underway. The reason the United States has been held back as the last country in which his "peace" program will be enforced is that it is the only country wealthy enough to finance wars against those countries that will not come in line with a "new world order".

George W. Bush is enforcing the legislation his father signed while the elder Bush was president: Public Law 101-216, an additional amendment to the parent disarmament document, Public Law 87-297. Every two years the Congress appropriates funds to keep the general and complete disarmament program progressing. The funding continues with every president. The "Human Rights" treaties George W. touts are communist doctrines (instituted by Lyndon Johnson and James Carter) that do not include citizen possession or use of arms.

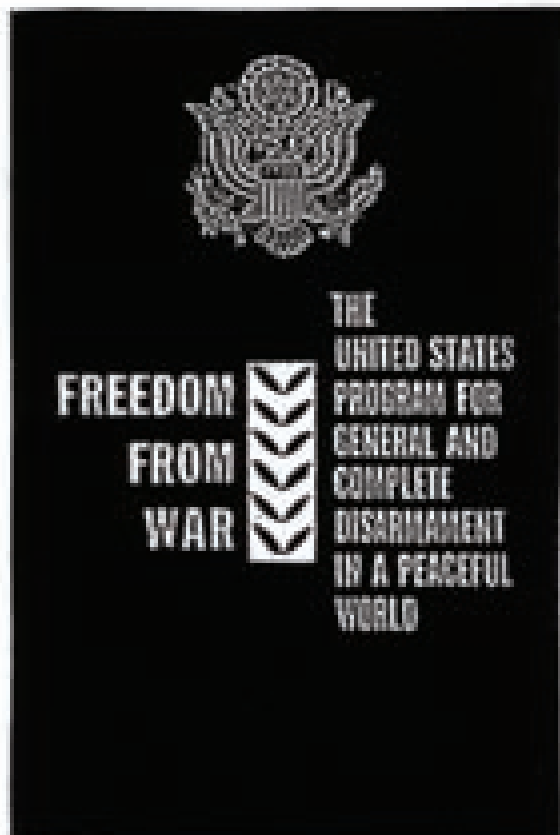
EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT PEACE.



"The aggressor is always peace loving, for he wants to enter the territory of his victim unopposed. War exists for the benefit of the defender; it comes about only if the defender wishes to fight for his vital interests rather than surrender them."Karl Von Clausewitz

How are you going to defend your vital interests after the "*United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World*" goes into full effect? Under Public Law 87-297 and State Dept. Publication #7277 (the policy book) the United States must continue giving its armed forces away to the communist dominated United Nations. It requires the closing of U.S. military bases, and the complete disarming of all law-abiding citizens!

War must occur in defense of your nation! You should never be asked to go to war when the benefit is to serve the aggrandizement of greedy men.



LET'S SET THE RECORD
STRAIGHT, GEORGE!

THIS ISN'T THE KIND OF

FREEDOM

THAT WE WANT!

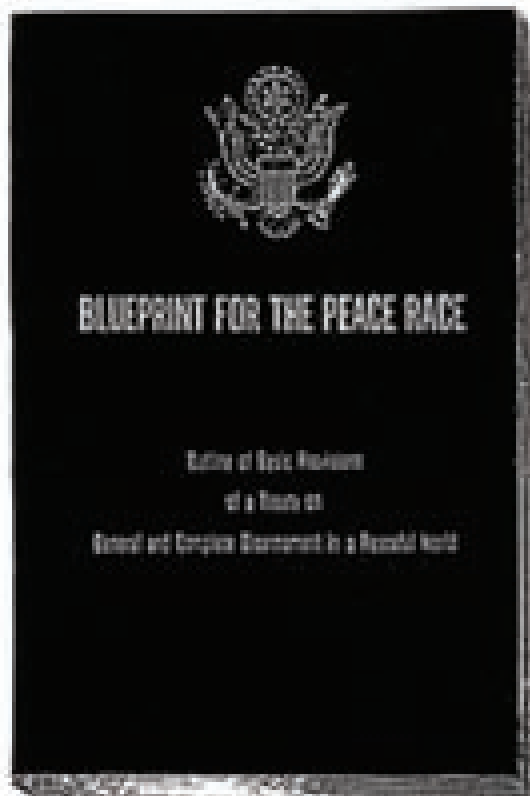
THIS KIND OF

FREEDOM

DOESN'T

MAKE US

FREE!



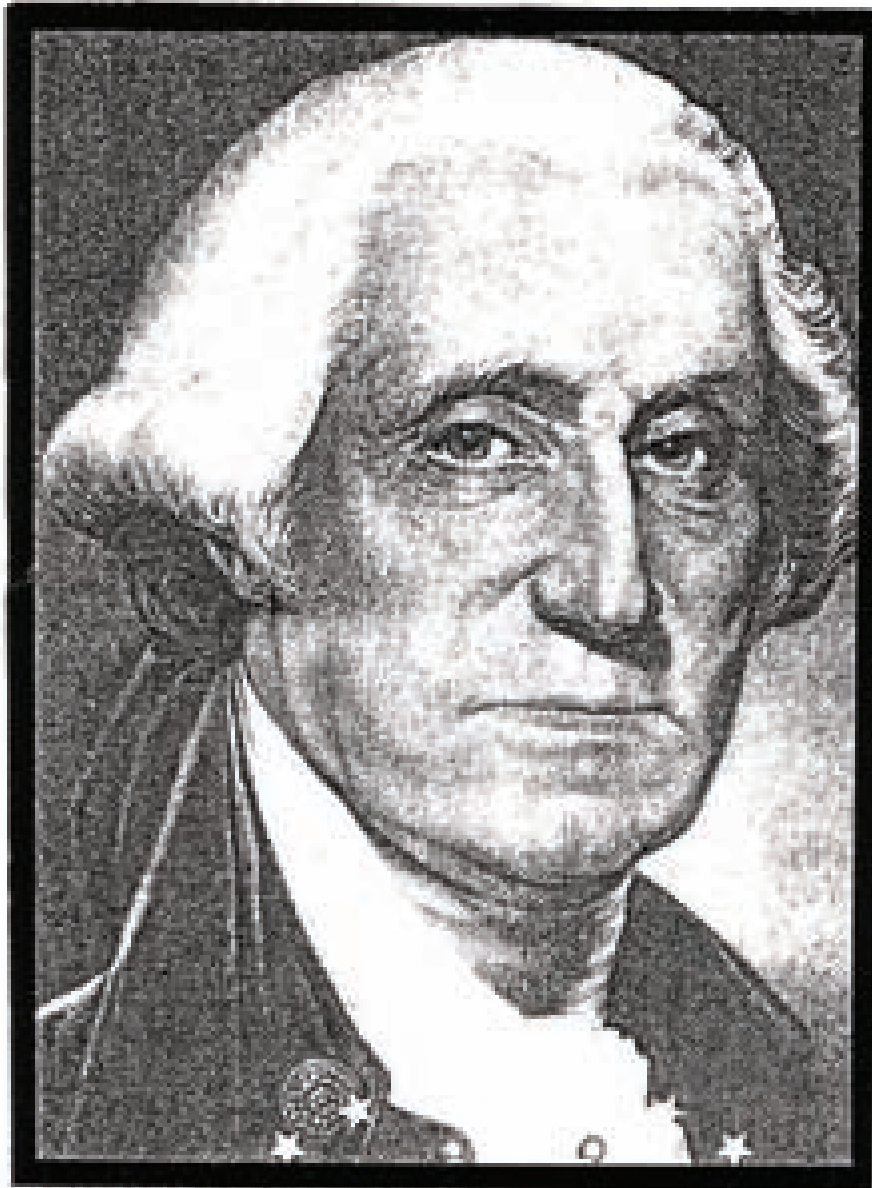
Every president, since the
United Nations Charter
was signed in 1945
by Harry Truman,
has been a supporter of the
U.N.'s requirement for
"general and complete"
disarmament!

Franklin Roosevelt
had hoped to sign the Charter,
but he died
before it was scheduled
to be signed.

It was unlawfully passed
as a "treaty".

**"IF we desire a secure peace,
it must be known that we are
at all times ready for war."**

--George Washington



**The soundness of Washington's
judgment still applies:**

**True peace must be
an armed peace.**

TRULY, A DAY OF INFAMY AS THE U.S. SENATORS RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER: JULY 28, 1945! (See below)

Mr. HONY (when Mr. Bostary's name was called). My colleague the senior Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Bostary) is detained at home because of illness in his family. If he were present he would vote for the ratification of the Charter. If his vote had been essential to ratification he would have been here regardless of the illness in his family.

Mr. CONGALIN (when Mr. Glass' name was called). The Senator from Virginia (Mr. Glass) is absent because of personal illness. He has requested that I announce that fact to the Senate, together with the statement that if he were able to be present he would vote for the ratification of the Charter.

Mr. WHITNEY (when the name of Mr. JOHNSON of California was called). I announce that the Senator from California (Mr. Johnson) is present on this occasion with the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Hazzel) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Thomas). If present, the Senator from California would vote "nay." If the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Hazzel) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Thomas) were present they would vote "yes."

I also announce that the Senator from California (Mr. Johnson) is necessarily absent, the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Thomas) is absent because of illness, and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Hazzel) is absent on official business.

The roll call was concluded.

The result was—yeas 83, nays 2, as follows:

YEAS—83		
Allen	Gray	Wynn
Andrews	Gurnea	O'Donoghue
Aspinck	Gurney	O'Donoghue
Ball	Hart	Overman
Barkley	Hatch	Pepper
Bates	Harkin	Reid
Beveridge	Hiram	Reynolds
Bridges	McClintock	Robertson
Briggs	Hill	Stewart
Brown	Hoyt	Smith
Buck	Johnson, Cal.	Snowden
Burke	Johnson, N. C.	Tamm
Butt	Kilgore	Taylor
Campbell	La Follette	Thomas, Okla.
Case	Loan	Thomas, Wash.
Chambers	McCarthy	Tracy
Chapin	McClure	Trammell
Connally	McClintock	Triggs
Conrad	McClure	Wendell
Cooney	McClure	Wagner
Costello	McGovern	Whelan
Cowan	McNair	Wherry
Cowan	McNair	Wills
Eastland	McNair	Wiley
Everett	McNair	Wills
Ferguson	McNair	Wills
Fletcher	McNair	Young
George	McNair	

NAYS—2

Larger Smaller

NOT VOTING—1

Bostary	Johnson, Calif., Thomas, Idaho
Class	Hill

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. On this vote the yeas are 83, the nays are 2. Two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, the resolution of ratification is agreed to, and the treaty is ratified.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I ask that the President be immediately notified of the action of the Senate in advising and consenting to the ratification of the treaty.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the President will be so notified.

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF SERVICE OF SENATOR BARKLEY AS MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be entered in the body of the RECORD, in regular type, a letter from the President of the United States, dated July 21, 1945, congratulating and commending the majority leader of the Senate on the eighth anniversary of his service as majority leader.

Mr. President, this letter, I think, should go into the RECORD because it is expressive not only of the commendation and the honor which the President of the United States pays the majority leader of this body, but the Honorable ALAN W. BARKLEY, senior Senator from Kentucky, has served in the capacity of majority leader for a longer period of time than anyone else in the history of the Senate, so far as I am advised.

Mr. President, I wish to say that the distinguished majority leader has at all times maintained the dignity of his political party in this body, but he liberally has approached the discharge of all his duties, as the President of the United States says, without "semblance of partisanship or desire for party advantage whenever the welfare of our Nation required it."

The distinguished senior Senator from Kentucky has served well not only his party, but he has served well the interest of this Republic through the long period, through the consecutive years that he has been privileged to serve this body. Times have been trying. Problems have been most important. No similar period in the whole history of the country can duplicate the problems and the difficulties and great issues and events which we have been called upon to consider here in the last 8 years.

Mr. President, I know that I speak not only for all the members of the majority party, but I feel certain that I voice the sentiments of the minority party in wishing for the Senator from Kentucky long years of further service in this important post which he has filled with such distinguished ability and credit and profit to the country.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LEAHY in the chair). Without objection, the letter will be placed in the RECORD as requested by the Senator from Georgia.

The letter is as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, July 27, 1945.

Dear ALAN: Today marks the eighth anniversary of your service as majority leader of the Senate. I understand that this is twice as long as any of your predecessors have served. These years have been eventful ones. They have been years of great moment to the United States and to the world.

In all of the recent events which have meant so much in shaping the future of our civilization you have played an important and effective role. Not only have

you helped to fulfill the ideals and principles of our party, but you have been willing and anxious to lay aside all semblance of partisanship or desire for party advantage whenever the welfare of our Nation required it.

I congratulate you on your past service as majority leader, and, also, on your 21 years of service in the Congress. The Nation is grateful to you for your patriotic share in the accomplishments of these years, and I know that the years to come will be equally fruitful.

With all best wishes for your continued health and success from your old friend,
Very sincerely yours,

HARRY TRUMAN

Hon. ALAN W. BARKLEY,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, the Senator from Georgia has correctly expressed the sentiments of all those on this side toward the majority leader. I have served in the Congress with the Senator from Kentucky for more than 21 years. I have known of his work through all that span of time. But in his years, since I have been sitting in this seat across the aisle from him, I have come to know him better than ever before. And as I have known him my respect for him has increased and my admiration and affection for him have grown. I have wondered many times how it was possible for him to master the intricacies of the many legislative subjects which come before the Senate; how he could discuss them with such force and such clarity as he has done often and again.

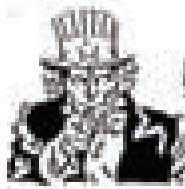
Mr. President, beyond all that he has been kindly and courteous at all times. Persuasive and powerful though he has been in debate, he nevertheless has been considerate of those who may have held divergent views from his.

I especially want to express my deep appreciation and consideration for the kindness he has at all times shown me. He has made me deeply grateful to him.

I rejoice in this service which has been his. It has redounded to his personal credit. It has brought honor to his State. He has been a distinction in the Senate of the United States.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I endorse all that the distinguished Senator from Georgia (Mr. GEORGE) and the distinguished Senator from Maine (Mr. WARR) have said about our colleague the senior Senator from Kentucky. He has been a great leader, and we are all proud of him. Let me make it short by saying, May he live long and prosper. That is my earnest wish, and I believe it is the earnest wish of every other Member of this body.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, at this time I wish to express my very profound appreciation and gratitude, first for the letter of the President, with whom I served in this body, as most of us have for 10 years. The letter was written upon the occasion of the eighth anniversary of my selection to the post which I hold at this desk.



MRS. BALDWIN: YOU WERE SO RIGHT!

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Corrected Testimony of Mrs. Catherine F. Baldwin on the United Nations Charter

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. WILLIAM LANGER

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES Saturday, July 24 (Legislative day of Monday, July 25, 1948)

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record the corrected testimony on the United Nations Charter, given by Mrs. Catherine F. Baldwin, of New York City, before the Committee on Foreign Relations.

There being no objection, the testimony was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Mrs. Baldwin. My name is Mrs. Catherine F. Baldwin, 2141 Madison Avenue, New York City. I represent myself as American woman, a mother, a grandmother.

The Chairman. Proceed. Mrs. Baldwin. I am objecting to this charter as given to us from San Francisco because it is in contradiction to our United States Constitution, which all of you Senators, and the President of the United States, and every man who holds office from the highest to the lowest, in this country, is sworn to uphold. If you sign this charter you are giving away the sovereignty of the United States. You are not authorized to do. You are giving away the independence of the United States. You are giving away the lives of our people. These documents are a trap for our people.

I do not concur with Senator Vandenberg when he says we should accept this because it was agreed upon by President Roosevelt at Yalta—when we were told it was San Francisco.

The late Mr. Roosevelt is not here to speak for himself. And, furthermore, he had not the authority to promise anything in the name of the American people without the concurrence of two-thirds of this body—which has not been given.

This is, to my mind, a very direct attempt to subvert the Constitution of the United States, to take away our sovereignty.

It is not a new plan. It is one that has been going on for many, many years. Immediately after the last war the procession started. The highly financed propaganda permeated our schools, our colleges, our churches, in fact, every phase of our American life. Attempts have been made to destroy the Star-Spangled Banner—they are still going on. Our history was rewritten, so that you would not recognize American history.

Gentlemen, it is in fact the apex of the pyramid we are facing today. It is well known to the people throughout the length and breadth of this land. The women know what is going on, and we do not intend to stand by and see our sons and again to fight another foreign war which is not of our making.

Under this charter for men and children, entirely unopposed, which we do not know and which we will not sign, are given the destinies of this country. It is a democratic, all-people program. It is an instrument of war.

You say that this is an instrument for peace, but it is well known throughout the length and breadth of this land that World War III is in the making. That war will be with Russia. That war will be in the Middle East. We women are not willing to be silent

and see our boys drafted again and sent to the four corners of the earth to fight and to die away our substance.

Under this charter you say we will discontinue the raw materials of the world. That is not new, either. You say that this is the 22nd edition of Andrew Carnegie's book, Triumphant Democracy, the last chapter, A Look Ahead, or the Division of Britain and America.

If you give away our raw materials, you will be trespassing on States' rights. If you give them away, you are creating the raw materials of this country to foreign powers who will manufacture them at the Jew European level, and the goods will be sent back here for us to buy. It clearly tells us that because England will control the seas she will supply the Atlantic States and the West, or Pacific States, and our manufacturers can supply the Middle States. We will not like it at first, they say, but we will soon find it is our duty to the mother country.

When you say that you will give away billions of dollars of our money to England, France, and the rest of the world, which are not going to get that money! Where is it coming from? Or are you banking on the capital-dry tax that is in the making?

These are things the people of the United States should know.

I am willing to say that if, under due process of law, you submit this charter as an amendment to the Constitution, to the people of this country—and after a full and free and honest discussion of the merits and demerits of the matter—they vote to give away their sovereignty and their substance, then I have nothing further to say. But, until that is done, under the constitutional process of the United States, then I do object, and object strongly. I am not willing to have my sons or my grandsons drafted to be put under the authority of men whom I do not know, or know anything about, or know what their idea of life is.

When the President of the United States went before your body, he did not tell you that this charter guaranteed one single iota of anything. He simply told you it "would" be done, it "would" be done, it "would" be done. It would be done, it would be done, it would be done. You cannot go before the American electorate today with a lot of verbiage, and tell them to give away their substance.

This charter guarantees nothing. Not under the Constitution of the United States, and the Bill of Rights, I am guaranteed life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Some of your colleagues—challenges—have admitted on the public platform that this is unconstitutional. If it is unconstitutional, I do not see how you can even discuss it here in the Senate.

Several of you Senators have admitted it. Some of you have said we must strengthen the Constitution.

There are groups in this country, highly financed pressure groups, who are doing very good propaganda work down here in Washington. But you are not hearing from the rank and file back home.

I wish you could be in my place. I go to market and stand postage I leave to see if I can get enough food for my family for the day. The people are very bitter; they talk to me. The colored, the white, the Christian, the Jew, and the Gentile. They say, "What does it all mean? Of course, we know war is in the making. They are not feeling us. What is the matter with the Senate down in Washington? What are they doing there for?"

Gentlemen, the people of this country are slow to stoop. They know they have been betrayed. They have talked, but you turned a blind eye. There comes a time in the his-

tory of every country when the people's attitude is very dangerous.

As in the case of us, it is said, "Put on the team. And the people grumbled. Put on more team. And the people grumbled. And so long as the people grumbled it was all right. But when they put on more team, and the people were silent, they knew it was the danger signal."

When I go to meetings of the highly financed pressure groups, as I went to that of the Women for Victory, or the Women's Action Committee, and I hear Anne O'Hare McCormack say, "We women put our pretensions in the last war while the boys were away; and we women will put over the world government while the boys are away in this war," gentlemen, is that fair? Is that honest? Is that honorable? Is it American?

You will probably hear from them. I have seen some of their members here.

And when I go to the meeting of the Committee for the Organization of Peace, and I hear Mr. Stewart say "The postwar world will not be governed by international law, but by international cartels," I say, gentlemen, under this charter we are going to get international cartels, despotic government by the men.

I am sure that you will agree with me that the honorable, honest way for the United States Senate to handle this matter is by constitutional means. No one can criticize you for that, when you go before your electorate and tell them the truth of what this document stands for and what it means.

Mr. COWLEY, you yourself, said it would be done by constitutional means. The Republican platform said it would be done by constitutional means. The Democratic platform said it would be done by constitutional means.

Mr. FURNBERG said it would be done by constitutional means. I heard Mr. FURNBERG, at the hearings for the Committee for the Organization of Peace, say, "We strongly recommend that Congress pledge to the world government."

Gentlemen, did he forget that he took an oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States, or does not an oath of office mean anything any more? If it does not, then it is time the American people know it.

We are not children; we understand what is going on. We think it is just about time we get back to the founding fathers, and to the Constitution of the United States. I know that when you think of this in your solemn moments you will not want to put yourselves in the position of having the people back home say that you were not true to your oaths.

I beg of you, gentlemen, before you put your names to this document, to weigh it carefully.

This is not a peace document; this is a document of force, of aggression, of internationalism, giving the raw materials of this country, giving our boys, giving our money.

We went to war in 1918 because of unfair taxes. What do you think we are going to do when you try to tax us to send billions of dollars to Europe and all over the world? Do you think we are going to stand for that? And where are you going to get it? These are the things you must weigh, and think of carefully. These are the things you must discuss. These are the things for which you must answer to the American people.

No, gentlemen, in all fairness, I, an American woman, a mother, and a grandmother, I beg you do not go down in history as the betrayers of your country.

I thank you. The Chairman. Thank you very much, Mrs. Baldwin.

MRS. BALDWIN: YOU WERE SO RIGHT!

The following prophetic speech delivered to the United States Senate (in the hope of stopping the adoption of the United Nations Charter) was published in the Congressional Record, recording the testimony of Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin who pleaded with the Senators to reject adoption of the United Nations Charter, and to realize that acceptance of this global Charter would lead to diverting our nation of its substance, (that which held the nation together), and would erode the barriers and safeguards, which had always protected the foundation and principles of our freedom and liberty. Evidence now abounds that U.N. membership (globalization) is destroying U.S. substance.



I enlarged
the printing
so you
could
read it
better.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD
EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF
HON. WILLIAM LANGER
OF NORTH DAKOTA
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
Saturday, July 28 (legislative day of
Monday, July 9), 1945 ✓

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD the corrected testimony on the United Nations Charter, given by Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin, of New York City, before the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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Mrs. BALDWIN. My name is Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin, 1245 Madison Avenue, New York City. I represent myself; an American woman, a mother, a grandmother.

The CHAIRMAN, Proceed.

Mrs. BALDWIN. I am objecting to this charter as given to us from San Francisco because it is in contradiction to our United States Constitution, which all of you Senators, and the President of the United States, and every man who holds office from the highest to the lowest, in this country, is sworn to uphold. If you sign this charter you are signing away the sovereign rights of the people of this country, which you are not authorized to do. You are given specific instructions when you are sent here to represent us. Those authorities are clearly defined.

I do not concur with Senator VANDENBERG when he says we should accept this because it was agreed upon by President Roosevelt at Yalta—when we were told it was San Francisco.

The late Mr. ROOSEVELT is not here to speak for himself. And, furthermore, he had not the authority to promise anything in the name of the American people without the concurrence of two-thirds of this body—which has not been given.

This is, to my mind, a very direct attempt to subvert the Constitution of the United States, to take away our sovereign rights.

It is not a new plan. It is one that has been going on for many, many years. Immediately after the last war the procession started. The highly financed propaganda permeated our schools, our colleges, our churches, in fact, every phase of our American life. Attempts have been made to destroy the Star-Spangled Banner—they are still going on. Our histories were rewritten so that you would not recognize American history.

Gentlemen, it is in fact the apex of the pyramid we are facing today. It is well known to the people throughout the length and breadth of this land. The women know what is going on, and we do not intend to stand by and see our sons sent again to fight another foreign war which is not of our making.

Under this charter five men not elected, merely appointed, whom we do not know and whom we may not trust, are given the destiny of this country. It is a demagogic, oligarchic project. It is an instrument of war.

You say that this is an instrument for peace, but it is well known throughout the length and breadth of this land that World War III is in the making. That war will be with Russia. That war will be in the Middle East. We women are not willing to be silent and see our boys drafted again and sent to the four corners of the earth to fight and to give away our substance.

Under this charter you say we will distribute the raw materials of the world. That is not new, either. You can find that in the 1893 edition of Andrew Carnegie's book, *Triumphant Democracy*, the last chapter, *A Look Ahead*, or the *Reunion of Britain and America*.

If you give away our raw materials, you will be trespassing on States' rights. If you give them away, you are sending the raw materials of this country to foreign powers who will manufacture them at the low European level, and the goods will be sent back here for us to buy. It clearly tells us that because England will control the seas she will supply the Atlantic States and the West, or Pacific States, and our manufacturers can supply the Middle States. We will not like it at first, they say, but we will soon find it is our duty to the mother country.

When you say that you will give away billions of dollars of our money to England, Russia, and the rest of the world, where are you going to get that money? Where is it coming from? Or are you banking on the capital-levy tax that is in the making?

Those are things the people of the United States should know.

I am willing to say that if, under due process of law, you submit this charter as an amendment to the Constitution, to the people of this country—and after a full and free and honest discussion of the merits and demerits of the matter—they vote to give away their sovereignty and their substance, then I have nothing further to say. But, until that is done, under the constitutional process of the United States, then I do object, and object strongly. I am not willing to have my sons or my grandsons drafted to be put under the authority of five men whom I do not know, or know anything about, or know what their idea of life is.

When the President of the United States went before your body, he did not tell you that this charter guaranteed one single iota of anything. He simply told you it "seeks" to do this, it "seeks" to do this, it "seeks" to do this. It means nothing; nothing at all. You cannot go before the American electorate today with a lot of verbiage, and ask them to give away their substance.

This charter guarantees nothing. But under the Constitution of the United States, and the Bill of Rights, I am guaranteed life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Some of your colleagues—challenged—have admitted on the public platform that this is unconstitutional. If it is unconstitutional, I do not see how you can even discuss it here in the Senate.

Several of you Senators have admitted it. Some of you have said we must circumvent the Constitution.

There are groups in this country, highly financed pressure groups, who are doing very good propaganda work down here in Washington. But you are not hearing from the rank and file back home.

I wish you could be in my place. I go to market and stand perhaps 2 hours to see if I can get enough food for my family for the day. The people are very bitter; they talk to me. The colored, the white, the Christian, the Jew, and the Gentile. They say, "What does it all mean? Of course, we know war is in the making. They are not fooling us. What is the matter with the Senate down in Washington? What are they down there for?"

Gentlemen, the people of this country are slow to arouse. They know they have been betrayed. They have talked, but you turned a silent ear. There comes a time in the history of every country when the people's silence is very dangerous.

As in the Bible of old, it is said, "Put on the taxes. And the people grumbled. Put on more taxes. And the people grumbled. And so long as the people grumbled it was all right. But when they put on more taxes, and the people were silent, they knew it was the danger signal."

When I go to meetings of the highly financed pressure groups, as I went to that of the Women for Victory, or the Women's Action Committee, and I hear Anne O'Hare McCormick say, "We women put over prohibition in the last war while the boys were away; and we women will put over the world government while the boys are away in this war"; gentlemen, is that fair? Is that honest? Is that honorable? Is it American?

You will probably hear from them. I have seen some of their members here.

And when I go to the meeting of the Commission for the Organization of Peace, and I hear Mr. Shotwell say "The postwar world will not be governed by international financiers, but by international cartels," I say, gentlemen, under this charter we are going to get international cartels, demagogic government by five men.

I am sure that you will agree with me that the honorable, honest way for the United States Senate to handle this matter is by constitutional means. No one can criticize you for that, when you go before your electorate and tell them the truth of what this document stands for and what it means.

Mr. CONNALLY, you, yourself, said it would be done by constitutional means. The Republican platform said it would be done by constitutional means. The Democratic platform said it would be done by constitutional means.

Mr. FULBRIGHT said it would be done by constitutional means; I heard Mr. FULBRIGHT, at the luncheon for the Commission for the Organization for Peace, say, "We freshmen Congressmen went to Congress pledged to the world government."

Gentlemen, did he forget that he took an oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States, or does not an oath of office mean anything any more? If it does not, then it is time the American people knew it.

We are not children; we understand what is going on. We think it is just about time we got back to the founding fathers, and to the Constitution of the United States. I know that when you think of this in your serious moments you will not want to put yourselves in the position of having the people back home say that you were not true to your oaths.

I beg of you, gentlemen, before you put your names to this document, to weigh it carefully.

This is not a peace document; this is a document of force, of aggression, of grabbing—grabbing the raw materials of this country, grabbing our boys, grabbing our money.

We went to war in 1776 because of unfair taxes. What do you think we are going to do when you try to tax us to send billions of dollars to Europe and all over the world? Do you think we are going to stand for that? And where are you going to get it? These are the things you must weigh, and think of carefully. These are the things you must discuss. These are the things for which you must answer to the American people.

So, gentlemen, in all fairness, I, an American woman, a mother, and a grandmother, I beg you—do not go down in history as the betrayers of your country.

I thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Mrs. Baldwin.

**Here's a second speech
made by another good lady
in 1945
who tried
to warn
the Senators**



**that
they were
making a
wrong
move,
but
they
were**

**pre-programmed
and would not listen.**

On March 1, 1945, at the Boothborough High School in Philadelphia, a forum meeting was held by the United Nations Council under the auspices of the American Legion. The principal speakers were Dr. John March, a Rhodes scholar, president of Swarthmore, Pa., College, and Mrs. Bookin Hartman. At the conclusion of his speech, Dr. March said that after full debate on the question of whether or not we should adopt the United Nations Dumbarton Oaks Conference proposals for a world security organization to be set up at the San Francisco Conference, he knew the American people would want it and they should win their Senators to that effect.

At the question period I challenged Dr. March to debate, and he refused to do so. Then I asked the question, "Is it or is it not true that the United Nations-Dumbarton Oaks Conference proposals for a world security organization to bring peace to the world is none other than the British-led World Federation plan for a world government, world currency, world police, world court, world religion, and a world flag to fly above our Stars and Stripes?"

This is the flag, gentlemen (colloquially), and it is treason to America, and the nation will never let it happen. Then it is, that flag (colloquially).

THE CHAIRMAN. Your time is about up. You have another minute.

Mrs. SOUVAS. Only yesterday, former Communist Harold Stassen of Minnesota told this committee that the Charter does not matter so that it will prevent war. Yet the American people, and even the members of the committee, are given the impression that it will prevent war.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I pray that God Almighty will inspire you, and so, blessed with the knowledge presented to you by the opponents of this vicious plan to destroy our Republic, you will, like our founding fathers in the First Continental Congress at Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia, loudly kneel in prayer and ask Almighty God in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, our Lord, to give you the strength and courage to vote against this vicious Charter, and by so doing, your names, Mrs. Washington, will be immortal in the annals of American history. You will then vote against this vicious Charter.

Sensory, all of you, I beg of you, you whom we have elected to represent us, please, gentlemen, do not let us women have to fight these voters in cheap clothing alone. It men like those that William Callen Bryant wants about:

So live that when thy enemies come to join the honorable errors
that serve to this expiring realm, when each shall take his chamber in
the dim halls of death, thou go not like the querry dove at night, unwarred
in his design, but, reinforced and watched by an unflinching host, approach
thy grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and his
deeds to pleasant dreams.

Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much.

[Applause.]

THE CHAIRMAN. Please be in order. You are not supposed to express your approval or disapproval or applaud or make any other demonstration. Now is Mrs. Grant.

Now read
this speech!

The United Nations Charter

★

July 1945 ✓

Testimony of Mrs. Helen V. Souvas on the United Nations Charter before the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee

THE CHAIRMAN. Give your name and your residence and whom you represent to the reporter.

Mrs. SOUVAS. My name is Helen V. Souvas, and my address is 2514 Cedar Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and I just represent myself, the organization of the United States Government, the people of the United States.

THE CHAIRMAN. That is a good representation. Go right ahead.

Mrs. SOUVAS. Mr. Chairman, I wish to place upon the record that I am an American woman, a mother, that I am pro-America and pro-peace, and nothing, but I resent the propaganda from my foreign source that tries to interfere in our domestic affairs.

Members of the Foreign Relations Committee, I am before you today, July 11, 1945, to voice my opposition to the United Nations Charter, which is the betrayal of our constitutional Republic, and is doing so I am expressing the sentiments of thousands of other Americans who cannot be left to do likewise.

I definitely oppose the United Nations World Charter because it will change our form of government by setting up a world government and a World Court.

Article I, section 8, clause 9, of the Constitution specifically states that "Congress has the power to institute inferior tribunals only." If our people wish to change our form of government, it can be done only by amendment, by the vote of the people. Consequently, my ratification is illegal.

The United Nations Charter will set up a separate because you cannot have a World Court without a world government and a world dictator. There will be no freedom, only slavery. George Washington warned against interfering our destiny with that of any other nation. How do I know of the plan to set up a world state? Well, I have been very fortunate in learning of the British-led World Federation movement, whose symbol, the unaltered pyramid of Giza, appears on our one-dollar bills only, placed there in 1917.

In 1933, Andrew Carnegie wrote a book entitled "Triumphs Democracy", the last chapter A Book Ahead. In § 16 1937:

Then my God, every Italian, every manly noble dream, by I stand ever by of the opinion that the world was saved by the repression of the child (America) from its Mother (England) will not stand forever. Let men say what they will, I say as surely as the sun in the heavens rises above upon Britain and America united, as surely in a day morning, in 1945, it shall spread great upon the French-led State, the British-American Union.

He left all of his money for the accomplishment of that objective. This world movement of the British bastions is identical with the Andrew Carnegie-Cecil Rhodes-Theodore Herzl plan to return the United States to the British Empire. The Scotch-Irish literature houses of Britain being mighty and that she will be mighty to rule the world.

What is to happen then to our beloved United States? Where will we be? Can't you see? Go on with the wind—No, not if the women of this country have anything to say about it. Never. We will not betray our country to any foreign power.

General Franco, speaking in London to the Officers Club said, "It is our country, Britain and America, to rule the world."

In Scotch-Irish, you will learn that Edward, Duke of Windsor, is to be the monarch, the king of the world. In an article in the True Story Magazine, Wally, meaning himself on the bench at Nurem in the Bahamas, dreams of the day when the common people of the world will call on Edward to lead them and become the first President of the United States of the World.

Senator Pepper expressed the same thing about President Roosevelt. Congressman Huber wants to know how the Duke of Windsor, the reputed leader of our ally, Britain, can travel around our country, with a private coach and crew, while our soldiers and civilians are denied transportation facilities. Congressman Edward, the Duke, is busy surveying our land and looking forward to the day you ratify the United Nations Charter and he then will become king of the world. You will find the evidence right here in this folder.

The Chairman. You may file the folder if you desire.
Mrs. Spencer. It says

His mother, the world movement, shall mean, certainly, build up, maintain, set, and command with arms, armies, air forces, and other military means, together with all properties, resources, devices, and means which he deems essential there to in his sole and absolute discretion necessary to maintain and restore peace throughout the world.

His world, I repeat—
and shall we dare be an other purpose whatsoever.

Now, here is the picture, gentlemen, of the world flag hanging in the Scotch-Irish World Federation Meeting in London, England, 6 Buckingham Gate.

The Chairman. Just file that and go ahead with your testimony.
Mrs. Spencer. You will also see the picture of the flag which is to fly above our Stars and Stripes.

On February 4, 1944, Scholastic Magazine conducted a poll in 1,000 high schools throughout our Nation, asking our children seven questions, the last of which was "Are you willing to see a flag of the world fly above the Stars and Stripes?" This questionnaire appeared in the Junior Post of the Upper Darcy Junior High School of Pennsylvania. This chart compiled on the subject proves it is all One World Movement.

Gentlemen of the committee, do not be deceived; the proponents of this matter are either wolves in sheep's clothing or just sheep, for no sane American would knowingly vote away our sovereignty. Study you men you'll vote yourselves out of office.

The Chairman. Please use the microphones. Some of the Senators cannot hear you well.

Mrs. Spencer. On April 9, 1944, at the last meeting of the forum in the Upper Darcy High School, the subject of the discussion was World Government. Professor Fraizer, of Sweetmore College, spoke on the political and economic aspects—after advocating World Government, World Court, World Bank, world currency, he concluded his talk by saying, "You will have world government whether you like it or not. It will be accomplished more through the religious-minded than the political."

Abel Williams Finnerher spoke on the moral—in fact, he mentioned all Professor Fraizer said, and when questioned later as to his being a member of the World Fellowship, Inc., the special council of which is World Government Foundation, whose founder trustee is Charles H. Davis, who has reportedly signed our Congress to empower President Roosevelt to set up and create the Federation of the World, a world peace government under the title "United Nations of the World," including its constitution and personnel. Charles Davis prophesies, if world government is not established before this war is over, the world will be headed toward a third World War, on the soil of the United States. Members of this committee, this statement should be investigated.

April 13, 1945, at the Town Meeting of the Air held at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, Pa., under the auspices of the Salvation Army, the subject for discussion was, Do we have a definite foreign policy now? Congressman Judd, who took the negative side, was questioned as to the legality of Cordell Hull's advocacy of an International Organization with an International Court, established if could not be done within the Constitution—Gey would have to circumvent it.

On November 18, 1944, at the national convention of the Kingdom Menzies Association, which is an affiliate of the Anglo-Saxon Federation Convention, held in the Wood Wharfin, Filbert and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia, the Reverend Louis Fowler presided. The whole back of the stage was covered by an enormous British Union Jack, and on the left corner a small Star and Stripes. Mr. Fowler said, "The old order must go. Every nation must be pulverized, because only blood is to survive." He said, "Even the foundation stones must go."

That verifies Dr. Fraizer's statement at the Upper Darcy Junior High School when he said, "World government will be accomplished through the religious-minded."

Yes, gentlemen; there men are reading the book of religion and interpreting the Bible to get over their political phrasing. Please get their literature and see for yourselves. There are tons of it throughout the Nation.

The September 4 year previous, Harold Rand, speaking to the same convention held there, he said:

Had anyone told you people here in Philadelphia, the bishopric of 18,000, 20 years ago, that in 1944 you will witness the destruction of the Republic, the end of the present domination of the world and that there would come into this era, you would not believe it, but it is going to happen—

and then he quotes the Bible to prove it.

Don't they know that it's against the law?



Yes – they *do* know that – what they are doing –is *against* the law!

Oh – are you asking me how can they pull off so much unlawful stuff that is *against* the law? Well, it's because so few people have caught on to the tricks, and those who *do* know, can't break through the controlled news media.

Even informing their families and neighbors is quite difficult. Because "the news media doesn't print it" people just won't believe the truth when it gets told to them!

The connivers know that they must put on two faces: one, is used on the people they deal with in the back rooms where the unlawful moves are planned out; and the other face is used on the general public "to keep up the trust" the people have in them! Most people don't realize that I am getting crowded out!



**IF YOU NEED PROOF THAT OUR
PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE
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.comell.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.comell.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 direction of the president, 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 armed forces and armaments is listed twice in this section. It also includes the requirement for elimination of conventional weapons. As we witness the conduct of public officials as they encroach upon the inalienable right of the people to keep and bear arms, and witness the disregard 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."¹ 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.cornell.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.² 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. Bush³ 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.

¹ Once the total disarmament law is enforced, there will be no recognized "lawful" purpose left to protect the right of individuals.

² Note that neither national defense nor tyranny is included as reasons for the people to retain possession and use of arms.

³ The global-minded resolutions that are passed in the United Nations are sent to the heads of state of all member nations for enactment within their own country.

⁴ Pres. George W. Bush, is the grandson 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 son) signed Public Law 101-216, an amendment to Public Law 87-297, and it includes a repeat of the definition you see in Section 2552 on the reverse side of this page.



DO THEY REALLY WANT TO TAKE AWAY ALL OF OUR FIREARMS?

YOU BE THE JUDGE!

Look at Public Law 87-297 which was passed into law in 1961, signed by President John Kennedy. On Page 1, it says they are going to eliminate weapons of ALL kinds.

The State Department Document No. 7277 says:

(Page 10)

"The manufacture of armaments would be prohibited except for those of agreed types and quantities to be used by the U.N. Peace Force and those required to maintain internal order. All other armaments would be destroyed or converted to peaceful purposes."

Maxine Waters, a member of the state legislature, said just before the bad gun bill (Roes-Roberti) was passed:

"Let me be honest. I don't like this bill, but I'm going to vote for it, because I hope this bill represents the day when we take every single gun from the hands of Californians and all America across the country."

On January 27, 1984, Senator Bill Richardson reported in the "RICHARDSON REPORT" that Willie Brown, the Assembly speaker, is strongly opposed to gun ownership. Senator Richardson debated the issue on a San Francisco television program at which time, during a break in the filming, Willie Brown told Senator Richardson that his (Brown's) long range interest was the confiscation of ALL guns, but at the present time, it was only feasible to restrict handguns.

"When the debate continued, minutes later," Senator Richardson declared, "I brought his comments to the attention of the audience, where upon Brown promptly developed a bad case of amnesia." (Politicians like Willie Brown should be required to read the U.S. Constitution and made to understand that such actions are actually against the law.)

The new "Constitution" these same anti-gun people want to bring in to replace our 1789 Constitution reads as follows in Article VIII Section 12:

"No person shall bear arms or possess lethal weapons except police, members of the armed forces, or those licensed under law according to rules established by the Court of Rights and Duties."

The answer to the question --"Do they really want to get all of our guns?"

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (L.E.A.A.) was a federal agency which worked over the laws and divisions of state governments. It was a strong promoter of gun control. It operated in all the states of this country. One of its many purposes was to link firearms to crime. The reason for that effort was to make possible a totally disarmed civilian population to support the treaties which President Bush is now negotiating with the Russians, Chinese, French, English, etc. for "General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World". These treaties are not confined to just nuclear weapons--they call for the destruction of ALL weapons, except those of the world army and the military systems that will take control over us.

L.E.A.A. was brought into California by an act in the California legislature, which then-Senator George Deukmejian introduced, along with another legislator (Moretti). A scenario was then set to brainwash the population so that outlawing firearms would get the approval of the general public. Although firearms are an essential protective tool, keeping us safe against crime and invasion, they have unjustly been linked and wedded to crime. The following is from the Mantooth Report June 15, 1983:

Director of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), Professor Dean Morris, testified ten years ago before the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. He made astounding remarks concerning gun confiscation: "I am one who believes that as a first step the U.S. should move expeditiously to disarm the civilian population, other than police and security officers, of all handguns, pistols and revolvers... no one should have a right to anonymous ownership or use of a gun. That is not a right that we can safely allow anyone... I think the truth is that we will ultimately have a police force not equipped with guns."

"There can be no right of privacy in regard to armament... We seek a disarmed populace." (L.E.A.A.)

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration was a federal commission which altered all the states' law enforcement systems, federalized all police systems, designed the maneuver for the end run around the Second Amendment. Page 340 (attached) is a summary of their work to ban handguns.

The National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards & Goals in its publication entitled "A National Strategy to Reduce Crime" called for each state to take the following action no later than January 1, 1983:

- (1) The private possession of handguns should be prohibited for all persons other than law enforcement and military personnel.
- (2) Manufacture and sale of handguns should be terminated.
- (3) Existing hand guns should be acquired by States.
- (4) Handguns held by private citizens as collector's items should be modified and rendered inoperative.

California's Ross-Roberti bill which has been signed by the governor (former senator, George Deukmejian) is open-ended. It is a blank check to the liberals who want all the guns taken away. It has a provision by which the courts can add more guns to the banned list. Unless this legislation is repealed, its ability to wipe out all our guns will be used by those anti-gun legislators who are planning to get all of our guns.



GUN OWNERS! ARE *YOU READY FOR THIS?*

(OVER)

the PUGWASH MOVEMENT and U. S. ARMS POLICY

→ Duane Thorin

Being a study of the private deliberations and publications of the Pugwash Movement (Conferences on Science and World Affairs) -- its aims, claims and proposals relating to U.S. military and foreign policies.

of special significance to the
1964-65

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE TOPIC

Should Weapons Systems be placed under

"International Control"

?

Monte Cristo Press, New York, N.Y.

SECRET PLANNING EXPOSED BY
DUANE THORIN

INDIVIDUALS WHO REFUSE TO
DISARM WILL BE ARRESTED,
TRIED IN THE WORLD COURT,
AND EXECUTED.

✓ You will find Page 50 & 51 from the above book on the reverse side. These pages reveal what the "general and complete disarmament" engineers think about the individual's right to keep and bear arms.

THE U.N. "PEACE FORCE" WILL ARREST U.S. GUNOWNERS

Public Law 87-297 (the United States Law -- For General and Complete Disarmament --) will be enforceable upon individuals after the president signs the second disarmament treaty. State Dept. Publication 7277 (see page 10) states that all armaments (except those used by the world army) shall be destroyed.

Having asked the questions, Professors Brown and Kats made no attempt within their paper to answer them. Rather they concentrated on the basic subject indicated by the title of their paper, with passing mention that although "they must be mistakenly answered before total disarmament becomes a reality," those were questions which "cannot all be answered before we take the first major steps toward disarmament."

MORE ARMAMENT PROSECUTIONS AND QUESTIONS

Answers to some of their questions had actually been offered within Pugwash, before Professors Brown and Kats got around to asking them. The proposed nature of the international security force, for example, had been discussed at some length at the Sixth Conference, Professor Wiener had suggested:

There are many ways to create an international security force. An attractive way would be to have the main nations of the world take on this responsibility with financial and material support from the larger powers. It has even been suggested that France might be willing to join such a group and supply it with a military capacity, if it proved desirable to include a nuclear component.

Another American participant at the Sixth Conference, Mr. Richard Leghorn, had suggested:

Essential provisions in disarmament are (a) a specific authority exercising the U.S. to enforce the rules. First, there must be a U.S. authority like authority which... (The text continues with a list of conditions for disarmament.)

(Note.—Little consideration seems as yet to have been given in Pugwash to the matter of by whom and how a U.S. force thus empowered would itself be controlled.)

IMPROVING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Although Mr. Leghorn seems to have covered most of the questions during the Sixth Conference, which Professors Brown and Kats got around to asking at the Eighth, he perhaps may not have anticipated to just how a world tribunal would be "enforced" in very individuals on charges of violation of the disarmament treaty. He did give a very good answer, however, on and by which such a tribunal might effectively operate.

Both the West and the U.S.S.R. as well as the U.N. have already endorsed an existing proposal. The Marshall state established a tribunal against Germany not only the matter of aggressive war, but also preparing for something in relation with this for aggression in some in a dual extension of this matter and the matter of the disarmament treaty. It is the most important proposal... (The text continues with details of the proposal.)

ARREST OF INDIVIDUALS

More detailed answers—or least proposed answers—to the questions posed by Professors Brown and Kats at the Eighth Conference were offered in that same meeting by another American participant, one of the founding members of the Movement, Prof. Leo Sillard. Dr. Sillard's presentation touched on all points which his two colleagues had raised, and more. Most specific of them were his proposals regarding enforcement of a disarmament treaty on individuals.

Let us suppose... that the witness... can be treated and care is taken to insure... (The text continues with Sillard's proposed enforcement mechanisms.)

The Court... which... (The text discusses the role of a court in enforcing disarmament.)

In addition to "other" ... nations... (The text mentions the involvement of other nations.)

It is perhaps worthy of note—inasmuch as it apparently reflects a view held by many in the Pugwash Movement—that in a prior portion of his statement at Eighth Pugwash, Professor Sillard had stated:

The system of reward... is aimed at securing peace with justice, but it takes into account that... (The text discusses a system of reward for peace.)

"Crazy" means

Professor Sillard is recently deceased. It might therefore seem prudent to disregard his above-cited statements, or put them quietly aside as just some of those "crazy" ideas which are said to crop up now and again in the privacy of the Pugwash Conference. But to do so might be to deny ourselves the very details about the ultimate Pugwash goal which others of the U.S. members have proved unable or unwilling to provide.

Dr. Sillard was one of the few in Pugwash who could call himself a scientist by virtue of actual accomplishment, rather than merely by profession. His scientific genius helped this nation to obtain atomic

INTERNATIONAL MARSHALS COULD EXECUTE DEATH SENTENCES SET BY THE WORLD COURT.



Not long ago the federal government's 'Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations' tried to eliminate powers belonging to the sheriff, but they were not successful. The attempt today is to move the federal marshals in and merge them with the sheriff into the sheriff's office! I can see it coming: the marshals will be assisted by federal funding to prevail over the sheriff and eventually, the marshals will have ALL the power. This concerns me because, the Sheriff takes an oath to support and defend the Constitution. The marshal takes an oath to follow out orders given to him but it is not an oath to "support and defend" the Constitution.

**Do you see why
this situation worries me?**

Folks, you're about to see "Page 340"-this is an official document out of the State of California.

Alert California citizens caught Gov. Reagan sneaking this in, as state policy! It is still the policy guiding, not only California, but the nation.



**When you have no personal firearms,
you will be totally unable to object to
what is coming at you.**

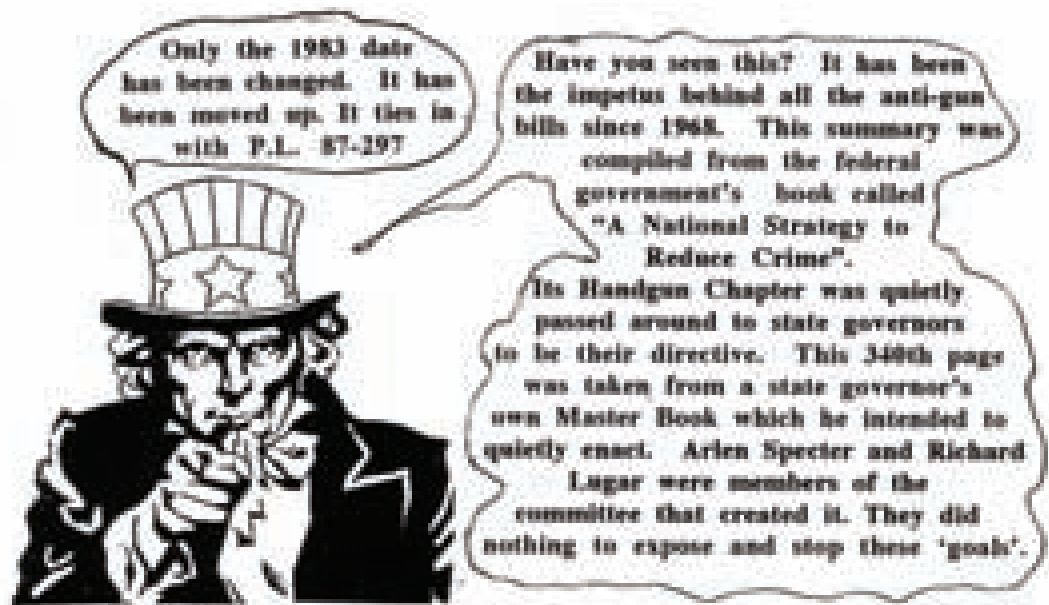
**Here's some stuff that you may not
know about that is going on without
your knowledge!**

Take it seriously, folks!

This is no dress rehearsal!

Handguns In American Society

RECOMMENDATIONS



Enforcement of Current Laws

The Commission recommends that existing Federal, State, and local laws relating to handguns be strenuously enforced. It further recommends that States undertake publicity campaigns to educate the public fully about laws regulating the private possession of handguns.

Penalties for Crimes Committed with a Handgun

The Commission urges enactment of State legislation providing for an extended prison term with a maximum term of 25 years for committing a felony while in possession of a handgun.

Stop-and-Frisk Searches

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation providing for police discretion in stop-and-frisk searches of persons and searches of automobiles for illegal handguns.

Prohibiting the Manufacture of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation prohibiting the manufacture of handguns, their parts, and ammunition within the State, except for sale to law enforcement agencies or for military use.

Prohibiting the Sale of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation prohibiting the sale of handguns, their parts, and ammunition to other than law enforcement agencies or Federal or State governments for military purposes.

Establishing a State Gun Control Agency

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation establishing and funding a State agency authorized to purchase all voluntarily surrendered handguns, and further authorized to register and modify handguns to be retained by private citizens as curios, museum pieces, or collector's items.

Prohibiting the Private Possession of Handguns

The Commission further urges the enactment of State legislation not later than January 1, 1983, prohibiting the private possession of handguns after that date. ✓



What you are looking at is the 340th page in the Master Set done up for Ronald Reagan when he was the governor of California. All the "insider" type of public officials know that Page 340's directives are the milestones they must achieve!

Here are some points for you to know about Page 340:

#1 At the time this was first uncovered by an alert citizen who dug into Reagan's "Master Set", it was planned that public officials would go after *hand* guns first which was pretty bold for the '70's! *Long* guns were not written into the directive. Nevertheless, ALL guns were scheduled to be outlawed.

#2 Laws had been written (but did not get passed) to permit hunting only if you checked a gun out at the Club Master's and returned it at the end of your hunt.

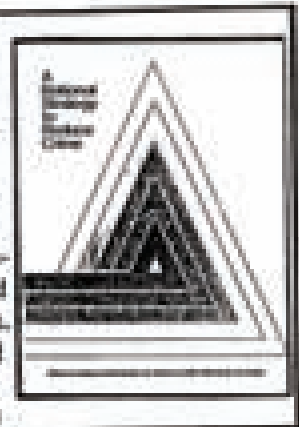
#3 Relate this to the little blue book from the State Department called "FREEDOM FROM WAR" (some pages back from here). The plan is total disarmament!

#4 The anti-gun legislators did not make the goal of 1983 (see opposite page) and the date obviously had to be moved up.

#5 Page 340 is still viable! You will find current bills and actions on the next few pages that prove that the direction of current day legislation is complying with the directives on Page 340.

Handguns In American Society

Except for this insert, this Page 340 is an exact copy from the State of California's *Master Set of Criminal Justice Standards, Goals and Recommendations*. The unabridged chapter unmasking the federal and state alliance is found in the 195 page Federal Commission book entitled "A National Strategy to Reduce Crime." Although the resistance of the people caused the deadline to be advanced upwards from 1983, this set of Recommendations is still the operating directive which was sneaked from the federal government to the nation's governors. This is a component part of the "Program for General and Complete Disarmament of the nation and its law-abiding citizens." (See Public Law 87-297 & Public Law 101-216)



RECOMMENDATIONS

Enforcement of Current Laws

The Commission recommends that existing Federal, State, and local laws relating to handguns be strenuously enforced. It further recommends that States undertake publicity campaigns to educate the public fully about laws regulating the private possession of handguns.

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Prohibiting the Private Possession of Handguns

The Commission further urges the enactment of State legislation not later than January 1, 1983, prohibiting the private possession of handguns after that date.

This secret planning was going on in Ronald Reagan's office when he was the governor of California. Alert citizens caught him. It never hit the newspapers. It is still the source for nation-wide gun prohibition, achieved by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in Washington, D.C.



In 1999 Newspapers Document
the Actualization
of the Federal/State Alliance
Planned in 1974
to Seize All Citizen-Owned
Firearms.



Bill aims at ban on handguns

RICH HARRIS
Associated Press Writer

SACRAMENTO — Democrats in the California Assembly are out to ban the manufacturer and sale of the cheap handguns sometimes referred to as "junk guns," and say this time they think they have the votes to do it.

Also known as "Saturday Night Specials," the inexpensive weapons — often mechanically unreliable — are frequently used in crimes, sponsors of the bill said.

Previous attempts to ban such guns, many of which are manufactured in the state, have failed.

But Democrats have regained the majority in the Assembly, and sponsors of the new bill said Monday they believed they could win passage of the bill this year.

"We're going to be working very hard to convince those legislators who are in swing districts that this is a high-profile issue and one they should care about," said Assemblyman Louis Caldera, D-Los Angeles.

The bill would require all guns made and sold in California to conform to the safety standards required of weapons manufactured outside the country, which are tougher than the standards for domestically manufactured weapons.

The bill would also require that all guns sold in California after June 1, 1999, be equipped with child-proof features such as trigger locks, loaded chamber indicators or "smart gun" sensors which permit a weapon to be fired only by the person to whom it is registered.

continued

Handguns In American Society

Recommendations

Enhancement of Current Laws

The Commission recommends that existing Federal laws, and those laws relating to handguns, be substantially enhanced. It further recommends that States substantially upgrade their laws to address public safety issues more rigorously than the present provisions of handguns.

Provision for Citizen's Control with a Handgun

The Commission supports the enactment of State legislation authorizing and funding a State agency authorized to provide all necessary services to handgun owners, and further authorized to regulate and control handguns to the extent the agency is authorized in other relevant areas of public safety.

Prohibited Areas

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation providing for public distribution to the public of all existing and future numbers of permits for legal handguns.

Prohibiting the Manufacture of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation prohibiting the manufacture of handguns that pose, and potentially could pose, a danger to public safety and undermine agencies in the military.

Prohibiting the Sale of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation prohibiting the sale of handguns, with the exception of those sold to other than the individual, and to other than the individual, by the State or Federal or State government for military purposes.

Establishing a State Gun Control Agency

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation authorizing and funding a State agency authorized to provide all necessary services to handgun owners, and further authorized to regulate and control handguns to the extent the agency is authorized in other relevant areas of public safety.

Prohibiting the Private Possession of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of State legislation that, by January 1, 2000, prohibiting the private possession of handguns other than for:

The source of the above "Page 340" is the 1985 Gun Control Act. In 1974 this secret directive was quietly created from the federal level to state levels to co-ordinate the governors and key state representatives with the plan for the gradual elimination of all handguns. Crime was deliberately increased to create public support for this retroactive idea.

It would also encourage all weapons to have such personalization features, and require warning labels on weapons which lacked them.

Coauthors include Majority Leader Antonio Villaraigosa, D-Los Angeles; Assemblywoman Elaine White Alquist, D-Santa Clara; and Assemblyman Carl Washington, D-Compton.

A spokesman for Assemblyman Larry Bowler, an Assembly gun-rights advocate and former deputy sheriff, said opposition to this bill would stem from the same reasoning as in the past: first, that defining "junk guns" in legislation is extremely difficult; second, that eliminating inexpensive weapons from the marketplace is unfair to low-income citizens who want a gun for self-defense; and third, that the "smart gun" technology would defeat the purpose of having a weapon for self-defense.

**Handguns
In
American
Society**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Enhancement of Current Laws

The Committee recommends the existing Federal laws, and laws being studied in Congress, be consistently enforced. It further recommends that State legislatures, public safety campaigns to educate the public, and other steps be taken to reduce the present incidence of handguns.

Repeal the United States Constitution with a Handgun

The Committee urges enactment of laws prohibiting possession of any automatic firearm with a magazine capacity of 20 rounds for manufacturing being made for possession of a handgun.

Expanded Fines, Penalties

The Committee urges the enactment of laws increasing penalties for public possession of any and every automatic firearm and restriction of possession for handguns.

Prohibiting the Manufacture of Handguns

The Committee urges the enactment of laws prohibiting the manufacture of handguns, their parts, and accessories within the State, except for sale to law enforcement agencies or for military use.

Prohibiting the Sale of Handguns

The Committee urges the enactment of laws prohibiting the sale of handguns, their parts, and accessories to other than law enforcement agencies or for use for military purposes.

Establishing a State Gun Control Agency

The Committee urges the enactment of laws authorizing, establishing and funding a State Gun Control Agency to purchase and inventory handguns, and further authorized to require and require handguns to be marked by private citizens in order, through police, or individual's home.

Prohibiting the Military Possession of Handguns

The Committee endorses the enactment of legislation on June 10, 1968, prohibiting the private possession of handguns other than rifles.

THE SURRENDER

AGENCY

**A Federal/State
Alliance**

The 1968 Gun Control Act was accepted by the state governors. The Act brought into being the "Law Enforcement Assistance Administration". The L.E.A.A. secretly promoted the chapter on handguns in the federal book entitled: "A National Strategy to Reduce Crime".

That chapter is summarized on only one page. It is known as Page 340. Page 340 is the official guide for public officials in state legislatures to gradually get all guns away from the law-abiding citizens.

Notice that the 'surrender agency' now includes long guns. Also the deadline has been extended for prohibiting private possession.



**Planned
by Nixon
and Reagan
in the early
seventies.**

THE VALLEY
City Edition, Valley News, 1985, Vol. 100
www.newschoice.com WEDNESDAY, July 7, 1993

State offers money for rifles

By Tom Whelan

Owners of a particular Remington rifle manufactured after January 1, 1968, are being given the opportunity to turn the weapon in to authorities and receive a cash reward.

A 1987 Assembly Bill became law in 1988 and allowed certain models of the 3007 Sporting rifle—manufactured after, which the legislature designated as being the category of so-called assault rifles.

However, the only model eligible for the reward are those manufactured in single quantities 30-07 magazines, made of which was held up to 20 rounds. They are made mainly with a 10-round magazine that is not detachable.

To receive a reward, gun owners can turn the weapon over to their local police or sheriff's department, although it is recommended the reward not exceed.

There are three additional ways 3007 owners can comply with the law, but without being eligible for the reward.

The rifle can be repaired, or

in the owner can take the rifle out of the state permanently.

In the owner can sell it to a law enforcement agency, provided the agency is notified of the transfer.

Local law enforcement agencies will be notified with the details of each 3007 rifle owner in their area who did not comply with the law by the deadline.

The law states that those who do not comply may be punished by up to one year in state prison or a fine of \$1,000.

The 3007 rifle was produced by the Remington-Union Metallic Gun Works, which was a subsidiary of the Remington-Union Gun Works, which was a subsidiary of the Remington-Union Gun Works.

Handguns in American Society

Introduction

Establishment of Federal Law

The Constitution empowers the federal government to regulate interstate commerce. The federal government has used this power to regulate interstate commerce in a number of areas, including the regulation of firearms.

Control by States

The states have the authority to regulate the possession and use of firearms within their borders. The federal government has the authority to regulate interstate commerce in firearms.

State Police Power

The states have the authority to regulate the possession and use of firearms within their borders. The federal government has the authority to regulate interstate commerce in firearms.

Establishing a Federal Firearms Agency

The federal government has the authority to regulate interstate commerce in firearms. The federal government has established a Federal Firearms Agency to regulate interstate commerce in firearms.

Establishing the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

The Constitution empowers the federal government to regulate interstate commerce. The federal government has used this power to regulate interstate commerce in a number of areas, including the regulation of firearms.

Establishing a Federal Firearms Agency

The federal government has the authority to regulate interstate commerce in firearms. The federal government has established a Federal Firearms Agency to regulate interstate commerce in firearms.

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The federal government has the authority to regulate interstate commerce in firearms. The federal government has established a Federal Firearms Agency to regulate interstate commerce in firearms.



Public Law 96-343
96th Congress, 2d Sess.
June 19, 1979

Title III

To read this section in connection with the title of this Act, the words "this Act" shall mean all provisions of this Act, and the words "this section" shall mean the provisions of this Act which are so designated.

As amended by the House and Senate of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the following title be and it shall be the "LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1979."

TITLE I—LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

Section 101—Short title

(a) This title shall be known as the "Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1979."

(b) The Secretary shall, in accordance with the provisions of this title, provide for the training and development of law enforcement personnel, and for the improvement of law enforcement techniques and procedures. The Secretary shall also provide for the improvement of law enforcement equipment and facilities, and for the improvement of law enforcement personnel's health and safety.

Part A—Law Enforcement Personnel Assistance

Section 102. (a) The Secretary shall, in accordance with the provisions of this title, provide for the training and development of law enforcement personnel, and for the improvement of law enforcement techniques and procedures. The Secretary shall also provide for the improvement of law enforcement equipment and facilities, and for the improvement of law enforcement personnel's health and safety.

Part B—Programs

Section 103. (a) The Secretary shall, in accordance with the provisions of this title, provide for the training and development of law enforcement personnel, and for the improvement of law enforcement techniques and procedures. The Secretary shall also provide for the improvement of law enforcement equipment and facilities, and for the improvement of law enforcement personnel's health and safety.

Reno seeks state tests for gun owners

By Kevin Johnson
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Prospective gun owners should be required to pass state-mandated proficiency tests before they obtain weapons, Attorney General Janet Reno said Thursday.

Reno said applicants should have to pass both written and written tests designed to measure basic knowledge of gun operation and safety. "I don't think anybody should have a weapon unless they demonstrate a proficiency to use it," Reno said.

The attorney general's proposal is not binding on the states, and the Justice Department is not advocating federal legislation that would mandate proficiency tests.

Reno said the National Rifle Association opposes the kind of training she thinks states should require. The NRA made it clear, however, that it would not support making such training mandatory.

"The attorney general ought to spend as much time enforcing the law as she does cooking up new



Reno says NRA could provide testing for proficiency and safety.

rules for licensing gun owners," said James Baker, the NRA's chief lobbyist. "What does she want to do next, tattoo every gun owner?"

Reno's proposal comes as the Clinton administration continues to push for stronger gun laws in the aftermath of the Columbine High School massacre.

Several Columbine students were with Reno and President Clinton

at the White House on Thursday as Clinton launched his campaign for mandatory background checks at gun shows. The administration's proposal also would require child safety locks on handguns.

"Don't allow the victims of Columbine to have died in vain," Clinton said. "We must not live the legacy of our mistakes." The president also criticized Congress for stalling gun legislation.

Reno said the NRA could serve as an ideal partner in conducting state licensing programs.

Baker said the NRA trains "hundreds of thousands" of gun owners every year. But he argued that there is no reason to mandate proficiency testing.

Quoting the most recent information compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1997, the NRA says accidents caused by firearms were at an all-time low.

"How is something like a proficiency test going to impact crime rates?" Baker said. "Are criminals going to shoot in fear for a test? I don't think so."

Handguns in American Society

This page documents the fact that the federal attorney-general's office controlled the missions of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The L. E. A. A. laid out the agenda for divesting the law-abiding people of their guns. They set the maneuvers for making an end run around the Second Amendment. The N.R.A. installed L.E.A.A.'s "state pre-emption". Will the N.R.A. accept Janet Reno's offer next?



Gov. Davis

NO MAN IS ABOVE THE LAW! NO, NOT EVEN THE GOVERNOR!

Gray Davis has violated his oath of office by signing counterfeit legislation which tramples upon the the Second Amendment. This is a serious offense. This collusion with the federal government constitutes an act of perjury. He must be held accountable!

A constitutional governor would have invoked the power of the Second Amendment against the nefarious activities of equally guilty errant state legislators. The governor is supposed to keep the ship of state on an even keel! Davis was not hired to participate in federal plans to disarm all the law-abiding citizens of this state! How safe will the people of California be when Davis's complicity with the federal government's secret goal of complete elimination of all citizen owned firearms is carried out?



THIS SHEET IS A HIGHLY CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT THAT WAS FURNISHED TO ONLY STATE GOVERNORS BY THE FEDERAL GOVT. CALIFORNIA IS THE LEAD STATE FOR DISARMING THE NATION. THE FINAL DEADLINE HAS BEEN UPDATED BY FEDERAL ACTION.



Handguns In American Society

Recommendations

Enhancement of Current Laws

The Committee recommends that existing Federal, State, and local laws relating to handguns be consistently enforced. It further recommends that State legislatures periodically reevaluate to identify the areas that should have the greatest priority for enforcement of handgun laws.

Penalties for Crimes Committed with a Handgun

The Committee urges enactment of laws applicable providing for an extended sentence term, with a minimum term of 25 years for committing a crime while in possession of a handgun.

Step and Peak Licenses

The Committee urges the enactment of laws applicable providing for a peak license to purchase multiple number of pistols and number of accessories for legal handguns.

Restricting the Manufacture of Handguns

The Committee urges the enactment of laws applicable restricting the manufacture of handguns after 1995, and prohibiting under the State, except for sale to law enforcement agencies or for military use.

Prohibiting the Sale of Handguns

The Committee urges the enactment of laws applicable prohibiting the sale of handguns after 1995, and prohibiting in other than law enforcement agencies, Federal or State governments for military purposes.

Restricting a State Gun Control Agency

The Committee urges the enactment of laws applicable restricting and limiting a State agency authorized to purchase or construct controlled handguns, and further authorized to register and legally transport to be retained by private citizens in public, common places, or individual's homes.

Prohibiting the Private Possession of Handguns

The Committee further urges the enactment of laws applicable not later than January 1, 1995, prohibiting the private possession of handguns after the year.

From Reagan to Davis, California has been the pilot state for enforcing the goals of Page 340. Unconstitutional bogus gun laws must be stopped in California lest other states fall like dominoes.

The Stanford Sentinel-Friday, August 20, 1999

Assembly OKs bill to curb handguns

JENNIFER KERR
Associated Press Staffer

SACRAMENTO — After prolonged lobbying by Gov. Gray Davis, the state Assembly approved a bill aimed at curbing the manufacture and sale of cheap, un-safe handguns known as "Saturday night specials."



Gov. Davis

This law will give California one of the strongest handgun safety standards in the country, said Luis Flores of Los Angeles-based Handgun Control, which first proposed the measure.

The bill would make it a misdemeanor to make or sell in whole or in part a handgun after Jan. 1, 2001. Handguns would have to have a safety device and pass firing and drop-safety tests in independent laboratories.

"I believe this is a reasonable measure; it holds guns to enhanced safety standards," Gov. Gray Davis told reporters a few hours before the Assembly's 43-26 vote Thursday. Opponents contended the bill would not get handguns off California streets but would instead increase the sales of new guns and the black market for existing weapons.

The bill returns to the Senate for a final vote.

The Davis administration already has signed two gun-control bills this year. The state's new handgun safety law, which requires purchasers to

highly polished shooting, including those Aug. 10 at a sports center in Los Angeles that had five wounded, have boosted support for gun control among the public and politicians.

Thursday's vote was delayed several hours because several Democrats, particularly those facing state elections next year, were reluctant to back the controversial bill. Davis said he was eager to do the work he had promised to do in his weekly 10 talks in every Democratic "no return to normalcy" party. The bill's author, Sen. Richard

for HANDEDNESS, Page 3

Despite taking an oath to support the Constitution, all these California governors have passed, from one to another, the 1968 Gun Control Act's directive, called Page 340, to finalize the goals of the "United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament" requiring the complete disarmament of every law-abiding individual in the nation! (Refer to Public Law 87-297).

Handguns In American Society



This is an exact copy of Page 340, a secret Washington, DC directive for federal-state collaboration to totally disarm all citizens in the nation. The 1983 date has been updated.

RECOMMENDATION

Advocates of Control laws

The Commission recommends that every citizen who is not a member of the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Industry, the National Gun Owners Council, any other gun-owning organization, any other gun-owning organization, or any other gun-owning organization, should be required to purchase a handgun.

Provision for Citizens Council

The Commission urges enactment of laws which require every citizen who is not a member of the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Industry, the National Gun Owners Council, any other gun-owning organization, any other gun-owning organization, or any other gun-owning organization, should be required to purchase a handgun.

Provision for Handgun

The Commission urges the enactment of laws which require every citizen who is not a member of the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Industry, the National Gun Owners Council, any other gun-owning organization, any other gun-owning organization, or any other gun-owning organization, should be required to purchase a handgun.

Provision for the Manufacture of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of laws which require every citizen who is not a member of the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Industry, the National Gun Owners Council, any other gun-owning organization, any other gun-owning organization, or any other gun-owning organization, should be required to purchase a handgun.

Provision for the Sale of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of laws which require every citizen who is not a member of the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Industry, the National Gun Owners Council, any other gun-owning organization, any other gun-owning organization, or any other gun-owning organization, should be required to purchase a handgun.

Provision for a State Gun Control Agency

The Commission urges the enactment of laws which require every citizen who is not a member of the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Industry, the National Gun Owners Council, any other gun-owning organization, any other gun-owning organization, or any other gun-owning organization, should be required to purchase a handgun.

Provision for the Private Possession of Handguns

The Commission urges the enactment of laws which require every citizen who is not a member of the National Rifle Association, the National Shooting Sports Industry, the National Gun Owners Council, any other gun-owning organization, any other gun-owning organization, or any other gun-owning organization, should be required to purchase a handgun.

Gov. Ronald Reagan: Working with Nixon who signed GCA '68, RR placed Page 340 in Master Set of Governor's Standards/Codes.

Gov. Jerry Brown: Forced acceptance of GCA upon all counties.

Gov. Donnerstag: Signed sweeping State Robert's bad gun law.

Gov. Pat Wilson: Unsuccessfully tried to insert Perce's gun law.

Gov. Gray Davis: Supported & signed bad gun bills, and endorsed Perce's gun law.

It's police safety vs. privacy rights

Hostile Supreme Court hears case; Reno argues for the government

RICHARD CARELLA
Assistant Press Editor

WASHINGTON — Attorney General Janet Reno, in her debut as a Supreme Court advocate, was supplying testimony today at the argument for allowing police more power when they make routine traffic stops.

In her 15-minute appearance, Reno strongly was supported by Justice William Rehnquist, the chief justice of the Supreme Court, who said that the government was likely to win.

But even the court's most conservative members seemed troubled by the automatic rule urged in a Maryland case by Reno and the Attorney General's Joseph Cramer.

While Reno contended that she was seeking police authority for "a brief investigatory stop" of a car's occupants, Justice Anthony M. Kennedy disagreed. "This is a full-blown search," he said.

"The way an unreasonable search is defined," Justice Antonin Scalia told Reno, "is then asked her whether a police officer who stops a speeding car may ask all passengers — not just the driver — if they have guns."

"That might be a more difficult case," Reno said, but she indicated that officers should have the discretion.

"They are vulnerable to attack," she said. "If he doesn't understand, show him?" she asked Cramer sharply. "This could be carried to someone, and you don't want to compromise that person's safety."



Janet Reno

not just from the driver but from the passenger," she argued. "It's the person seated in the vehicle that creates the danger."

Cramer, who presented Reno, immediately ran into a host of questions from the bench when he suggested that police officers should be able to order all passengers out of a car and require them to remain at the curb.

"The officer has to be able to control the location of the passengers," Cramer said.

But Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, in increasingly hostile tones, inquired how long passengers can be held in the car while a driver's license and registration are checked.

O'Connor asked Cramer about the

young woman and her baby who are forced out of the car and into a driving rain or a snow storm, or a driver's confused elderly parent who doesn't comprehend police orders and wanders away.

"If he doesn't understand, show him?" she asked Cramer sharply. "This could be carried to someone, and you don't want to compromise that person's safety."

The court is writing personal privacy against police action in the context of governmental searches and seizures of areas such as the interior of a car.

The justices must decide by July whether police who make routine traffic stops always have the power to ask all passengers to get out of the car, and what authority they have to tell the passengers not to leave.

The court ruled in 1977 that motorists stopped for routine offenses can be ordered by police to get out of their cars. Now Maryland prosecutors and Reno are seeking to apply that decision to passengers alone for the sake of police safety.

Under the Baltimore law, officers can order all passengers out of their cars. Now Maryland prosecutors and Reno are seeking to apply that decision to passengers alone for the sake of police safety.

Simon tag. The car had three occupants, and Hughes spoke briefly to the driver while both men stood between their cars.

Hughes later recalled that Wilson, a passenger in the front seat, appeared nervous.

Wilson balked when first asked by the trooper to get out of the car. When he opened the door and stepped out, Wilson dropped a pack of crack cocaine on the ground. Hughes then arrested him.

Maryland courts refused to let prosecutors use the cocaine as evidence against Wilson, ruling that Hughes violated his Fourth Amendment right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures.

Officers need some "individualized and particularized suspicion" before ordering passengers out of cars in such situations, the state courts ruled.

The Clinton administration's assistance is not the only help Maryland's appeal has received. Thirty-eight states joined in a friend-of-the-court brief urging the justices to curtail police authority

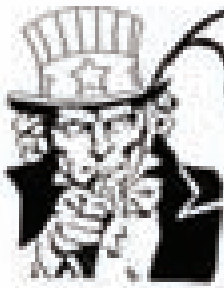
Handguns in American Society



We know where they are coming from. It's under the president's Public Law 87-297 requirement.

- Prohibiting the Sale of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Primary Possession of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Manufacture of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Transfer of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Possession of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Sale of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Primary Possession of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Manufacture of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Transfer of Handguns
- Prohibiting the Possession of Handguns

RENO KNOWS THAT THE CAR SEARCHES ARE REQUIRED BY PAGE 340! THE WHOLE BOOK PAGE 340 CAME FROM WAS DONE UP IN HER OFFICE DURING THE DAYS OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE 1968 GUN CONTROL ACT. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE FOR SEARCHING CARS AND PEOPLE IS TO LOOK FOR GUNS.



See! I was right! Page 340
is on-going! Federal, state
and local governments are
all following its directives!

**Is it acceptable
for a nation of
free people
to allow the
communist military
from Russia,
to enter the U.S.A.
training as police officers,
searching cars and
American people?**

THE SOVIET-AMERICAN POLICE EXCHANGE PROGRAM

82 WEEK NOV. 27, 1991 A PART OF PUBLIC LAW 87-297 *The Bakersfield Californian*



Bill Flower, right, talks to Soviet law enforcement milliamen Sergei Soldatenkov, left, and Yuri Volobuyev

Soviet CHP cadets relish unique challenge

By ROB WALTERS
Californian staff writer

For the last three months, boys dunk to dawn, they've been learning in the classrooms before returning to the dorms to hit the books.

The two cadets admit they have to study harder than others attending the California Highway Patrol Academy in Sacramento.

That's because for the two Soviet militiamen, English is their second language.

LT. Col. Yuri Volobuyev, 44, of Tula in the Russian Republic and LT. Sergei Soldatenkov, 38, of St. Petersburg (formerly Leningrad), are the first two Soviet militiamen to ever attend a police academy in the United States.

"It takes us a great deal more time to learn a subject than other cadets," Volobuyev said in a rich Russian accent.

Other than that, Volobuyev says, there is little difference between him and fellow students. In fact, he says there is little difference between Soviet militiamen and American officers.

"We're doing the same job," he said. "We have the same problems."

Some problems are universal. Volobuyev said traffic jams are common in metropolitan areas, and the drunken drivers are "really a big problem in our country."

Soviet punishment for drunken drivers is stiff, Volobuyev said. First-time offenders are fined about 200 rubles — more than a half-month's salary — and they lose their licenses for a year. Second-time offenders land in prison, must pay a fine equal to 20 percent of their annual salary and lose their licenses for three years.

While the Soviet Union deals severely with drunken drivers, the United States holds the edge in resources, the militiamen said.

Computers are more widely used to aid law enforcement than in his country, Volobuyev said.

"Your highway patrol is better equipped (and) have better cars," he noted.

In addition, the Soviet "highways are in bad condition" and are "per-

ty dangerous sometimes," he said.

With the collapse of communism, more Soviets will have the chance to own cars. The two officers hope to use what they learn at the academy to turn back problems.

A year in the making, the plan to bring to Russian traffic officers to the academy belongs to Capt. Richard J. Broadfield, commander of the Bakersfield office of the CHP.

Broadfield said his primary reason for jumping through "several paper hoops" was to "enhance understanding" between officers of both countries.

"We have one common enemy," he said. "That's apprehending criminals."

The trip was arranged by Kern County Sheriff's Deputy Bill Finney, founder and director of the Soviet-American Police Exchange Program, now in its third year.

Volobuyev and Soldatenkov left the Soviet Union in the days that followed the failed coup against President Mikhail S. Gorbachev. At the academy, the militiamen have been learning about the California

courts, how to make an arrest, about search and seizure laws and enforcement techniques.

Thanksgiving marks the halfway point of their 2½-month stay. Before graduating in February, the militiamen will be given a chance to apply what they've learned in real-life situations.

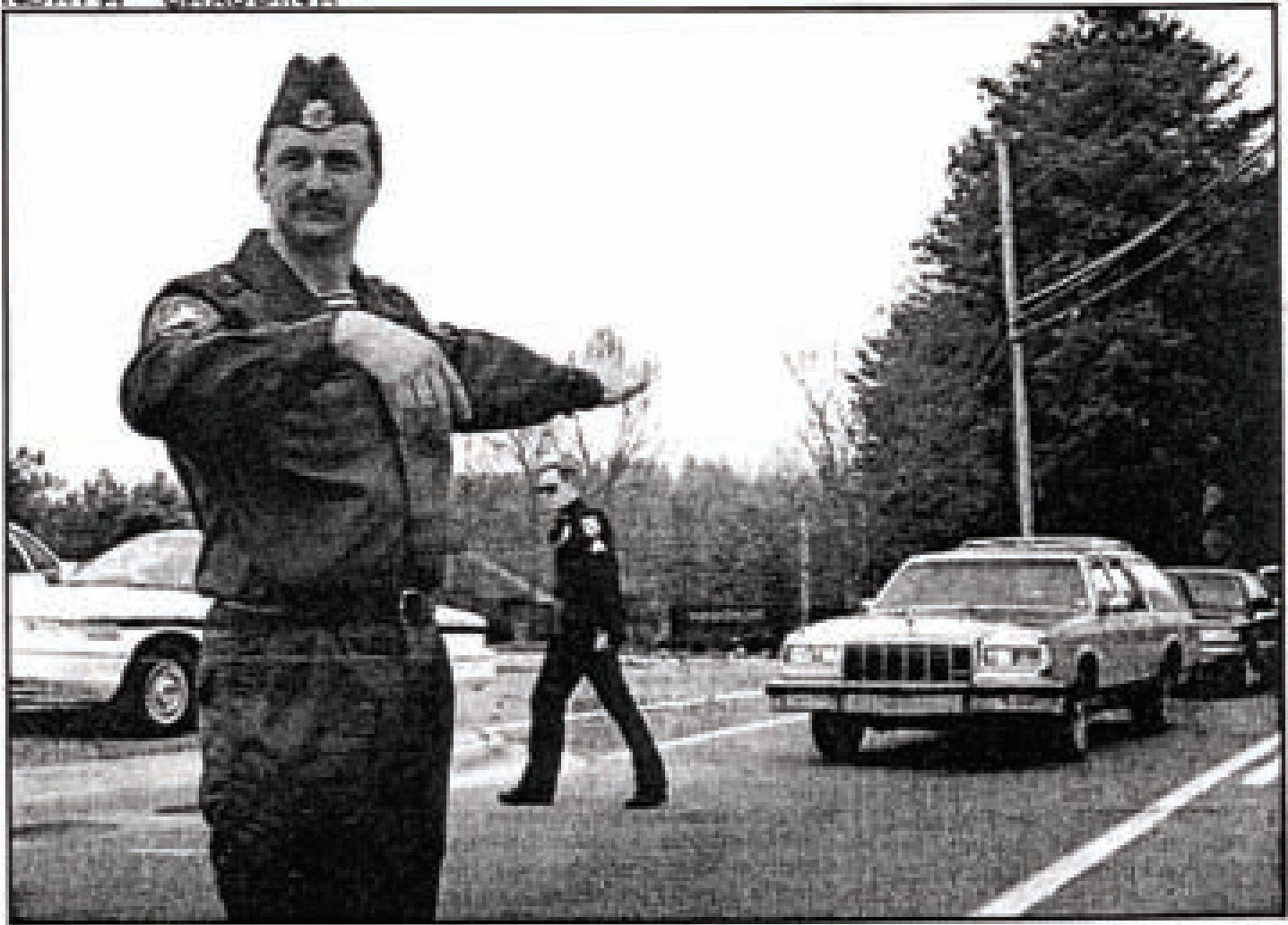
As part of the curriculum, the pair are in Bakersfield for five days to observe their counterparts from the CHP, Bakersfield Police and Kern County Sheriff's Department.

While being exposed to local officers, they will "not be out making arrests," Broadfield said.

Back at the academy, the two will be out behind the wheel of U.S. made patrol cars to hone their firearms, high-speed pursuit and other tactical driving skills.

The two were selected in June from a pool of about 15 to 20 militiamen who sought the chance to come to the United States, Broadfield said. Broadfield and Finney interviewed the pair and selected them, for among other reasons, "because they are fluent in English."

GASTON GAZETTE, March 7, 1995
NORTH CAROLINA



Craig But/The Gazette

Russian Police Officer Alexey K. Gankin of Moscow directs traffic in front of Lincolnton High School.

TOUR of DUTY

Moscow police visit Gaston, Lincoln

*By Leslie Weaver
Gazette Staff Reporter*

LINCOLNTON — Greater Gaston police departments will get some extra help this week, but not from a crime bill or a federal grant.

The help will come from Russian police officers visiting Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg and Catawba Counties to swap stories and ideas with their American counterparts.

The two officers visiting Gastonia — Vladimir Dedyouchin and Vladimir Morozov — have a packed schedule.

They'll attend a Gastonia City Council meeting, visit the courthouse and jail and see demonstrations by a police dog, bomb squad and SWAT team.

The Lincolnton Police Department welcomed nine Russian officers Saturday, who like their colleagues will

visit until March 12.

The Russian officers decided to come here after accepting an invitation from Lincolnton Chief Terry Burgin as part of a nationwide exchange program. Lakach had visited Moscow last May.

"There are also 300 (American) police officers working in our station in Moscow," said Ekaterina Arfeva, a Moscow patrol officer, visiting Lincolnton.



Here's a quick quiz for all the doubters who think it is O. K. for the governors to sign into law legislation that violates the Second Amendment.

Question: "Can you come up with a reason why state legislators and governors want to take away all the firearms belonging to law-abiding people?"

(Think hard now!)

Check one:

- To stop criminals from obtaining guns.**
- To reduce the power of gangs.**
- To eliminate all resistance to tyranny.**

(By now even doubters should be able to guess that Reason #3 is the correct answer.)

Why should people have guns?



Thomas Jefferson

“The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against *tyranny* in government.”

.....Thomas Jefferson



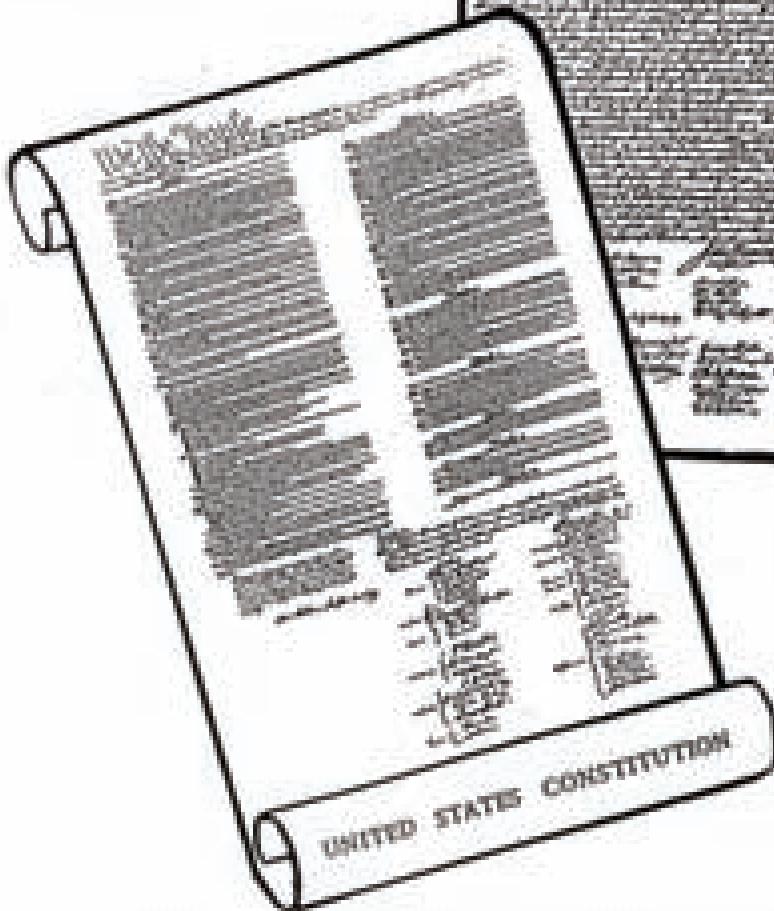
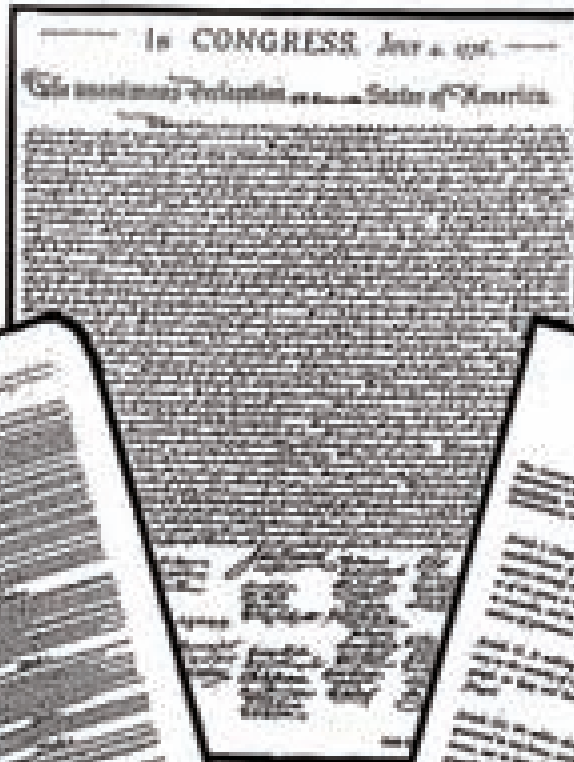
Why ask the Supreme Court to interpret the meaning of the Second Amendment? These justices were appointed to the bench by the same presidents who are in charge of the general and complete disarmament program? Besides, the purpose of the Second Amendment was interpreted over 200 years ago by the men who wrote it. Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson told the importance of all able-bodied citizens being trained in a well regulated militia as the best way to protect the people from tyranny in government. Does anyone think that they didn't understand what they were writing?

**I am
the spirit
of liberty,
of freedom,
of independence,
of self-government,
of your sovereignty,
of the pursuit of happiness,
of your right to make your own
decisions, guarded with checks and
balances. Now please, let me show you**



**the rules written to preserve in perpetuity God's endowment to you, and to your posterity, so that you can place a limit on the power others have over you, and to keep you as the ultimate power in this great republic.
Amen!**

Guns are tools - just "tools"! How can you preserve these three precious documents if the globalists take away your tools? *Hey! It simply can't be done!*



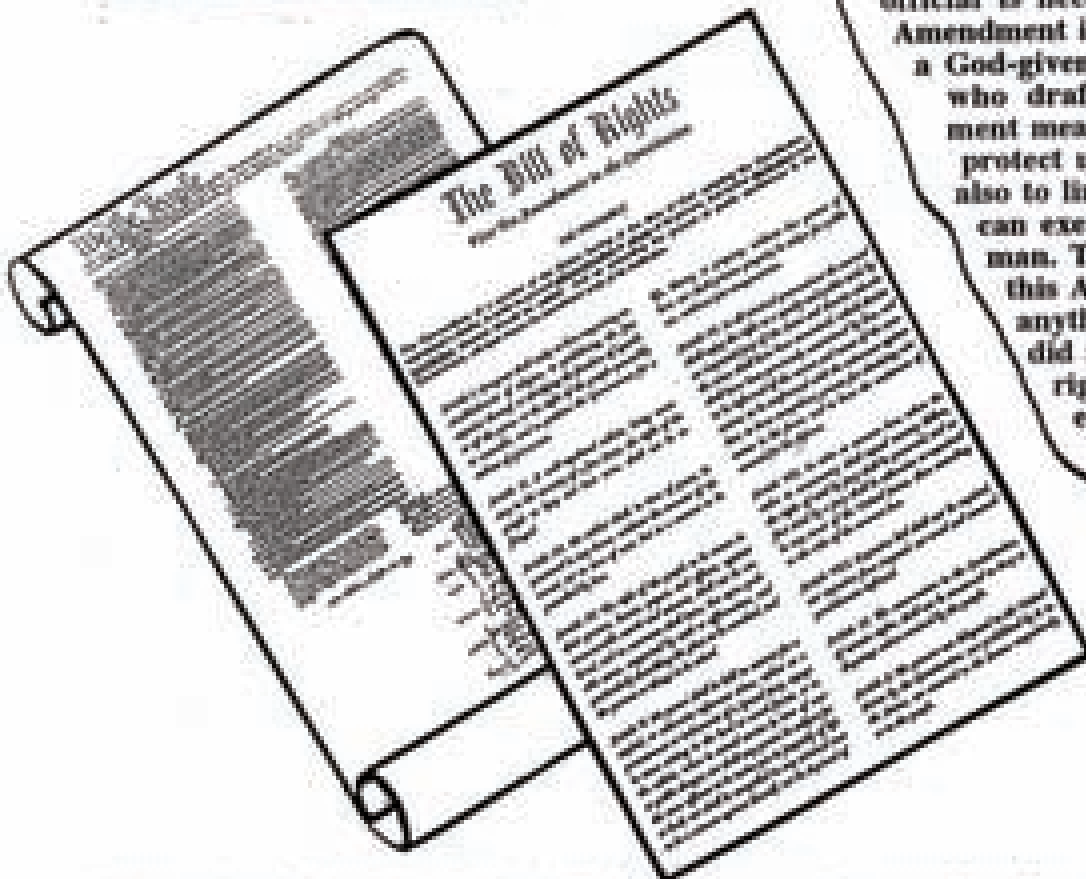
These documents contain the rules by which all public officials in the service of the United States must conform. All three documents belong exclusively to the people and none of the principles within can be altered or revoked without the consent of the governed.

BONE UP ON YOUR INHERITANCE AND
THE NATURAL LAWS THAT ARE
IMPORTANT TO YOU!



Hey, the only reason for disarming a nation is -- if they have lost a war! If you do not intend to be made defenseless, you must understand the necessary right to arms. The men who founded this nation were confirming divine laws that *already* existed. They placed them for security into a Bill of Rights. These immutable laws are beyond the power of any public officials to infringe or deny.

YOU MUST DEFEND YOUR RIGHT TO ARMS!



No interpretation by the Supreme Court members or any other public official is necessary. The Second Amendment is a confirmation of a God-given right. Those men who drafted the Second Amendment meant for it not only to protect us from invasion, but also to limit the power that man can exercise over his fellow man. The founders who wrote this Amendment, did not place anything into this shelter that did not already exist! It is a right that belongs to the people exclusively which no one can take away!



Those who drafted the Bill of Rights did not place anything for protection into this shelter that did not already exist! The right of the people to keep and bear arms existed before there ever was a Bill of Rights and a Second Amendment! The purpose of the Second Amendment was to confirm that the people already possessed the right to arms, individually and collectively, as an endowment from the Creator, and that no one would be allowed to take this right away! The Second Amendment documents a natural, inherent, and immutable right. It bars all things from taking preeminence over this endowment!

The meaning of the Second Amendment was clear from the first day in which it was demanded by the anti-federalists. There was no doubt about its meaning or its intent. Simply put, it is an individual right that can be exercised in a collective manner. At that time, it was openly stated that the strongest reason for the people to protect and retain the right to arms was to protect themselves from tyranny in government. Its authors chose language and a sentence structure to command conformity and adherence to the absolute nature of the right. They sustained it by the Ninth and Tenth Amendments.

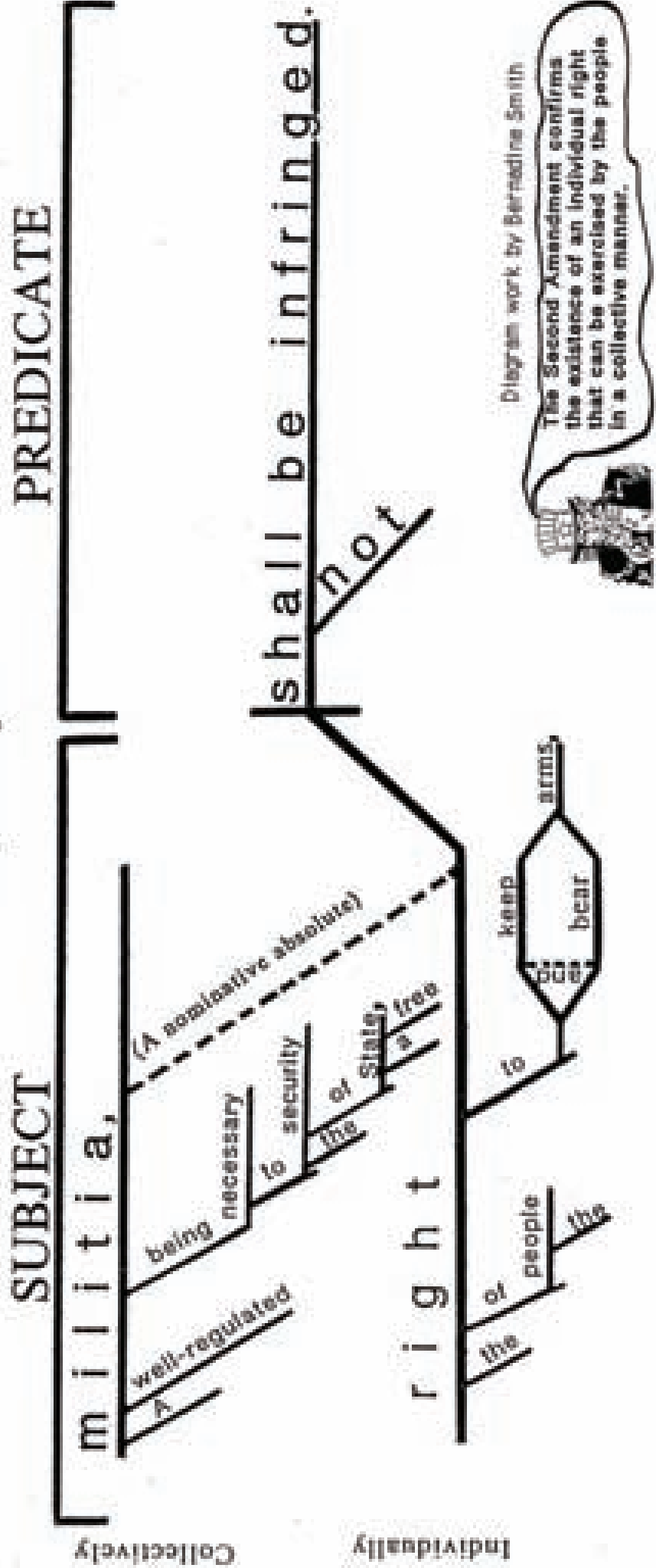
It is against the law for the Supreme Court or other public employees to "interpret" the language or the meaning of the Second Amendment, because a second Preamble, one preceding the Bill of Rights, was added which restricted any federal level interference whatsoever with its contents. It also included a declaratory element to prevail over states.

As well as being the First Ten Amendments to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights is a separate document of its own self. This special storehouse possesses unique attributes and prerogatives of its own. By its basic nature, none of its contents can be repealed. It cannot be superseded by the treaty power, the commerce clause, executive orders or agreements, or federal or state law-making powers. Its contents are not subject to public vote nor to the outcome of any elections. No one can divest himself of these God-given rights, even if they chose to do so. The people are obligated to preserve these rights for their posterity.

THE COMMAND IN THE SECOND AMENDMENT OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS

* ...the sentence means that the people are the militia... *

Declaratory* Supreme Law -- Not repealable and restrictive*
God-given rights



and it proves that the people have the right that is mentioned. ... A. C. Brocki

* * * teacher of Advanced English, a foremost expert in grammar, former Senior Editor for Houghton Mifflin.

* The Preamble to the Bill of Rights reads as follows:

The Conventions of a number of the States having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

ENGLISH USAGE EXPERT INTERPRETS SECOND AMENDMENT

By J. Neil Schulman

...the sentence means that the people are the militia.

I recently had a conversation with Mr. A.C. Brocki, editorial coordinator for the Office of Instruction of the Los Angeles Unified School District. Mr. Brocki taught Advanced Placement English at Van Nuys High School for several years, as well having been a senior editor for Houghton Mifflin. He is considered the foremost expert in grammar in the school district, the person others go to when they need a definitive answer on English grammar. I asked Mr. Brocki to parse the following sentence:

"A well-schooled electorate, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and read books, shall not be infringed."

Mr. Brocki informed me that the sentence was overpunctuated, but that the meaning could be extracted anyway.

- "A well-schooled electorate" is a nominative absolute.
- "being necessary to the security of a free state," is a participial phrase modifying "electorate."
- The subject (a compound subject) of the sentence is "the right of the people."
- "shall not be infringed" is a verb phrase,
- with "not" as an adverb modifying the verb phrase "shall be infringed."
- "to keep and read books" is an infinitive phrase modifying "right."

A. C. Brocki is a foremost expert in grammar.



I then asked him if he could re-phrase the sentence to make it clearer. He responded,

"Because a well-schooled electorate is necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and read books shall not be infringed."

I asked if the sentence could be interpreted to restrict the right to keep and read books to a well-schooled electorate, say, registered voters with a high-school diploma? He said, "No." I then identified my purpose in calling him, and read him the Second Amendment in full:

"A well-regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed."

Mr. Brocki said he thought the sentence had sounded familiar, but that he hadn't recognized it.

I asked, "Is the structure and meaning of this sentence the same as the sentence I first quoted you?" He said, "yes." I asked him to re-phrase this sentence to make it clearer. He transformed it to:

"Because a well-regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

I asked him whether the meaning could have changed in 200 years. He said, "no." I asked him whether this sentence could be interpreted to restrict the right to keep and bear arms to "a well-regulated militia." He said, "no." According to Mr. Brocki, the sentence means that the people are the militia, and that the people have the right which is mentioned.

I asked him if another professional in English grammar or linguistics could interpret the sentence to mean otherwise. He said that he couldn't see any grounds for another interpretation. I asked him if he would be willing to stake his professional reputation on this opinion, and be quoted on this. He said, "yes." At no point in the conversation did I ask Mr. Brocki his opinion on the Second Amendment, gun control, or the right to keep and bear arms.

J. Neil Schulman is the author of *Alongside Night* (1982) and *The Rainbow Cadenza* (1983). He has recently founded the Committee to Enforce the Second Amendment. He can be reached at P.O. Box 94 Long Beach, Ca. 90801

The right to arms is not subject to repeal!



Interpreting the Meaning & Purpose of the Second Amendment

By Bernadine Smith

If you ever lose your guns, you are past history! This amendment is unrepeatable.

The framers of the Constitution were quite skillful in the use and drafting of the English Language. By putting the Militia at the forefront of the sentence which composes the Second Amendment of the Bill of Rights, they stressed the importance of the collective use of the right to arms. The collective right used in this manner, has equal status with the individual aspects of this absolute right.

When the 1787 Constitution was ready to be submitted to the governors of the states for ratification, Patrick Henry, the immortal voice for liberty, lectured daily against it in the Virginia State House for three weeks, criticizing the Constitution, warning that it has been written "or if only good men will take office!" He asked what they would do when evil men took office. "When evil men take office, the whole gang will be in collusion," he declared, "and they will keep the people in utter ignorance and steal their liberty by ambuscade!"

(Entrapment from a concealed position)

Patrick Henry asked, "What resistance could be made if the people have no guns?" ... "Your guns are gone!" ... "Your laws on treason are a sham and a mockery because of their mutual implication". Henry told the Continental Congress that a major reason for his objections to the Constitution was that "it does not leave us the means for defending our rights or waging war against tyrants!" He declared, "This Constitution will trample on your fallen liberty!" Patrick Henry warned that the new federal government was being given "too much money and too much power", and that it would end up "consolidating all power unto itself",

convert us "into one solid empire". Amongst other things, one of the areas upon which he felt the need for modification and limitation was the use of the treaty power, an area in which he predicted that "the President would lead in the treason". His fervor and graphic descriptions of "execrable tyranny" which would befall the people if they could not take arms against evil men who might take office, placed Patrick Henry in the forefront of the effort to protect the natural rights of the people. He wanted the immediate opening of another Constitutional Convention to strengthen particular parts of the Constitution. That suggestion not being workable, he proclaimed, "The least

"The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in government."

Thomas Jefferson

you can do to guard it with a Bill of Rights!"

Young James Madison, at the time, saw no need for a Bill of Rights, since the new federal government was to exercise only those powers which were delegated to them. Patrick Henry then said, "Let Mr. Madison tell me when did liberty ever exist when the sword and the purse were given up from the people? Unless a miracle shall interpose, no nation ever did, nor ever can retain its liberty after the loss of the sword and the purse." At last,

James Madison could not ever envision the possibility of tyranny happening under this Constitution. However, Madison was later blocked from taking a seat in the first Senate. That blow to a man who had been the Secretary of the Constitutional Convention, caused Madison to re-think the probability of danger. His promise to follow through with a proposed Bill of Rights garnered support for him to take a seat in the first House of Representatives. So it was that the Bill of Rights, palladium of man's natural rights, was finalized on December 15, 1791 and it became the un-revocable and superior part of the Constitution of the United States.

Patrick Henry placed all his hopes upon the vigilance of the people of the future to protect the liberty that he helped win in the War of Independence, by their standing behind the Bill of Rights, forbidding any infringement or curtailment of not only the Second Amendment, but of the sworn oath taken "to support and defend the Constitution".

Thomas Jefferson, our Third President, supported the idea of a Bill of Rights, confirming the authority of the people by saying: "The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in government."

May the words that Patrick Henry spoke always be heeded through all the ages to come, as he cautioned: "Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel! Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force, and whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined!" ♦



This applies to all states

THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ANTI-GUN LAWS TO BE VALID

The Constitution of the State of California

"The State of California is an inseparable part of the United States of America, and the United States Constitution is the supreme law of the land."

California State Constitution Article III Section 1

The California Constitution, being in full accord with the Federal Constitution, illustrates the interlocking principles by which the nation's founders permanently safeguarded their American posterity.

All California public officials are sworn to support the supreme law of the land.

The Constitution of the State of California

"I,....., do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California... that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California."

California State Constitution Article III Section 2

This Rule Book that public officials must obey is still in effect. Violation of the oath of office is an impeachable offense.

The Constitution of the United States of America

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof,.... shall be the supreme law of the land.

United States Constitution Article VI General Provisions (2)

BILL OF RIGHTS

Second Amendment

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

This is the supreme law of the land

The "Bill of Rights" is a part of the Constitution of the United States. The "Bill of Rights" cannot be repealed.

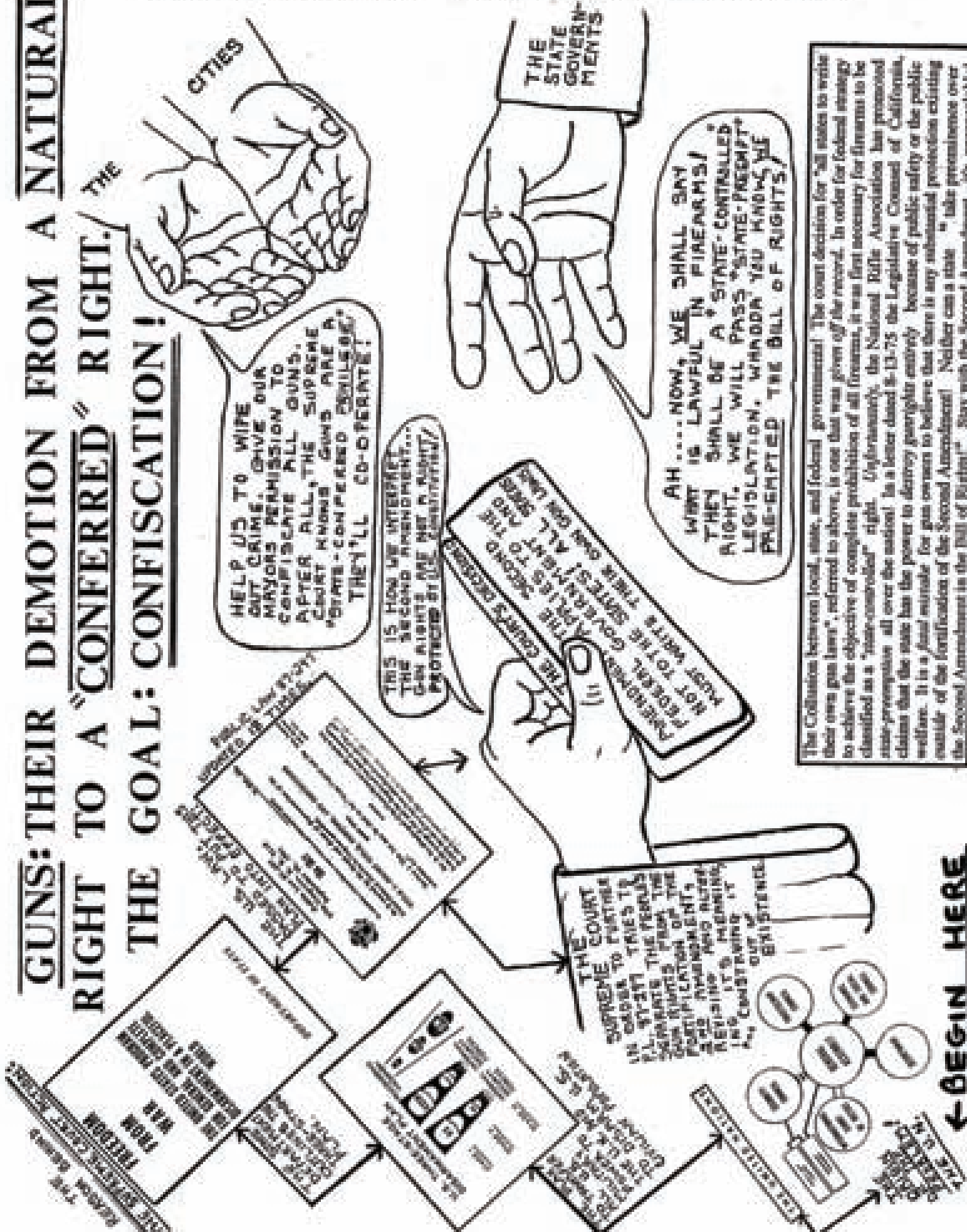
The Constitution of the United States of America

".....the members of the several state legislatures shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution..."

United States Constitution Article VI General Provisions (2)

All public officials are required to swear allegiance under oath to support and defend the principles within these Constitutions, but if they break this trust, they must be dishonorably discharged. This is the function and reason for taking an oath of office.

GUNS: THEIR DEMOTION FROM A NATURAL RIGHT TO A "CONFERRED" RIGHT. THE GOAL: CONFISCATION!



HELP US TO WIPE OUR BUT CRIMS. GIVE OUR MAYORS PERMISSION TO CONFISCATE ALL GUNS. AFTER ALL, THE SUPREME COURT KNOWS GUNS ARE A STATE-CONFERRED RIGHT. THEY'LL CO-OPERATE!

THIS IS HOW WE INTERPRET THE SECOND AMENDMENT... GUN RIGHTS ARE NOT A RIGHT PROTECTED BY THE CONSTITUTION!

AH.... NOW, WE SHALL SAY WHAT IS LAWFUL IN FIREARMS! THEY SHALL BE A STATE-CONTROLLED RIGHT. WE WILL PASS "STATE-PRIGHT" LEGISLATION. WHOODR' YOU KNOW, WE PRESUMPTED THE BILL OF RIGHTS!

The Collision between local, state, and federal governments! The court decision for "all states to write their own gun laws", referred to above, is one that was given off the record. In order for federal strategy to achieve the objective of complete prohibition of all firearms, it was first necessary for firearms to be classified as a "state-controlled" right. Unfortunately, the National Rifle Association has promoted state-preemption all over the nation! In a letter dated 8-13-75 the Legislative Council of California, claims that the state has the power to destroy copyright entirely because of public safety or the public welfare. It is a fatal mistake for gun owners to believe that there is any substantial protection existing outside of the fortification of the Second Amendment! Neither can a state "take pre-emption over the Second Amendment in the Bill of Rights". Stay with the Second Amendment - it's unyieldable!

← BEGIN HERE

HOW THE SUPREME COURT HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE COLLUSION WITH THE STATES TO CONFOUND THE ISSUE

The Supreme Court is part of our trouble! If the Court wants to play the game this way, then why do they allow the federal government to create harmful gun laws???

The Supreme Court's instruction to the States:



Oh, yes! It is true that the Second Amendment applies to the federal government, but it also applies to the states as well! The Second Amendment is a part of the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights contains a Preamble which states that its contents are both declaratory and restrictive, which means that all must observe these rights as Supreme Law, and in particular, the federal government is put on notice that they are not to violate these natural laws.

How long can we put up

← with deliberate lies

that are twisting around

truthful words

so that errant public officials can operate in areas that are actually forbidden to them?

We, Americans, have never given our consent, and never will give our consent, to being divested of the keystone right that backs all of our most sacred rights!



THE SECOND AMENDMENT IS A CLEAR CUT CONFIRMATION!

There is nothing to dispute! We must stop anti-gun public officials from lying about this right!

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

The Second Amendment is a clear cut *confirmation* of the right to keep and bear arms. The Second Amendment was built to *confirm*. No "interpretation" of this amendment by the courts was ever necessary! Today those who approve anti-gun legislation are operating against the law!

No court should be trusted to give us *their interpretation* of the meaning of the Second Amendment; nor, should we allow the untruthful claims of hired public officials to go unchallenged! *Their purpose* is to support laws calling for the complete disarmament of the nation.

The *confirmation* stated in the Second Amendment is in itself a *corroboration* of a pre-existing law that the founders wanted known and adhered to by *all*. The reason we are now being subjected to the abusive laws which are intruding upon the right of the people to keep and bear arms is that the correct thinking and the true purpose behind the writing of the Second Amendment has not been enforced.

All of the laws being written which infringe upon the right of the law-abiding people to keep and bear arms are *despicable violations of the true law*. We must make this clear to all

who serve as hired public officials. We must not honor the false proposition that "the courts have not as yet interpreted the Second Amendment". The judicial system has been compromised.

We must demand that our hired public officials obey the true sense of the Second Amendment and insist that they adhere to the correct thinking and purpose behind the drafting of it. Public officials must be required to stop *infringing and confounding* the people as to what it means.

As the time the Second Amendment was being written, it was the intention of the founders to confirm, document, and secure the right to arms that already existed. They affirmed by the language chosen that this right of the people holds individual and collective elements.

The nation's founders did not create the right -- they themselves were not giving the right to the people -- conversely, they were *confirming that the right already existed* -- a most essential and absolute right -- and that it was inextricably given to the people by the Creator. *It was only necessary for the founders to confirm the existence of*

this eternal right. This right had its existence even before any constitution was ever put to use. They purposely *forbid* any curtailment, or prohibition of the *individual* or *collective* facets by virtue of the structural language chosen for the amendment.

What we need most is for our hired public officials to stop! -- to stop muddying up the waters by putting forth ridiculous statements, claiming that the right applies to a state militia only. No! The founding fathers would not have entered a principle into law, expecting us to wait 200 years to have unfaithful global government supporters render *their interpretation* of it!

The purpose for writing the Second Amendment was to erect a barrier against future tyrants who would dare to interfere with the only tools capable of maintaining liberty. Now, what the people need is the resolve to require adherence to the amendment's true purpose, and the courage to prosecute the tyrants of today who abuse and deliberately misconstrue it.

Two avenues are open: (1) Legislative action to *repeal* anti-gun laws (there is no automatic court review in a bill of repeal) or (2) Ample support to pass the Hanford Pro-Gun Legislation.

The Bill of Rights

First Ten Amendments to the Constitution

INTRODUCTION

The Declaration of Independence is the first of those documents that created the American Nation. It is the first of those documents that have made the American Nation a reality. It is the first of those documents that have made the American Nation a reality. It is the first of those documents that have made the American Nation a reality.

Article I, Section 1, Clause 1: All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Article II, Section 1, Clause 1: The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States.

Article III, Section 1, Clause 1: The judicial Power shall be vested in one or more Supreme Courts, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.

Article IV, Section 1, Clause 1: Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State.

Article V: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses present, or two thirds of a majority of all the States, may propose Amendments to this Constitution, which, when ratified by three fourths of all the States, shall be valid, to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution.

Article VI, Clause 1: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof, and all Treaties made, or which shall be ratified, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land.

Article VII: The Ratification of the States, by a Majority of nine of them, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Article VIII: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the Credit of the United States, to define and punish Offenses against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Offenses against the Law of the United States, to define and punish Offenses against the Law of the United States.

Article IX: The Migration and Importation of Persons shall not be Prohibited by any State.

Article X: No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation with another State, or with any foreign Power.

Article XI: The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors in that State.

THIS DOCUMENT IS MORE

PRECIOUS TO YOU THAN

THE DEED TO YOUR HOUSE.

DON'T GIVE IT UP!



The purpose of this document was to limit the power that man can exercise over his fellow man. It is the heart of your liberty! The Bill of Rights is not only a restriction on the federal government, it applies to all states as well. The Preamble to the Bill of Rights is both declaratory and restrictive. It includes all public officials because it is declaratory and censures and bans the federal government from interfering because of its restrictive element. The states are required to enforce the Bill of Rights.

The right to keep and bear arms is not "given" to us by the Second Amendment in the Bill of Rights. The right to keep and bear arms is CONFIRMED by the Second Amendment in the Bill of Rights. The right is an endowment from the Creator. The right to arms is a part of the common law. The United States is a common law country. The need to use arms is a part of the right of self-preservation. The right of self-preservation is the first law of nature, and an eternal right. The right of self-preservation is an absolute right. The right to arms is an absolute right. Even though governments may try to misconstrue this right, it shall go on forever since it is part of the law of nature. Alexander Hamilton had the arms rights of the people in mind when he said... "They are written, as with a sunbeam, in the whole volume of human nature, by the hand of the Divinity itself; and can never be erased or obscured by mortal power." Federal Supreme court Justice Jackson said in 1943:

"The very purpose of a Bill of Rights was to withdraw certain subjects from the vicissitudes of political controversy, to place them beyond the reach of majorities and officials, and to establish them as legal principles to be applied by the courts. One's right to life, liberty, and property, to free speech, a free press, freedom of worship and assembly, and other fundamental rights may not be submitted to vote; they depend on the outcome of no elections."

Jackson, J. West Virginia State Board of Education versus Barnette (1943 319 US 624, 638, 87 L. ed 1628, 1638. 63 S Ct 1178, 147 ALR 674)

While it is true that repeal is one of our most important judicial acts to which we have a right, the Bill of Rights itself can not be repealed. It is irrevocable. The Bill of Rights contains rights which are ordained by God. They are endowments from our Creator. They are our birthrights! No man can undo that which God has endowed!

When the Constitution was first drafted, James Madison, who was the secretary at the Constitutional Convention, was so enamored with this document that he could see no need to go on with any further additions to it. Patrick Henry warned him that they were preparing their document with the idea that only good men would take office. "What are you going to do when evil men take office?" he demanded of them. He declared that the Constitution was a "crazy machine", and that it would stomp on their fallen liberty. He insisted that a Bill of Rights was the least thing they could do to

guard against the power being given to the "monarchistic" federal government. James Madison could not see the necessity of a Bill of Rights. He felt that the federal government was being delegated only limited power which they could not exceed with all the checks and balances that were built into the system. Mr. Henry warned that "When evil men take over, the whole gang will be in collusion. They will keep the people in utter ignorance and steal their liberty by ambuscade." (Ambuscade means from a concealed position.)

To make Madison realize how serious it would be to proceed with the Constitution as it was, without a Bill of Rights, Madison was deliberately blocked from obtaining a seat in the first Senate, a position which he had longed for.

Hadn't Patrick Henry lectured for 20 days in the Virginia Statehouse over the weaknesses in the Constitution? On one occasion he struck out at Madison and said: "Let Mr. Madison tell me, when did liberty ever exist when the sword and the purse were given up from the people? Unless a miracle shall interpose, no nation ever did, nor ever can, retain its liberty after the loss of the sword and the purse."

"Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force, and whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined!" Mr. Henry warned.

George Mason, Thomas Jefferson, Elbridge Gerry, Richard Henry Lee, among others, stood with Patrick Henry in his efforts to require a Bill of Rights. Mason declared that he would rather do without his right arm than to continue on without a Bill of Rights!

At this point the seats in the Senate were all gone. Young Madison's thinking was forced to broaden into additional expectations. He finally agreed to the need for a Bill of Rights. Trusting in his sincerity, no one blocked him from obtaining a seat in the newly forming House of Representatives. There he carried through with his promise to bring forth a Bill of Rights.

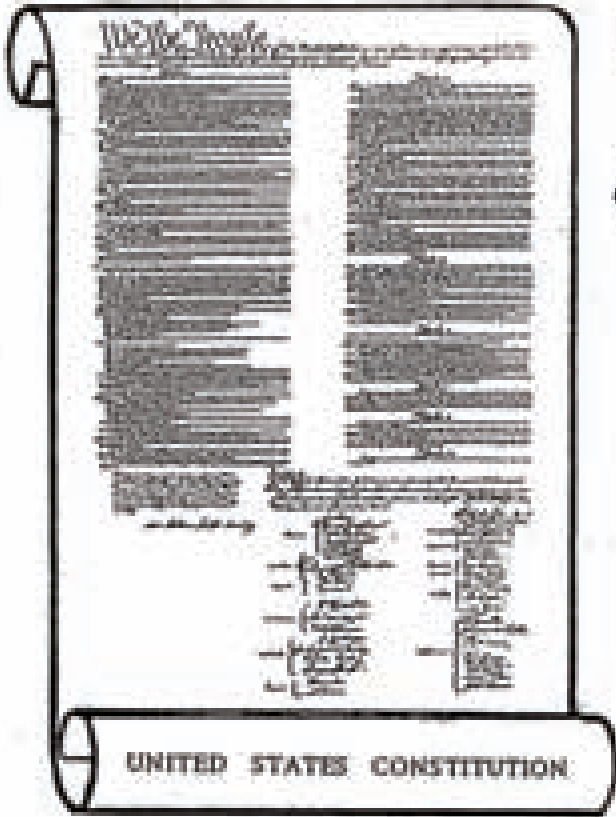
All who contributed to the drafting of the Bill of Rights did not place anything into this shelter that did not already exist! The amendments within confirm the existence of natural rights. These are the highest of laws and yet the most endangered! Without the right to keep and bear arms, individually and collectively, being included, any other rights in the Bill of Rights would not have been self-sustainable. Arms are the keystone that backstops all of the other rights. It was intended to secure and maintain the people's superiority over their hired public assistants, and to protect them against tyranny and treasonous acts within the government. Government was never intended to possess greater force than the force which the people themselves possessed.

Preservation of our Constitutional Compact, maintaining the perpetual nature of the Bill of Rights, providing security to a free state, maintaining a well regulated militia of respectful citizen soldiers, and preventing tyranny in government are obligations of the people themselves which they cannot entrust to government officials. The Second Amendment is the only Amendment that possesses the necessary force to make these objectives possible. The Second Amendment is sustained by the Ninth and Tenth Amendments.

The right of the people to keep and bear arms cannot be repealed. It was meant to be beyond the reach of the treaty making power, beyond the reach of the commerce clause, beyond the reach of executive orders or presidential agreements, and beyond the reach of federal or state law-making powers. The Bill of Rights consists of immutable law that no man can put asunder.

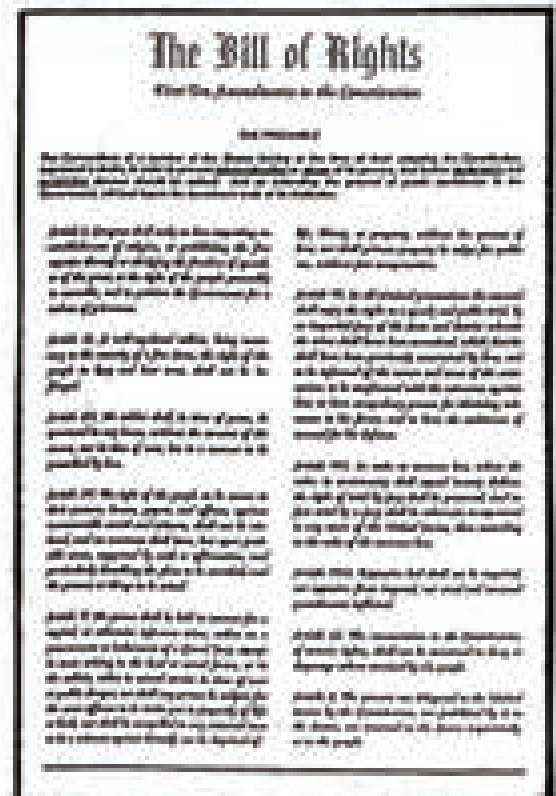


These documents contain the rules by which all public officials in the service of the United States must conform. These two documents belong exclusively to the people. None of the principles within can be altered or revoked without the consent of the governed.



← This instrument guards you against *the loss* of your authority over your public officials, and sustains your right to *limit the power* that they can exercise over you.

This instrument → guards against *the loss of liberty* and forbids public officials from interfering with these, your most endangered rights and essential needs.



The people do not have to give up their armed forces and their firearms! What is happening is without their consent, and is being done behind their backs. It is not valid.

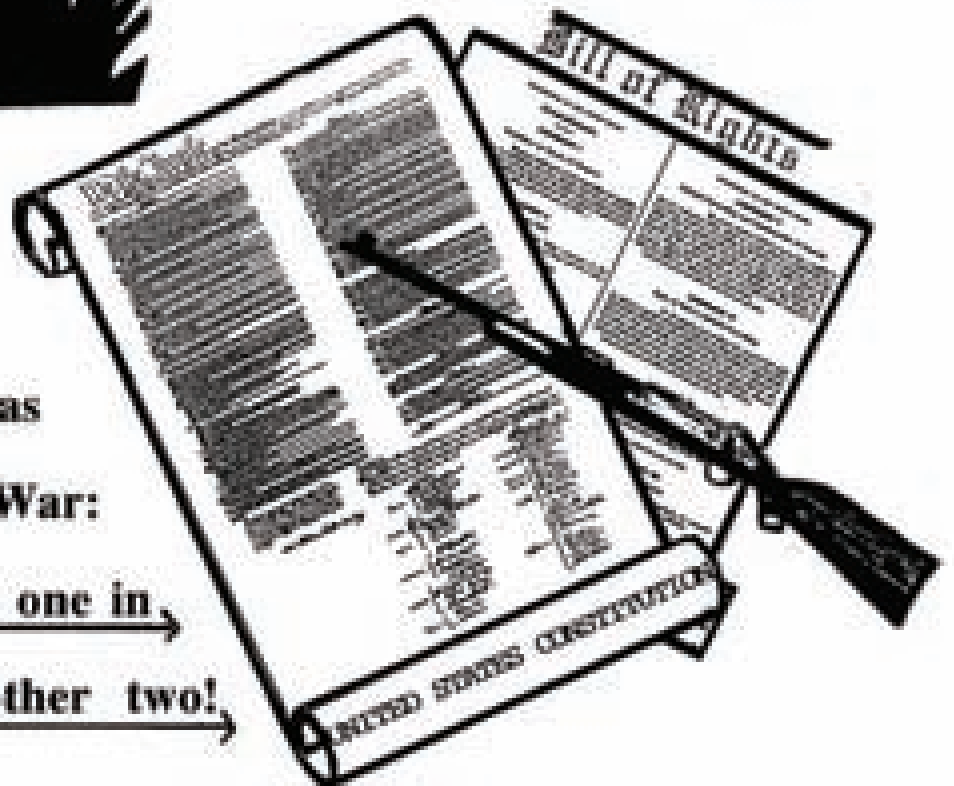


Speak Out

Against

Disarmament

This fact is as old as
the Revolutionary War:
You've got to have one in,
order to have the other two!



Public opinion has been manipulated. The only way the
people will retain their sovereignty is by having guns!
Only free people have guns! Are you listening to the
manipulators call the best defensive weapons that good
men own "assault weapons"?

Listen folks,



GET THIS STRAIGHT!

ONCE AND FOR ALL!

Good men do not have

assault weapons.



...but there are
**ASSAULT
LAWS!**

"One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the Constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown," ..GEORGE WASHINGTON IN HIS FAREWELL ADDRESS OF 1796

More than ever before in American history, law-abiding people need to be armed, but because of the awesome predominance of public officials in the United States, programmed to vote against firearms, legislatures are passing more and more restrictive firearms bills as "law". The result is that the law-abiding people are becoming less and less able to retain their basic rights, fulfill their responsibilities to secure the state, and defend society against men of evil intent.

Good people are being treated the same as those who are admitted criminals. All are to be disarmed as the legislators engage in an engineered war against their own respectable fellow citizens. Meanwhile, men of the most evil intent, go free.

Good arms are being classified under false titles, and are being banned as "assault weapons". The real truth behind this smear campaign to vilify arms is a devious master plan to render the whole nation completely disarmed. The plan includes transferring the nation's armed forces to commanders from foreign countries. (Reference: Public Law 87-297 United States Code Books Title 22 Section 2551, etc.)

Law-abiding people do not own "assault weapons". Theirs are weapons of defense. They have the right and the duty to possess the best weapons available in order to defend against the criminal element of our society. They must at all times be able to defend against invasion by the enemies of the United States. Disarming the people will impair the energy of the entire system. It will transform the nation from a republic to a full dictatorship overnight. Crime and "public safety" have been used as excuses to cover up the real reasons for divesting the people of items essential to their well being.

Restricting law-abiding people from arms is an assault to the Constitutional system, as well as being an assault upon the sovereignty of the people. If these "assault laws" are not removed and rescinded, they will be responsible for fatally undermining the system.

Whether they will admit it or not, legislators who vote to pass anti-gun "laws" (devious acts called "laws") are guilty of altering the American system of government. The people are the ultimate power in the American system of government only if they remain as armed citizens. Arms are the only tools by which they are able to maintain their liberty. If they lose their arms, they will lose their sovereignty. Liberty will be lost and a dictatorship will take its place.

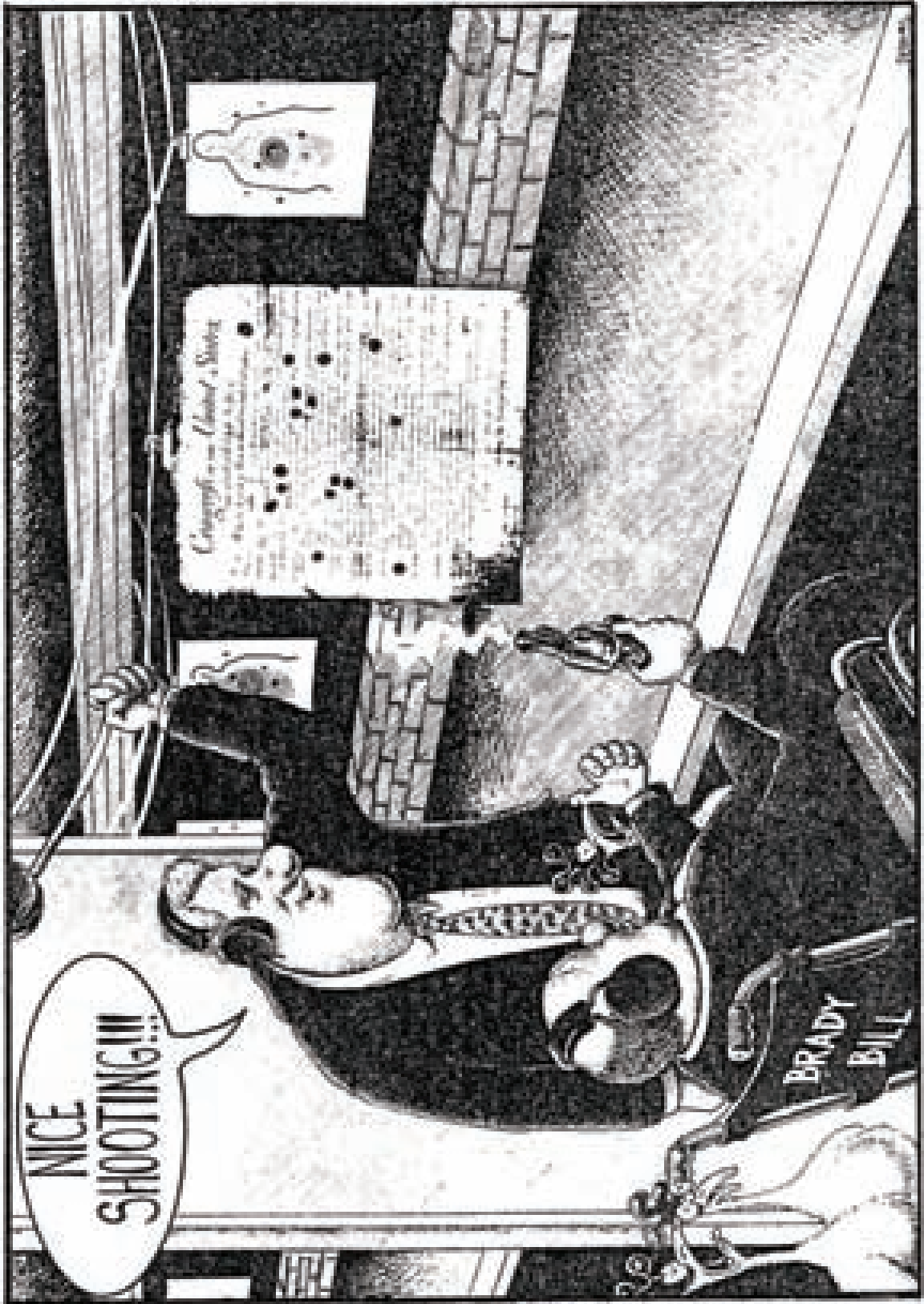
George Washington warned of the consequences in allowing public officials to make assaults upon the system of government when he stated in his Farewell Address: "One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the Constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown."

Isn't it time for law makers to start writing real laws and to stop assaulting the Constitutional system?



These two are violating more than one supreme law of the land. The laughing they do is because the people are so easy to fool.

NEW YORK POST, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1994



No, Hillary, ah didnt think so at first, but then, ah saw how little they knew about their own government, and all their safeguards. Then, I realized we had 'em!

Looking back on it all, Bill, didja' ever think it was going to be that easy to get the guns away from the people?



Gunowners! Keep in mind that the Founding Fathers left you, your rights and liberty, well defended against tyranny from the likes of those above.

Oath of office, & the absolute right of the people to keep and bear arms, individually & collectively.



MAY I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE?

This is dynamite news!

Highly important!



A detective in San Diego, California has put together an article exposing how socialist/communist public officials have been forcing mind-bending techniques upon our local police, and training the rookies for a militarized communist replacement for our former law enforcement system. The article is written by Phillip Worts. His article puts the pieces together and exposes how Marxists tactics are being used to change the performance of American law enforcement officials.

Up to now even our older police officers have not been able to explain the changes and operational alterations that have been forced upon them, but with this expose by Detective Phillip Worts all the pieces fall into place for the benefit of police officers as well as those of us researchers who have been tracking the subversion emanating from the smoky corridors in Washington, D.C.

Worts shows how Communist strategies have been revived, redefined, and implemented for the purpose of controlling the American people.

You already know what they have done to the teachers in our schools, who are forced to practice techniques which mind control the thinking of the young. You have also seen how the courts and the law-making bodies push subversive legislation which our president and governors willingly sign into "law". Now you will have a bona fide expose on what is happening to those in law enforcement.

I strongly urge you to go to the following web site for Detective Phillip Worts' well written article:

<http://www.crossroad.to/articles2/Community-Policing.htm>

Make a copy of this article and take it to those you trust in law enforcement. Many police officers know something is wrong, but they don't know how to explain it. Worts' article is so clear-cut! If we can wake up this important segment of our governmental system, and get law enforcement to stand with us instead of against us, we will have reached a turning point against the new world order. If we fail to do this now, we will lose major support when it comes to enforcing New Jersey Representative Rush Holt's bad gun bill H.R. 124. There is a lot more to say on this subject, but I think you will value the information you will find on the web site.

If you desire, I can fax over to you his article with the underlining and marginal notes I did on my copy. It runs about 10 pages as I will include a copy of Maureen Heaton's article entitled "Participatory Democracy". The latter is also found on my web site (www.libertygunrights.com) under the category entitled "Federal State Collusion". My phone number is 559 584 5209. Whatever you do -spread the word heavily about Worts' article.

Some of you researchers are familiar with the technique called "Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System" (PPBS). This was the prototype that was first introduced into both the schools and general government, forced by the Office of Management and Budget, during the late 60's. It is also based upon a predetermined marxist outcome. It gets its momentum from the federal block grant programming.

Contact me if you have any questions. We could turn the tables on the global internationalists that are holding down the seats and the presidency in our government!

Remember Lincoln once said: "You can fool some of the people, *all* of the time, and *all* of the people, some of the time, but you can't fool *all* of the people *all* of the time!" Much credit goes to Phillip Worts for assembling a great article!

Sincerely hoping you will follow through, and spread the word, yours truly,

Sam

SOVIETIZATION OF OUR POLICE

Phillip Worts shows how Communist strategies have been revived, redefined and are now being used to control the American people:

“Communist Oriented Policing?”

©2000 Phillip Worts, Detective San Diego Police Department



There is a myth that communism is dead and that the cold war is over. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The problem is that few people today understand what communism really is and just where the cold war battle lines are actually drawn. Crack open a dictionary and look up the term “Dialectical Materialism.” You should find something like this:

“A philosophy founded by Karl Marx... which forms the basis of Communist doctrine: it combines the materialistic idea of matter over mind with the Hegelian dialectic in which opposing forces are constantly being reunited at a higher level.” – Lexicon Webster Dictionary

But that definition might beg the question, “What is the Hegelian dialectic?” For modern man, the answer to that question is epic. The Hegelian dialectic has profoundly impacted the world in which you live.

What is communism?

The Dialectic: Fomenting the Revolution

The concept of the dialectic has been around for a long time. It is simply that of opposite positions: Thesis (position) vs. Antithesis (opposite position). In traditional logic, if my thesis was true, then all other positions were by definition untrue. For example, if my thesis is $2 + 2 = 4$, then all other answers (antithesis) are false. Georg W.F. Hegel, the nineteenth century German philosopher, turned that concept upside down by equalizing Thesis and Antithesis. All things are now relative. There is no such thing as absolute truth to be found anywhere. Instead, “truth” is found in Synthesis, a compromise of Thesis and Antithesis. This is the heart and soul of the consensus process.

This is diametrically opposed to the Judeo-Christian world-view prevalent in the Western world for the better part of two millennia that held that God existed, that He existed outside of the material creation and that man had a moral obligation to Him and His laws. God was transcendent and thus truth was absolute and transcendent, outside of our ability to manipulate it. This all changed with Hegel and modern man was born. Man could not challenge any authority and position, even God. Since there is no such thing as absolute truth, “my truth” is just as good as “your truth”, so don’t tell me what to think or how to behave. As Nietzsche, the “God is Dead” philosopher, would later say, “There is absolutely no absolute.” Now $2 + 2$ can equal 5,

or 17, or whatever you feel is right. (Hint: This is why our schools are failing. All teachers are certified on Benjamin Bloom's work. He said "...we recognize the point of view that truth and knowledge are only relative and that there are no hard and fast truths which exist for all time and all places").

At about the same time that Hegel was passing from the scene, Karl Marx caught the revolutionary fever. He drew heavily from Hegel (the dialectic) and Feuerbach (materialism). He picked up where the other philosophers left the discussion, but with a twist. He scornfully stated, "The philosophers have only interpreted the world in different ways. The point, however, is to **change it**." To **CHANGE** the **WORLD** was to become the warp and woof of Marxism. In the Marxian interpretation of reality, God had been abandoned. Alone in his universe, man was to fill the vacuum left by religion with materialism. Religion was the enemy of all progress. As he wrote in 1843, "Religion is the opium of the people." No longer bound to a relationship with his Creator, the social relationship of "man to man" became the principle of Marx's theory. It followed that these social relationships, which necessarily involve conflict, cause the changes in human progress. As the opening words of the Communist Manifesto announce: "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles." Note the dialectic reasoning: the clash of opposites produces synthesis and change. Man, freed from religious restraints will carry the revolution (change via conflict) forward until all are equal in a man made utopia on earth. To that end, the Manifesto concludes, "Working men of all countries, unite!"

To summarize Marxism:

- It is Dialectical Materialism, or, in simpler terms: a God-expunged human reasoning process.
- **REVOLUTION** is its goal, to "**change the world**", Marx said.
- The **CHANGE** is to be from a Theistic World View (Old World Order) to a Humanistic World View (New World Order). The term New World Order was a popular euphemism for world communism for years. Conspiracy kooks did not invent it. When it started to take on negative connotations, it was dropped for the nicer sounding label, Global Governance.
- Change is to occur through **CONFLICT**, (Crisis/Problems/Issues).

The Cold War. Where is the battlefield?

Change Happens: The Re-culturing of America

Even as the worldwide communist revolution got underway in earnest around the globe, a rift was forming within Marxist intellectual circles. Around the turn of the century there was a growing trend within this movement that a better way to change the world is not abruptly and violently at the point of a bayonet, (traditional Marxist revolution), but rather it should be done slowly and incrementally by transforming individuals and their cultural institutions. Then you

can control a country as effectively as if you conquered it militarily. In fact, this method is preferred because one does not have to rebuild bombed out cities and dig all those mass graves!

The home for this new wave of dialectical Marxist thinking became the emerging "science" of socio-psychology. It may come as a surprise to many to discover that virtually all of the pillars of modern psychology were humanistic utopians who believed that there is no God, that mankind can and should be manipulated (for its own good, of course), and that all social problems can be solved by the proper reprogramming of man's mind. This would lead to an era of peace and prosperity based on diversity, tolerance and unity. Most of their work dealt with the details of human behavior, but their over-arching view was that of transforming society (echo the revolution). Hence, they came to be known as "Transformational Marxists".

One such group was the Fabian Socialists, who took their name from the Roman general, Fabius. Fabius, it will be remembered, was confronted with Hannibal's invasion of Italy. Hannibal with his elephants held the advantage of superior forces, but was far from home and supplies. Instead of confronting his foe head on, a battle he would have certainly lost, Fabius utilized hit-and-run tactics. Harassing his enemy and wearing him down incrementally piece-by-piece over time until Hannibal capitulated, Fabius won the war. The Fabian Socialists adopted this strategy in their goal of world socialism. In a similar vein, the transformational Marxists advocated a "slow march through the institutions," as famous Italian Marxist Antonio Gramsci would say. Gramsci's theories cannot be overstated in this regard, as this strategy has become synonymous with his name. The Gramsci Strategy is the "War of Position", (i.e. the battle ground is for the mind and culture) vs. the "War of Maneuver", (i.e. traditional battlefield warfare with guns and bombs). Gramsci engendered the anger of his communist counterparts in Moscow when he basically told them they were doing it all wrong. Gramsci died in prison under Mussolini's regime, but his strategy has become the strategy for changing society. [1]

Meanwhile, in Germany, a group of some 21 Marxist socio-psychologists gathered in Frankfurt and formed the Institute of Marxist Research. Perhaps that was a little too obvious for their opponents and they renamed it the Institute for Social Research. When Hitler rose to power, most of these men fled to America and continued their work here. Kurt Lewin, J.L. Moreno, Theodor Adorno, Erik Fromm, Max Horkheimer and others found positions in American universities and had their work funded by pro-Marxist foundations.

Kurt Lewin is of special interest for this discussion because it was he who went to M.I.T. and conducted the research involving group dynamics that laid the foundation for Total Quality Management. At the risk of oversimplifying how the process of group dynamics works, it could be summarized as a method of belief and behavior modification, using dialectic-reasoning skills (remember, all truth is relative), in a group setting. It utilizes the inherent fear an individual person has of being alienated from the group. By use of a change agent, or "facilitator" [2], individuals are herded toward "consensus" by compromising their position for the sake of "social harmony." According to Lewin,

"A successful change includes, therefore, three aspects: UNFREEZING the present level, MOVING to the new level, and FREEZING group life on the new level." [3]

This is precisely the technique with which the communists brainwashed American POWs, the only difference being they could accelerate the “unfreezing” phase with physical torture.[4] In group dynamics the pain is not physical, it’s emotional. Do not underestimate the force of emotional pain. POWs frequently described their long periods in isolation as worse than some of the most brutal physical torture. Isolation from the group is a powerful behavior modification weapon. Transformational Marxists such as Kurt Lewin refined their weapon for the new battlefield: Using group dynamics to invade the culture to affect the paradigm shift.

The weapon looks like this:

- A Diverse Group (“Diversity” needed for conflict)
- Dialoging to Consensus (Dialectic process)
- Over a Social Issue (Problem/Crisis/Issues)
- In a Facilitated Meeting (Controlled environment using facilitator/change agent)
- To a Predetermined Outcome (Paradigm shift)

The Marxist Trojan Horse



TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT *

TQM is an organizational transformation strategy that uses:

- Group Dynamics
- Facilitator/Change Agents (“Strategic Planning” occurs in councils)
- “Problem Solving”
- Systems Management (ISO 9000) ← *The P.F.B.S.*

Decoding the term “Total Quality Management” is impossible without an understanding of the Marxist foundation upon which it was built. I use the word “decoding” because so many of the dialectic concepts are masked by nice sounding double-talk.

The Process

{

TOTAL = Holistic, Gestalt, Global
QUALITY[5] = People. (Also slang, short for TQM systems in general, e.g. “We have a Quality organization”).
MANAGEMENT = The facilitators, the agents of change.

With this background we arrive at our current application of the dialectic in our nation. I would like to now focus on the role that your local law enforcement agency has in the “re-

culturing of America.” Your local beat cop has a special part to play, and he doesn’t even realize it. Not only has TQM change agents restructured many of the police departments in America, they are now in a position to turn the police themselves into the facilitators of the community through a program called COPs, or Community Oriented Policing. COPs is a federally funded program administered through the U.S. Department of Justice. What is COPs? The most succinct definition I found was in a DJ brochure:

COMMUNITY POLICING WHAT IS IT?

*Shift in philosophy about police duties vs. community responsibilities to a team concept of **TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT** of the community.
Reidentifying the police role as a **FACILITATOR** in the community. (Emphasis mine).*

Translation: Transformation from a constitutionally empowered local police force performing their duty to keep the peace to that of a change agent working within the community to affect a Marxist paradigm shift. Pay close attention to what the influential German Marxist Georg Lukacs had to say about who the facilitators are in the community: “The institutions in socialist society which act as the facilitators between the public and private realms are the Soviets. They [facilitators] are the congresses [diverse groups], which facilitate the debate [dialoguing to consensus] of universal problems [social issues] in the context of the everyday.”^[6]

- *Leaders of the community (law enforcement, government, business, education, health, civic, non-profit, medical, religious, etc.) collaborating to identify problems in the community, what the significant impact on people will be, and suggesting solutions to those problems. (This is POP, or Problem Oriented Policing. See footnote.)*^[7]
- *Identifying common ground, where all factions of a community can work together for the **COMMON GOOD** of the community in a broader problem-solving approach. Forming a partnership between police and the rest of the community where each is accountable to each other and the community as whole. (Emphasis mine. End of COPs definition).*

Note the reference to the “common good”, the ever-present ideal in the communist state. Individual rights become subordinated to the so-called greater good. This raises serious concern over the role of the police officer in society as a “partner” with community groups and social service programs, which due to the blurring of lines of responsibility, are unaccountable to the public [voters].

To further understand the philosophy of COPs, one does not have to look further than the late socio-psychologist Dr. Robert Trojanowicz. Formerly the director of the National Center for Community Policing at the University of Michigan, he is considered the father of Community Oriented Policing.

Consider the following selections from his writings:

*"Social control is most effective at the individual level. **THE PERSONAL CONSCIENCE IS THE KEY ELEMENT** in ensuring self-control, refraining from deviant behavior even when it can be easily perpetrated. "[8]*

"The family, the next most important unit affecting social control, is obviously instrumental in the initial formation of the conscience and in the continued reinforcement of the values that encourage law abiding behavior. "[9]

This is an astonishing admission of the fundamental dynamics of crime prevention and social disorder. The most conservative thinkers alive today couldn't have better articulated what makes for domestic tranquility in any society. Our founding fathers were keenly aware of this fact. James Madison cited the fact that our form of limited government is "wholly inadequate" without personal conscience as the internal social control. So then, in an effort to solve America's moral chaos, we are going to restore the personal conscience by encouraging accountability to a higher authority (ten commandments) and strengthening the family, right? Don't be silly, says Dr. Trojanowicz.

"Unfortunately, because of the reduction of influence exerted neighbors, the extended family and even the family, social control is now often more dependent on external control, than on internal self-control. "[10]

Oh, darn, he says. Since that "unfortunate" breakdown of conscience and the family structure, the social order is now dependent on "external control". Read that, "The State". Unfortunately indeed! Dr. Trojanowicz ponders the dilemma of the current state of affairs in his paper *Community Policing and the Challenge of Diversity*:

"In addition to raising questions (dialectic reasoning questions all absolutes) about our national identity, increasing diversity also raises questions about how we define American 'values' and 'morality.' (Absolute values of right and wrong vs. relative values). Many strongly held traditional beliefs derive from Judeo-Christian traditions, blended with faith in the intrinsic virtues of family and the American Dream of the United States as a meritocracy where those who are willing to work hard will succeed. Can this model encompass the experience of the growing number of Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists among us? (What, Muslims Hindus and Buddhists aren't willing to work hard?) Does it reflect sufficient sensitivity to the concerns of people of color, women and gays? "[11]

Got that? Traditional Judeo-Christian beliefs (with their absolute truths and morals) are out, diversity and relative values are in. If we are not to restore the personal conscience and the family, what is his solution? He continues:

*"The community of interest generated by crime, disorder and fear of crime becomes the goal to allow community policing officer an *entree* into the geographic community. "[12]*

If you did not fall out of your chair with that line, you weren't paying attention. Social chaos is the GOAL for the transformational Marxist. The crisis of crime and disorder is the door for the police officer as facilitator/change agent to enter the community (the "client", or the latest term, "customer") [13] and to initiate the paradigm shift! Even though these social architects plainly admit what is most vital in making for a crime free community, they have absolutely no intention of restoring "individual conscience" or going back to repairing the traditional family. On the contrary, for the past sixty years these socio-psychologists have been introducing these very dialectic concepts into our school system with the intent on demolishing personal conscience. Is there any doubt they have succeeded? For them, there is no going back:

"They (Americans) may not yet recognize that there is no 'going back to basics' in education." Training manual for Goals 2000.

"If 'Equality of Opportunity' is to become a part of the American Dream, the traditional family must be weakened." Socio-psychologist James Coleman.

"In order to effect rapid change, one must mount a vigorous attack on the family lest the traditions of present generations be preserved." Socio-psychologist Warren Bennis in his book, *The Temporary Society*. Bennis' book "Leaders", was recommended reading at one time when one was promoted to sergeant on the S.D.P.D., wherein he identifies the leaders in any organization as "agents of change".

Dr. Trojanowicz admits in no uncertain terms that is what his research is all about:

"It should also be noted that the continuing interest in finding a viable definition for the term community has not merely been an intellectual exercise. The theme underlying much of the research is that once you can identify a community, you have discovered the primary unit of society ABOVE the level of the individual and the family that can be mobilized to take concerted action to bring about **POSITIVE SOCIAL CHANGE.**" [14]

Just in case you doubt the Marxist nature of their concepts of community transformation, Trojanowicz quotes Saul Alinsky, the extreme Marxist change agent of the '60's who authored *Rules for Radicals*. Alinsky proposed "we begin viewing community through the prism of issues (Issues-problems-crisis-conflict) which, in essence, constitutes the most urgent kind of community of interest." [15]

"What community policing does is put an officer in daily face-to-face contact with the community, so that he or she can have the input of the community in setting priorities. Unlike police programs of the past where police administrators or so-called community leaders set the police agenda, the community policing movement encourages average citizens to become involved." [16]

Formerly, the police administrators were accountable to the elected officials who were accountable to the voters (representative democracy). This new paradigm that Trojanowicz describes is exactly what Marxist Georg Lukacs termed "participatory democracy" and is nothing more than the Soviet style council. The United States Constitution was the law of the land (absolute authority) restraining government intrusion into the rights of the individual. The framers designed it to insulate the private realm (the individual) from the public realm (government). Allow me to repeat Lukacs:

"The institutions in socialist society which act as the facilitators between the public and private realms are the Soviets."

By practicing the dialectic, we are removing the only barrier between a tyrannical government and the private citizen. Your neighborhood cop is now that facilitator, the Soviet. Why a police officer?

"In the role of the community ombudsman/liaison (i.e. facilitator), the community policing officer also acts as the community's link to other public agencies. The police are the only governmental agency open 24 hours a day, which makes them the ideal public agent to begin regenerating community spirit." (17)

The Soviet:

A Diverse Group

Dialoging to Consensus

Over a Social Issue

In a Facilitated Meeting

To a Predetermined Outcome

Conclusion: Useful idiots?

When Lenin was consolidating the Bolshevik revolution, he wrote how he would implement the communist bureaucracy without hardcore Marxist believers. While the elite rulers of his inner circle understood the structure he was building, Lenin said he would exploit the natural vanity and ambition of people to forward his agenda without them knowing what they were really doing. Eager to gain his favor and to enhance their political careers, they would fall all over themselves trying to promote his agenda. He called these types of people "Useful Idiots." Before you brand every police officer you see as an undercover Marxist, understand that most of them comprehend little of what they are participating in. In reality, most officers intuitively know that something is wrong in their organization, but they play the game rather than risk damaging their career. Sadly, they constitute a vast army of "useful idiots."

I'm all for "promoting mutual trust" and "cooperation between the people and the police" and "empowering neighborhoods." These "positive social changes" are the selling points for

Community Policing. But in reality, these appealing ideals camouflage the vehicle of Marxist change.

Who asked the citizenry if they wanted their communities “transformed” and their government “reinvented?” Who asked parents if they wanted their children to learn with their feelings instead of learning facts? Who asked your local police officers if they wanted their beliefs and attitudes manipulated? No one asked because if someone did, they would have been run out of town. Instead, using dialectic-reasoning skills, they have schemed to seduce, deceive and manipulate every community in the land into a utopian vision of so-called “unity in diversity.” These social engineers have no intention of taking America back to individual conscience within the family structure in order to preserve domestic peace and tranquility. That would mean a return to recognizing and submitting to the Higher Authority. This “vision” has failed whenever it has been tried. By participating in the dialectic, we have deified human reason; traded in God and truth for relative values and consensus; and abandoned individual liberty and inalienable rights for the common good and diversity. In the final analysis, we are destined for Totalitaria and worse, the loss of our souls.

The terms “communism”, “socialism”, “Marxism”, “New World Order” etc., may be worn out and abandoned. The names change, because deception is one of the rules of the game. Many erroneously believe that the cold war is over and that we actually won. But the revolution is still very much alive and America is losing. The culture war is raging in our schools, our workplaces, our media and our churches. Antonio Gramsci would be very pleased if he could see just how effective his strategy has been.

Contact Phillip Worts at Xmarksxspot@aol.com

Endnotes:

[1] A certain governor from Arkansas attended the Gramsci Institute in Italy.

[2] In early works from the '40s and '50s such as Kenneth Benne's *Human Relations in Curriculum Change*, Warren Bennis's *Planning of Change and Planned Change* by Ron Lippitt, they frequently refer to those helping bring about change as “change agents” or “agents of change”. The “change agents” eventually were referred to simply as “Facilitators”, from the word *Facile* that means to guide and make easy.

[3] Kurt Lewin, *Human Relations in Curriculum Change*, p.34 (I recently attended training sponsored by the COPs program, “Facilitation Skills for Law Enforcement”, which was a crude re-hash of Kenneth Benne's book on organizational change. It prominently features Lewin's material).

[4] Socio-psychologists Edgar Schien and Warren Bennis studied how the communists brainwashed POW's so they could apply their techniques “humanely” in American classrooms.

[5] Antonio Gramsci categorizes objects, things that can be reproduced, as quantity. “Quality” he says, “should be attributed to men, not to things...” *Prison Notebooks* p.308. If that sounds like convoluted reasoning, that's because it is!

[6] Georg Lukacs, *The Process of Democratization*, p.46. Soviet can mean an individual, someone who practices the dialectic, or a political system. In Russia, the soviet system consists of a hierarchy of councils, from the local

level all the way to the top echelon, the Supreme Soviet Council. In this context, the *soviet* is the system, particularly the local council.

[7] Problem Oriented Policing (POP) was supposedly "invented" by Dr. Herman Goldstein. But the "problem solving techniques" embodied in POP were laid out by Lewin in the 1940's and is simply a rip-off of one aspect of TQM.

[8] Dr. Robert Trojanowicz, The National Center for Community Policing, University of Michigan, The Meaning of "Community" in Community Policing, p.2

[9] *Ibid*

[10] *Ibid*

[11] Dr. Trojanowicz, Community Policing and the Challenge of Diversity, p.2

[12] Trojanowicz, The meaning of "Community" in Community Policing, p.3

[13] In *Planned Change*, by Ron Lippitt, the organization or individual that is targeted for change is the "client", as if he were a "consumer" of the change agent's services. I think "victim" more accurately describes the recipient of such "service." The San Diego Police Department recently opened a new division entitled The Business Center. The concept is right out of Lippitt's work. The police dept.'s "customers" are "consumers" of police services.

[14] Trojanowicz, The meaning of "Community" in Community Policing, p.4, emphasis added

[15] *Ibid*, p.9

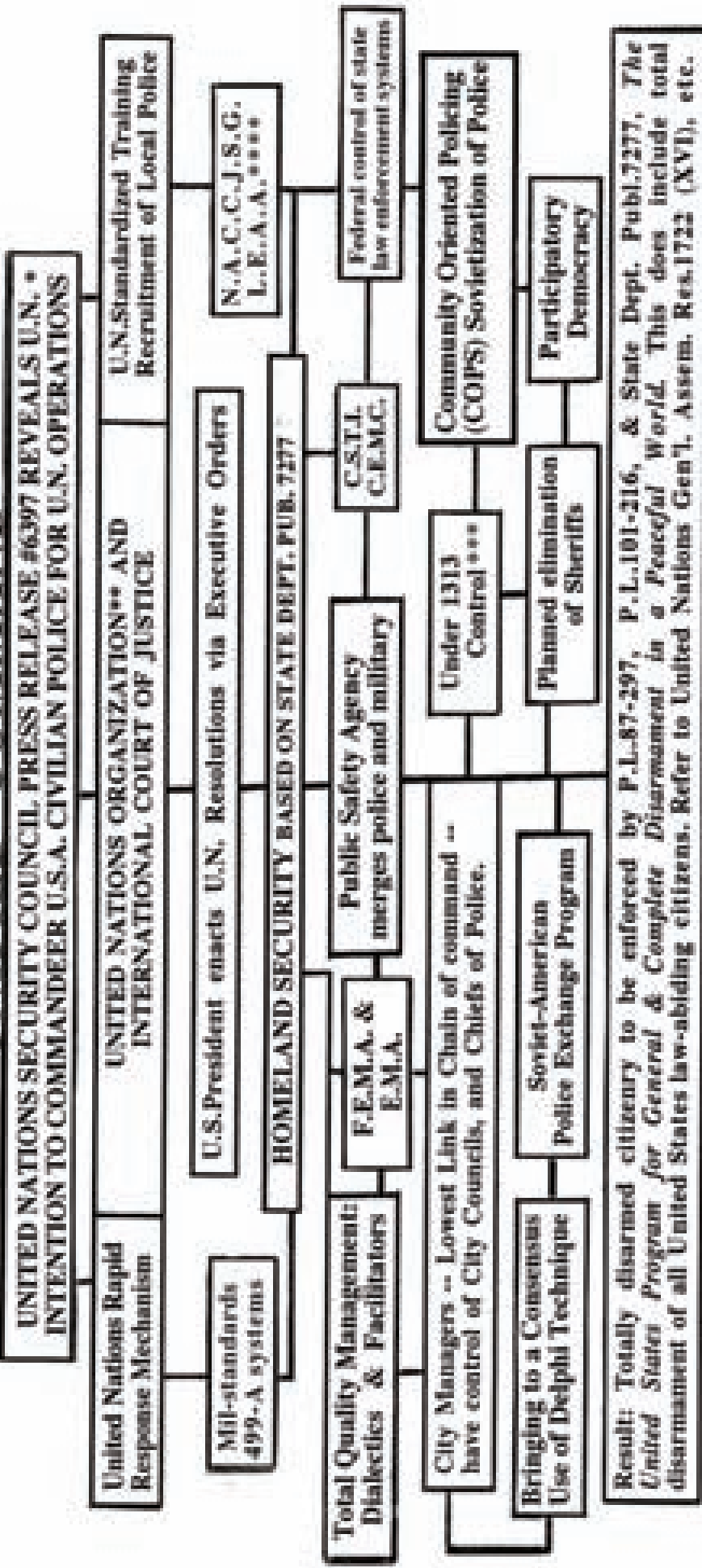
[16] *Ibid*, p.9

[17] *Ibid*, p.10, emphasis added

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

* In the United States this method has long ago been put into practice by the Office of Management and Budget (O.M.B.). The overall method being used is called by an innocent sounding name: "Planning, Programming and Budgeting System" (P.P.B.S.). O.M.B. controls the federal block grants given to communities. Grants come with federal "strings" attached.

THE MILITARIZATION OF UNITED STATES CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT UNDER INTERNATIONAL UNIFIED COMMAND



**THE BUILDING OF THE "RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM" --
LONG DESIRED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
IN THEIR QUEST FOR "NEW WORLD ORDER" MANAGEMENT.**

The obvious encroachment of the United Nations into U.S. sovereignty makes it imperative that the U.S. should withdraw from the United Nations as soon as possible. Call your State Governor and demand action.

* Press Release #6397 issued July 14, 1997.
 ** The U.N. has already been given control to set standards for U.S. jails. Not a government issued diagram.
 *** Public Administration Clearing House -- 1313 E. 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois under Rockefeller dominance.
 **** Nat'l. Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals & Law Enforcement Assistance Administration restructured nation for militarized police.

WHEN LEADERS LEAD BY POLLSTERS POLLS

CLOSE-UP VIEW



VIEW FROM AFAR



The Commander-in-chief steers the U.S.S. Constitution into the New World Order



Check the date! See how far back they have been planning this!

WORLD TROOP MAP



ZONE LINES

(Copyright 1961, National Economic Council, Inc.)

42

REGION LINES

WORLD GOVERNMENT PLAN - ALIEN TROOPS TO POLICE U.S.A.

Grand zones maps to be outlined:

Zone 12: Australia	Zone 28: Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia
Zone 22: Uruguay, Argentina	Zone 78: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Tibet, E. Pakistan
Zone 32: Yugoslavia, Congo, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria	Zone 82: East SSR, Tajikistan, Uzbek, Tadzhik, English SSR

This map, adopted in 1952 by the World Association of Free Associations for World Government, shows what alien troops would occupy and police the regions into which the United States and Canada would be divided.

There would be a World Division of 22 zones and 51 regional divisions. Most of the zones or regional divisions would not seem to their own interests. So an alien would command troops stationed in the U.S. and through them enforce World Government law, and prevent Americans from "stealing" behind us.

We are indebted to the National Economic Council of New York City for the above map and the research involved. The reader can readily see that ten years ago the international conspirators against our national sovereignty devised a plan for policing the world under a World Government military dictatorship.

Please observe that the United States, according to their plan, will be policed by Russians, Columbians, Venezuelans, Belgians, Irish and Mexicans. No native Americans will be allowed to police American citizens.

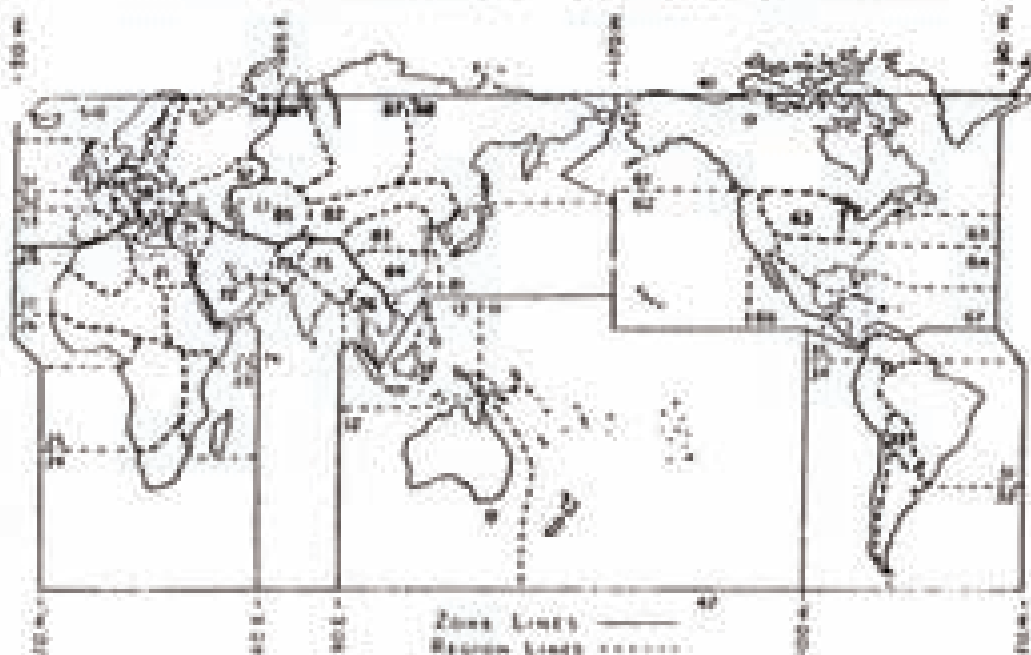
It is difficult to believe that the U. S. Government under Mr. Kennedy and his Secretary of State Dean Rusk has presented almost an identical plan to the Geneva Conference for approval. An official document, No. 7227, issued by the State Department outlines a plan to disarm the U.S.A. completely and put us under a World Government military dictatorship run by the United Nations.

This is the same world troop map. Look it over. It has more information than the other one.



"3 Figure references are to the map accompanying with notes as to exact delineations of Zone and Region Lines.

PROPOSED POLICE DISTRICTS - ONE-WORLD GOVERNMENT



"10 Directors will receive unlimited travel facilities on all scheduled air services throughout the World."

"15 The World Organization system of security comes into force forthwith. Troop movements will be coordinated by the Commander World Security Forces."

"16 Detail of World Security Land Forces and their initial locations is given below"

Government to raise divisions	Initial Location (zones)	Initial HQ
Mongolia	61	San Francisco
Iran	62	PC
Belgium	63	SW
USSR	64	Southern
Colombia, Yenan	65	Asian
Siam, Burma		
Mal, Annamese	67	Car
		Havana

"20 The remaining armed land forces of all nations, unions and commonwealths will be disbanded and personnel absorbed into industry and agriculture."

"21 Ships, personnel and equipment whatsoever of national, union or commonwealth sea forces will be reallocated as required by the Commander Sea Security. The remainder will be disposed of under orders issuing from the World Organization."

"22 Sea bases and areas necessary for him to effect sea security and the free movement of shipping through canals and straits will be nominated by and handed over to the World Organization, if necessary on lease from the owner nation."

"23 Personnel and planes of all national, union or commonwealth air forces whatsoever will be incorporated within the World Organization scheme for air security and will move under the direction of the Commander Air."

"24 Permanent installations and airfields necessary for him to effect his plan will be handed over, on lease if required, to the World Organization."

"25 The Undersea Command will operate under the orders of their Commander as from time to time appointed. The Commander Undersea will take over underwater craft and paraphernalia whatsoever from Governments. He will use this as required in his plan and dispose of the remainder as ordered."

"27 Research and development projects for the furtherance of scientific discovery and invention will be coordinated by the Commander Research and Development Section. All scientific research establishments and equipment whatsoever will be handed over to the World Organization by whom co-ordination in effort will be made."

"28 All personnel of the World Security Forces are professional. The retiring age for officers is 57, rank service is 15-22 years."

"29 To ensure even flow of standardizing commodities the following raw materials and utility will come forthwith within the directional scope of the World Organization:

- (a) Petroleum
- (b) Metals and commodities newly described as strategic materials.
- (c) Shipping completed and in the sea."

"30 All trade agreements between Governments and their plans for future development of basic needs will be co-ordinated by the World Organization"

AB: "Task Force" January 1955 as published and distributed by "Defenders of the American Constitution, Inc.". Map showing police districts reprinted in American Legion magazine May 1955.)

"ONE-WORLD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT" THE PLAN IN OUTLINE "(For World Government by 1955)"

"That the existing organization of the United Nations under the terms of its Charter specifically retains and safeguards the sovereignty of National States and envisages the continuance of armed forces as instruments for the enforcement of their will.

"It is necessary, therefore, to amend the Charter. Amendment is, however, impossible without the unanimous consent of the Great Powers."

Note: The Great Powers (Five) are to be Great Britain, France, U.S.S.R., China and the United States. (18th 43 - 47 - 75, 1951)

"(1) We propose, therefore, that another World Organization should be created to replace UNO with membership open to all the nations of the world who are willing to forego national sovereignty in order to achieve peace. This organization would, in effect, be the World Government."

"We propose that the United Kingdom should be divided into four separate multi-member constituencies; England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales."

"It is intended that a similar plan should be simultaneously put into action in every other country of the world"

"It is obvious that the creation of a World Government cannot be postponed until every nation in the world has ratified the Charter; such a delay will perpetrate a veto. Hence one of the clauses of the Charter of World Government will, it is anticipated, contain some such provision as the following:

"When 50 percent of the nations of the world, or the nations representing 50 per cent of the peoples of the world, have ratified this Charter, the Legislative Authority herein described shall be deemed to be set up."

"It is impossible to foresee what form the World Government will assume, But it is likely that the following powers at least will in any event still have to be contained in the authority of World Government.

"(1) A monopoly of armed forces to be used as a world police force. Participating States to be deemed to the level of their internal policing commitments.

"(2) The establishment of a World Bank for the purpose of creating a common linked currency throughout the world to hold funds for the Central Authority in order that it may initiate and finance on a large scale economic planning such as that operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority."

"This plan was endorsed by the World Government Conference held at Montreux, August 17-24, 1947. Representatives of twenty nations were present."

(Re), "THE BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE OF THE 'Crusade for World Government', Published by Cooperative Art Service Ltd., London, England.

IS THE SOUTH TO BE A COLORED REPUBLIC?

"This 'Black Belt' plan which emanated from the Sixth World Congress contemplated confiscation of all white property, seizure of all government agencies in the Southern States, and merger of the States into a Negro Soviet. See the Commentaries, February 1931, pp. 152-167; W. A. Foster, The Negro People in American History, II, Rept. 2244, pp. 265-276."

Reference Senate Bill No. 2648, Supreme Court February, March, 1958, appendix IV to part 2, page 1079, foot note 10.

"In close connection with the unskilled workers is the problem of the Negro worker. The Negro problem is a political and economic problem. The racial oppression of the Negro is simply the expression of his economic bondage and oppression, each intensifying the other. This complicates the Negro problem, but does not alter its proletarian character. The Communist Party will carry on agitation among the Negro workers to unite them with all class-conscious workers."

Folks, this is sedition! Treaties have no power to overrule the U.S. Constitution or the Bill of Rights! There is no consent of the governed for the president to disarm the nation. This is madness!

North American Aviation didn't realize back in the '70's, when it was working with the U.S. government, how long it would take to complete the partial and final disarmament treaties. Look below: Mikhail Gorbachev and *United World Federalist* Ronald Reagan are signing the *first treaty for partial disarmament (INF)* in 1987. Prepare yourself for the final treaty to be signed by George W. Bush and Russia's President Putin. Then the communists will have the only army in the world. Meanwhile, the avowed enemies of this nation, including Russia and China, are secretly building up for a first strike against the U.S.A.



Missile pact signed



General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev of the Soviet Union and President Ronald Reagan of the United States signed the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty at the White House on 8 December 1987. "Patience, dedication and goodwill have prevailed over the difficulties and obstacles that were encountered in achieving this historic agreement," the Secretary-General said, calling the treaty a "truly remarkable development."

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan and Soviet Leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev today signed a historic treaty to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear missiles and together agreed to work toward a more ambitious arms control pact during their three days of summit.

"We are in accord of signing this treaty, which will take away 2,692 short-range nuclear weapons," Gorbachev said at an official dinner, according to the White House. Last night, the two leaders discussed the details of the treaty.

"We are pleased ourselves by getting down to business," he said.

Said Reagan: "The two sides have in common the objective of peace and stability in the world. The signing of this treaty is a major step in the direction of an end to the arms race."

The president added that "we can only hope that this historic-making agreement will not be an end in itself, but a beginning."

First lady Nancy Reagan and

Russia Gorbachev looked on from the audience as the two leaders signed their historic accord today at the Lincoln Center in Washington, D.C. Gorbachev, on the right, shook hands vigorously and smilingly looked out toward their seats.

A band played "God Save the Queen" as Reagan and Gorbachev shook hands by the door of a red carpet into the East Room.

The ceremony over, the two men shook out of the room together.

As she gave to the remarks, Reagan characterized the treaty with a few words of Russian. "Thank you, thank you," he said in reference to the strategic provisions to grant against Soviet cheating.

Introduced Gorbachev with a smile. "The report that at every meeting."

"The English had already had a meeting," Reagan said, "I think."

Earlier, during a welcoming ceremony outside the White House, Reagan told his guest that "I hope you will stay here for a while."

John Paul Jones, Frank Long, and

The signing ceremony was presided over by two high-ranking officials in Reagan's Oval Office, in which the two leaders met alone and with aides to discuss arms control and other issues. Tonight, Reagan was held at a White House dinner for the Gorbachevs.

The general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, according to the military press, signed to go all the way to the agreement by working together to get both.

Gorbachev told Reagan, who had said affirmatively to the English translation, that "we are prepared to go all the way along our part of the road."

Reagan noted that "the world is watching" as they sat down to shake hands.

With that, the two men moved into the Oval Office for the first of two private negotiations. Reagan and Gorbachev sat in easy chairs in front of a viewing platform

while photographers recorded the event.

While their handshake happened, first lady Nancy Reagan turned out to see and congratulate Gorbachev's wife, Yekaterina. Gorbachev then returned out for a brief visit to the Jefferson Memorial.

Outside in the cold, police broke up rallies of anti-Soviet demonstrators gathered in Lafayette Park across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House. A few blocks away, about 25 Jewish protesters were arrested for demonstrating illegally within 100 feet of the Soviet Embassy.

The treaty banning U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles received a warmer welcome from leading Senate Democrats. Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-R. Va.,

THE GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT TREATIES

The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) Allows Mikhail Gorbachev To Oversee The Destruction Of American Defensive Weaponry

Spread over a series of two specific treaties

INF

- Destruction of entire class - short and medium Ground launched Ballistic Missiles & Cruise Missiles.
- Entry by Russians into key military installations, bases, defense plants, shipyards, major ports, railway centers, solar highways for 13 years as resident inspectors who sequester and destroy above equipment. **
- Greatest achievement: the Verification Process upon which Treaty No.2 depends for completion of its tasks.

THE FIRST TREATY

Signed & passed into law on December 8, 1987

*Except for the world peace-keeping force which will be under the command of the United Nations (specifically the Secretary-General of the Security Council who has always been from a socialist or a communist country.)

**Encourages invasion by terrorists inside U.S. borders and terrorists lined up at U.S. Northern and Southern borders.



THE INF DOCUMENT WHICH CALLS FOR TREATY ACTION IN TITLE III SECTION 3.

PUBLIC LAW 87-297

(calls for the elimination of our national armed forces; the elimination of weapons of all kinds; an effective system of international control; verification; & ultimate world disarmament.)*

MOSCOW SUMMIT

- Communist control of U.S.
- Elimination or conversion of military bases.
- Elimination of national armed forces. (Transferred to U.S.)
- World army which no nation can challenge under United Nations control.
- Elimination of long range missiles & conventional weapons.
- Continual divestiture using Verification System.
- Replacement of U.S. Bill of Rights with Human Rights.
- Elimination of citizens guns.

THE SECOND TREATY

The above can be built upon the foundation laid by the first treaty.

This purported treaty is not valid! It does not meet the requirements of the U.S. Constitution! For proof, refer to the Sentence Diagram of the Treaty Clause, which is contained in Article VI of the U.S. Constitution. Transferring of the U.S. Armed Forces to the United Nations on a permanent basis is being gradually achieved by use of Presidential Decision Directive-25 (PDD-25) and other quiet presidential agreements.



What makes anybody think they can trust their avowed enemies?

The Sentinel — WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 2002

U.S., Russia finalize nuclear arms deal

By ANSILA CHARLTON
Associated Press Reporter

MOSCOW (AP) — A landmark U.S.-Russian agreement slashing each nation's nuclear arsenals by two-thirds has been finalized, the Russian Foreign Ministry said today, a day ahead of President Bush's arrival in Moscow to sign it.

"The text ... is fully ready for signing," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement, following meetings in Moscow between U.S. Undersecretary of State John Bolton and Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy Mamedov. No details were announced.

Bush announced last week that the deal had been reached after months of tense negotiations, but U.S. and Russian officials have been scrambling to work out final details in recent days.

Bush arrives in Moscow on Thursday. On Friday, he and Putin are to sign the deal, which reduces cuts in each country's arsenal to 1,900 to 2,500 warheads from the current 6,000 each, is allowed.

U.S. officials have said that the deal could be the last arms reduction agreement between the two countries, which are increasingly working as partners rather than foes. But

Russian officials say the 30-year-old U.S.-Russian arms control efforts should continue.

"I'm convinced that we will continue to work with the American side, including preparation of additional agreements on increasing — transparency" of missile weapons cuts, Mikhail Lyerin, head of the Russian Foreign Ministry's security and disarmament department, said today.

A second accord to be signed by the two presidents on Friday, a declaration on shared political and security priorities, is still being negotiated, said a high-ranking Russian diplomat who spoke on condition of anonymity. That document will include a treaty section on cooperation in the missile defense field, including early missile warning systems and other measures to increase "predictability and trust," the diplomat said.

No joint work on a missile defense system is foreseen at this point, the diplomat said.

The Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reductions is the centerpiece of this week's summit. Foreign Ministry spokesman Alexander Yakovenko said the deal covers warheads and delivery vehicles, "and everything connected to reducing strategic offensive weapons."



Bush, Putin sign nuclear arms pact

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Deal slashes arsenals by two-thirds; Iran concerns expressed



President Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin shake hands Friday upon signing a new nuclear arms treaty in St. Andrew's Hall at the Kremlin.

AP/Wide World Photos

Qwest One
 1-800-955-4242
 Text Local 800-955-4242

MSNBC, MSNBC AND NEWS SERVICES

MOSCOW, May 24 -- President Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin on Friday signed a landmark arms reduction treaty that slashes existing arsenals by two-thirds -- the largest ever cut in their nuclear capabilities. Bush said the deal "ended a long chapter of confrontation and opened up an entirely new relationship between our countries."



The following is what Dimitri Z. Manuilsky of the Lenin School of Political Warfare in Moscow said.

"War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in 20 to 30 years. To win we shall need the element of surprise. The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep.

So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard of concessions. Then capitalist countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own destruction.

They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we shall smash them with our clenched fist."

PROCESSING THE USA MERGER WITH THE USSR

Compare this article taken from the McAlvany Report printed in 1988 to the public speech by George W. Bush given in 2002.

It sounded preposterous back in 1953 when militant patriotism was still in style. Nobody believed the White House was planning any kind of gradual surrender to the Soviet Union.



Still, when the president of the Ford Foundation, spilled the beans to a Congressional committeeman, it did sound believable -- barely --as Rowan Gaither, then 44, admitted to Norman Dodd, Chief Counsel of the Congressional Reese Commission Investigation of Subversion in Tax Free Foundations, saying:

"I have news for you. Most of us at the executive level here were, at one time or another, active in either the O.S.S., the State Department or the European Economic Administration. During those times, and without exception, we operated under

directives issued by the White House, the substance of which were to the effect that we should make every effort to so alter life in the United States as to make possible a comfortable merger with the Soviet Union. We are continuing to be guided by just such directives." —Roland Gaither

Most Americans, old enough to remember the report, have long since shrugged it off because the press has not relayed any more such news since then.

In light of today's revelations, however, Gaither's words sound prophetic. After 35 years, the muzzle is still on the press and the "comfortable merger" is at hand. A new center of power, christened "the Washcow Axis", now runs between Washington and Moscow.
—McAlvany Report 1988

Compare this Report with the public speech made on May 25, 2002 by Pres. George W. Bush in which he repeatedly referred to America as being a "democracy" (a stand-in word for communism). Bush spoke of a "shared interest" and referred to Russia as:



Vladimir Putin and George W. Bush

"a new Russia to be our full partner. Our partnership with Russia will continue to grow...We are entering upon a new chapter in our relations with Russia...We have the opportunity to build a world that is safe."

—President George W. Bush May 25, 2002

Safe for whom? While China continues to build their military machine, including a much larger arsenal of deadly nuclear bombs, George W. Bush has committed the United States to a law which he signed within the last year that requires another large round of U.S. military bases to be shut down, starting in the year 2003. Just what does it take to wake up Americans?



The men who sat in Philadelphia in 1787 held entirely different views of the presidency than what we see today. They drew their inspiration and formed policies from the revolutionary doctrines enunciated in the Declaration of Independence that "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed". They held, that sovereignty resides in the people. Governmental power originates in the people, and a government, therefore, can have and exercise only such powers as the people yield. Thus, while other Constitutions had been grants from the government to the people, ours was a grant from the people, to the government. Consequently, the government established by the Constitution was one of limited Powers.

Bush, Putin sign arms deal

Leaders also pledge cooperation on missile defense

May 24, 2002 Posted: 10:42 AM EDT (1442 GMT) CNN.com/WORLD



Russian President Vladimir Putin and U.S. President George W. Bush after signing the nuclear pact on Friday in Moscow.

MOSCOW, (CNN) — U.S. President George W. Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin put pen to paper Friday, signing a landmark nuclear reduction treaty that would remove from deployment two-thirds of each nation's long-range nuclear weapons over 10 years.

"This is a historic and hopeful day for Russia and America," Bush said. "It's a historic day for the world as well. President Putin and I today ended a long chapter of confrontation and opened up an entirely new relationship between our two countries."

When the people granted limited powers to the federal government through the Constitution, did they ever intend that public officials would have the gall to misuse those powers and make the United States a *full partner* with a communist nation? When was *the consent of the governed* for this ever obtained?

When the people granted limited powers to the federal government, did they expect public officials to have the perfidy to *weaken the ability of the citizens to defend their republican system of government*, caused by treaties, such as this, that lessen the amount of defense equipment that the people of the United States may possess?

The treaty, Bush said at the signing ceremony, "liquidates the Cold War legacy of nuclear hostility."

"President Putin and I today ended a long chapter of confrontation and opened up an entirely new relationship between our two countries."

— President Bush

relations between the two countries.

The pact will remove from deployment each nation's existing store of roughly 5,000 to 6,000 warheads by about 65 percent over the next decade. The resulting number of warheads held by each country would range from 1,700 to 2,200.

Bush and Putin also discussed the U.S.-led global war on terrorism and economic

"Our nations will continue to cooperate closely in the war against global terror," Bush said. "We understand full well that the people of Russia have suffered at the hands of terrorists, and so have we."

A few years ago, it was unlawful to mix with the communists. Now the president of the United States turns the whole nation into being partners with the communists. What has happened to change the mind set of the American people?



Meanwhile, our Russian "partners" have other "partners".



Melba Jopson/AP

Friendly Embrace: Chinese President Jiang Zemin, left, and Russia's President Vladimir Putin embrace each other in Moscow today. Putin and Zemin signed the first post-Soviet friendship treaty between the two nations today, cementing their decade-long partnership.

Hanford Sentinel, July 26, 2002

When Mikhail Gorbachev on November 2, 1987 declared the following, he must have known what the partnership ball game was all about:

"In October 1917, we parted from the old world, rejecting it once and for all. We are moving toward a new world, the world of communism. We shall never turn off that road."

—Mikhail Gorbachev

Bush, Putin sign historic arms pact

The signing marks the biggest arms-reduction treaty in history

By Rex Fowkes
AP White House Correspondent

MOSCOW — Beneath the Kremlin's gleaming domes, President Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin signed the biggest nuclear arms-reduction treaty in history on Friday, writing a friendly postscript to their nations' Cold War rivalry.

But before the ink had dried on their 10-year pact, the leaders were struggling to keep Russia's nuclear ties to Iran from straining their new partnership. "Our nations must spare no effort at preventing all forms of proliferation," Bush said as his aides considered offering incentives to win Russia's cooperation.

Elbow to elbow with Putin in the gilded St. Andrew's Hall, Bush said the treaty-signing ceremony "ended a long chapter of confrontation and opened up an entirely new relationship between our countries."

The Cold War is now "in the rearview mirror of both countries," he said.

Putin called the treaty "a serious move ahead to ensure international security." It marked another tentative step away from Russia's Communist past and toward the West in ways once considered unthinkable.

Next week, Putin will join Bush in Rome to sign an accord binding Russia with NATO, though not as a member of the military alliance formed in the Cold War to contain the Soviet Union.

The arms accord would limit the United States and Russia within 10 years to between 1,700

and 2,300 deployed strategic nuclear warheads each, down from about 6,000 apiece now.



Bush

The U.S. Senate and the Russian Duma are expected to ratify the three-page treaty. The relatively small size reflects Bush's informal diplomatic style as well as his reluctance to

commit the United States in writing to anything more than he had to.



Putin

The treaty allows the United States to store warheads rather than destroy them as Putin wanted. And it leaves both nations with enough missiles to destroy each others' major cities many times over.

"Friends really don't need weapons pointed at each other. We both understand that," Bush said. "But it's a realistic assessment of where we've been, and who knows what'll happen 10 years from now. Who knows what future presidents will say and how they'll react?"

After the ceremony, Bush met with media executives and business leaders, then toured the Kremlin's main square.

Hanford Sentinel
May 25, 2002

East, West Practice Partnership For Peace

by Gary Fields

Fort Polk, Louisiana — About 2,500 U.S. troops and 750 soldiers from nations formerly behind the Iron Curtain will conclude the first NATO Partnership for Peace exercise on U.S. soil on Saturday.

As part of the three weeks of exercises, troops from the United Kingdom, United States, Canada and 14 members of the partnership — made up of nations once belonging to or under the domination of the Soviet Union — performed various peacekeeping operations at mock villages on this post.



JOINT EXERCISES: Lt. Col. Vladimir Maringos of Moldova, right, is instructed by U.S. Army Sgt. Arthur Colver at Fort Polk, Louisiana.



Editor: The U.N. flag has been flying over Fort Polk for some time now.

One of the strongest supporters of the partnership is U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman John Shalikashvili.

Shalikashvili said a goal of the partnership is commonality: "It is not about gadgets, it's about common procedure. These exercises are checking out whether we're getting closer and closer." (Editor: Closer to what, General?)

The exercises included platoons of 40 to 51 soldiers from Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Slovakia,

Latvia, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. (Editor: Platoons of 50 men are not large numbers, but later each of these young militarily and politically conditioned men becomes the commander of a platoon or larger unit.)

Warrant Officer Pete Arsenault said the most realistic part of the training is the unknown factor "the villagers" represent. At Fort Polk, local residents play the roles. It is "very realistic" Arsenault says. "In the actual situation, the armies might know what's going on, but the civilians don't . . . understand what we're trying to do."

(Editor: Just as we have long been told, the civilians are the problem, and the target as well. However, although many civilians "don't understand what we're trying to do", thousands do understand, and hundreds of thousands are being informed.)

See stories on pages 9 and 10 about mock assaults on cities and communities in the U.S. These assaults, usually using black helicopters and special military units, are being carried out as practice exercises to prepare the military and multi-jurisdictional forces to "take out" areas of resistance to the New World Order which has been planned for us "future serfs". The young people in military service, and the gung-ho members of the ATF, FBI, and other Federal agencies, just haven't got the picture yet. We pray they will in time.

I'm showing you
this for credibility



FACTORS OPERATIVE IN A POST - ARMS CONTROL SITUATION

Look at the back
page on this set
of four pages
drawn up by a
big corporation:
the North American
Aviation, Space & Systems
Division! The Corporations
knew more than you did
about what was going on when
this was drafted back in
the 1965!

So the "planners"
had to move the time table up.
I'm sure it irked them when they
could not meet all their pre-set
deadlines. 1976, then 1983, then
2000! In Bill Clinton's term of
office he signed Presidential
Decision Directive No. 25
(P.D.D. 25) which may have
wound up the final phase of
the disarmament treaties.
The latest deadline for the
take over is set for 2010.

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SPACE AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION
AEROSPACE SCIENCES DIVISION
OPERATIONS ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

APRIL 1965

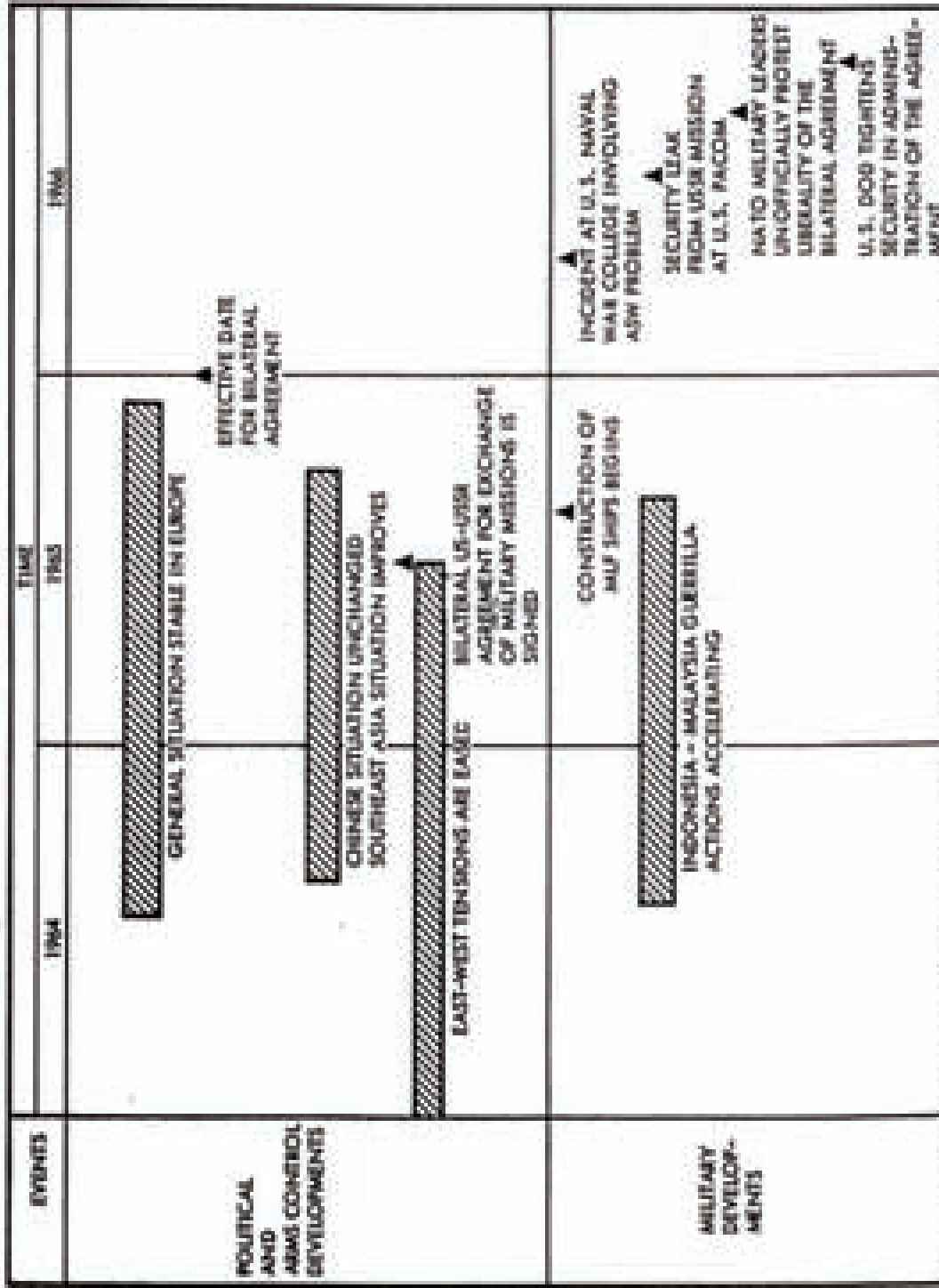
METHODOLOGY

MATRIX ANALYSIS - TO DETERMINE GROSS INTERACTIONS

DYNAMIC CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS - TO DETERMINE RELATIONSHIPS &
FACTORS

- SELECT U.S. OBJECTIVES - (INCLUDING MILITARY OBJECTIVES & GOALS)
- SPECIFY CURRENT SITUATION - RELEVANT TO ARMS CONTROL
- ANSWER QUESTION - "ARE OBJECTIVES BEING ACHIEVED?" IF NO;
- SELECT STRATEGIES TO CHANGE SITUATION
- PREPARE SCENARIO - LIST RELEVANT, CREDIBLE & FEASIBLE ACTIONS
- ANALYSE SCENARIO - TO DETERMINE RELATIONSHIPS

CHRONOLOGY OF SCENARIO FOR BILATERAL U.S. - USSR AGREEMENT FOR EXCHANGE OF MILITARY MISSIONS



LEGEND: ▲ ACTION OCCURRING AT SPECIFIC TIME ■ ACTIONS OR SITUATIONS CONTINUING OVER A PERIOD OF TIME

NUCLEAR FREE ZONE CHRONOLOGY

EVENTS	TIME			
	1945	1948	1949	1951
POLITICAL AND ARMS CONTROL DEVELOPMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. takes economic policy stance (not yet set) (1945) U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. establish for production of discount bonds market U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons
MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons U.S. and U.S.S.R. carry reciprocal nuclear weapons

Legend: ▲ = events occurring at present time; □ = events or actions occurring only as result of time



Treaties do NOT
supersede the Constitution!

Those, who claim they do, are daydreaming! The Constitution in Sentence 2 of Article VI referring to the making of treaties, refers to itself when it *defines* the making of treaties:

"This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land."

Here it declares that laws must be made in accord with itself (the Constitution). The only *authority* that public officials have to make law is "law of the United States" and that law is required to be in pursuance of the Constitution.

Treaties do not have any power to supersede the Constitution! It is the most supreme law! Treaties have to agree with the Constitution.

YOU CAN TAKE IT FROM ME, FOLKS, CAUSE I DO KNOW!

TREATIES DO NOT SUPERSEDE THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

By Bernadine Smith

Diagramming of the treaty clause proves that there is no other way to interpret the treaty clause in the United States Constitution except as presented on the reverse side. The intent of the treaty clause is obvious. All treaties must respect, be subjected to, conform to, and be in pursuance of the United States Constitution – the required criterion for judging validity. The treaty-making power is not boundless. It cannot violate the principles, nor the spirit or the energy of the Constitution. The language used in it verifies that the construction of the treaty clause was designed to prevent misconstruction of the treaty power.

Those who devoutly claim that the treaty clause says that "treaties are supreme over the Constitution" - or - that "treaties can cut clear across the Bill of Rights" intend to deceive for unlawful purposes! (Refer to John Foster Dulles as the promoter of this untruthful remark.)

Thomas Jefferson said: "Our peculiar security is in the possession of a written Constitution. Let us not make it a blank paper by construction. I say the same as to the opinion of those who consider the grant of the treaty-making power as boundless. If it is, then we have no Constitution. If it has bounds, they can be no others than the definitions of the powers which that instrument gives."

The Constitution, laws of the United States, and treaties are, all three, on an equal footing -- only if the criteria is met.

Note that there are two dependent clauses within the compound subject

of the diagrammed sentence which centralizes treaties from becoming boundless. (See reverse side.)

First, no treaty can be valid if it is not made under the authority of the United States. Under the authority of the United States, all public officials who could participate in the treaty-making process are already bound by their oath of office taken to support and defend the spirit and principles of the Constitution.

Second, in order for a treaty to take effect within the nation, it is required that "enabling" legislation be written in order to make the subject matter of the treaty incumbent upon states, courts, individuals, etc. In order to

It is self-evident: the Constitution has pre-set the standards a treaty must meet before it can qualify as being equal to the Constitution.

draft the "enabling" legislation, law-makers are bound by that dependent clause (within the main treaty clause) to respect the rule to which they must adhere, and which, of course, is that, it must be drafted in pursuance thereof to the Constitution.

The president is not above the law nor the requirements of these clauses. The president's oath reads "to preserve, protect, and defend" the Constitution. That oath was especially written by the nation's founders for all future presidents and placed within the body of the Constitution as a part of the supreme law so that the nation's chief executive would have to keep himself within the bounds of Constitutional limitations.

Thomas Jefferson also said: "By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty and cannot be otherwise regulated...It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the states, for surely the President and the Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way." *Manual of Parliamentary Practice*, Sec. 2-43 (1907)

The Constitutional duty of states to call out against the federal government whenever it has transgressed, has not been kept. For instance, the Charter of the United Nations, enacted initially as a "treaty" in 1945 was in great violation of the principles of our Constitution. The Charter has generated a concatenation of sequential unlawful "treaties", which (passed into so-called "law") have resulted in the development of an international socialistic world government (the "New World Order"). The United Nations Charter, bestows powers upon our president which are forbidden by the United States Constitution! This is why the presidents have been passing executive orders as "laws", are signing "treaties" which are altering the structure, energies, and principles of the Constitutional system, and are transferring all power under the control of the socialist world government.

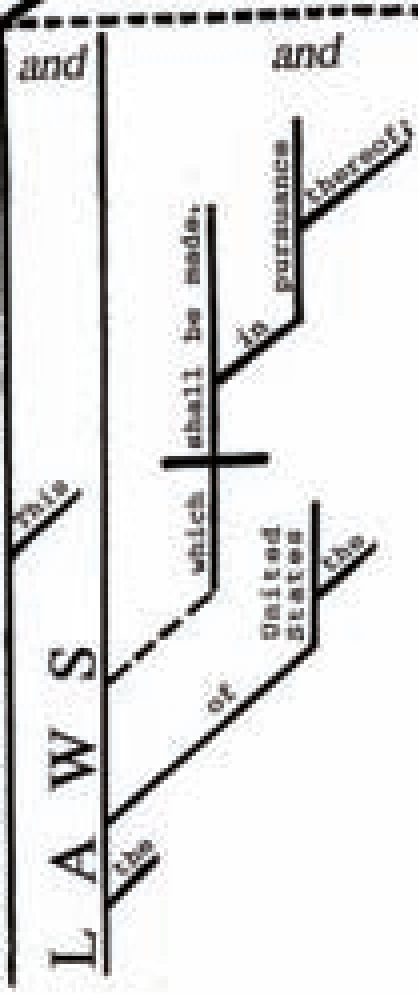
The people are the guardians of the Constitution. They should hold their state public officials responsible and require them to take action against the destruction of the republic, caused by the unlawful use of the treaty power, while there is still time! They must declare unqualified laws and treaties as non-laws.

PROOF THAT TREATIES DO NOT SUPERSEDE THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

"This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land;" U. S. Constitution Article VI Line 2



CONSTITUTION,



TREATIES | made



Key:

Indicates separation of subject from predicate

SHALL BE LAW



Diagramming of the treaty clause discloses that the subject noun "treaties" does not have exclusive use of the predicate. The structure of the sentence does not allow it. The compound subject is composed of three parts. The latter two parts, "Laws" and "Treaties", have been modified by two dependent clauses, providing evidence of the superior position that the first part holds over the latter two. What the sentence is saying is that the "Laws" and all "Treaties" are subordinate to the "Constitution", and only if and when this criteria is met, all three shall share equally as the supreme law of the land.



**There is something you should know about the
American power structure!**

It consists of three parts:

**These are the
lesser two.**

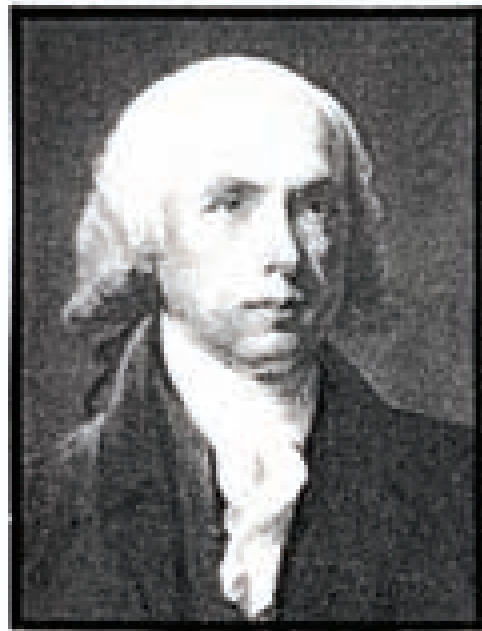
- 1. State power.....These two powers were delegated by the people to secure the blessings of liberty and justice.**
- 2. Federal power.....**

**This is the superior
and the
ultimate power.**

- 3. People power.....**
- The absolute right to firearms is the only basis upon which the people can remain the ultimate power and retain their liberty.**

**“DELEGATED AUTHORITY
IS NOT SURRENDERED AUTHORITY”**

....James Madison



“Ultimate authority resides in the people”

.... James Madison

Federalist Papers #46

The authority given to public officials is not absolute! The people have the right to retrieve the authority given to public officials if those officials are found to be overthrowing the government.

To give the armed forces to the known enemies of our Constitutional government system,* to close our military bases, and to take away firearms from the law-abiding people, all are acts authorizing the overthrow of our government!

If we have retained ultimate authority, when and how should we begin to exercise it?

Surely, we are not expected to wait until it has reached the stage of hopelessness!

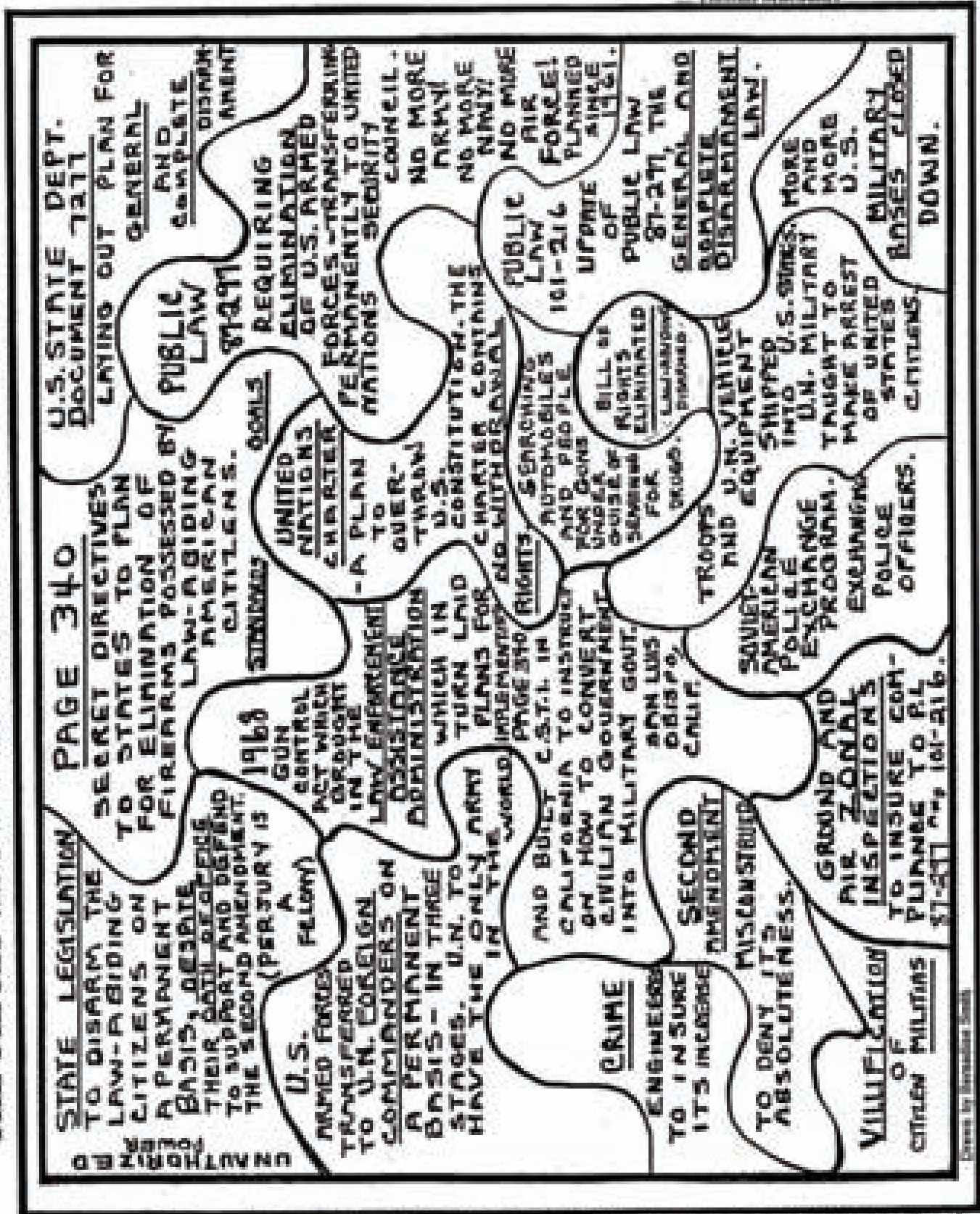
* See Public Law 87-297 U.S.Code Title 22 Sec.2551

THE FEDERAL-STATE ALLIANCE TO RENDER THE PEOPLE HELPLESS AND WITHOUT RESISTANCE AGAINST SEDITION.

"Laws exist in vain for those who do not have the courage nor the means to defend them."

Thomas Merton

THE PIECES ALL FIT TOGETHER FOR SEDITIOUS ACTIVITY!



A DELIBERATE PLAN FOR THE TOTAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT OF THE UNITED STATES!

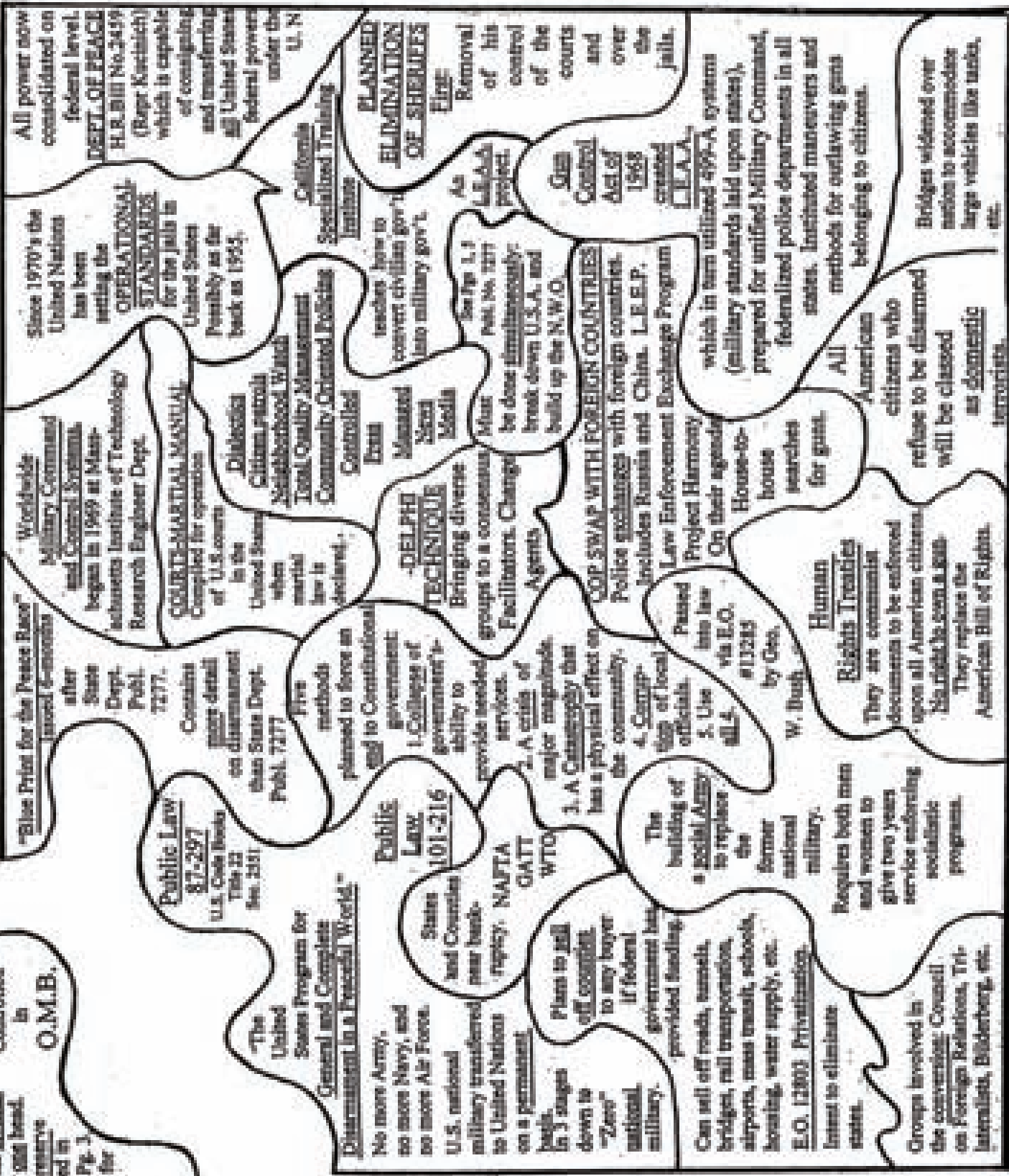
Created by American Youth

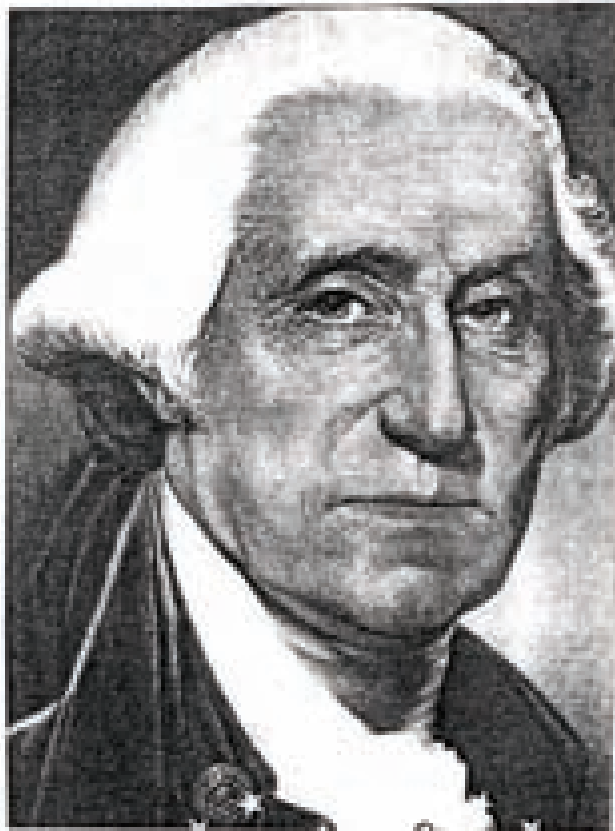
Collection: In the early 70's, the state attorneys-general and governors participated under the leadership of the federal attorney-general who had previously launched the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration into national action to design "Standards and Goals" (secretly abolishing Dreams of law-abiding citizens). Page 340 was entered into the governor's Master Set of Standards and Goals, and is still an ongoing effort by the governor and state law-makers.

**WHEN YOU PUT ALL OF THE PIECES TOGETHER,
IT DOESN'T MAKE A PRETTY PICTURE, DOES IT?**

Military Government:
Homeland Security (an agency)
Coast Guard merged with stability
law enforcement under still head.
Becomes the force to protect
Internal order as required in
State Dept. Pub. 7277, Pg. 3
"Continuity of Gov't." for
operation of gov't.
from
under-
ground.

Here's what happens when the states allow all power to be consolidated on the federal level.





GEORGE WASHINGTON
LEFT THESE WORDS
OF WARNINGS IN HIS
"FAREWELL ADDRESS"
WHEN HE COMPLETED
HIS TWO TERMS AS THE
THE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES IN 1796

"One method of assault may be
to effect, in the forms of the Con-
stitution, alterations which will impair
the energy of the system, and thus to
undermine what cannot be directly
overthrown..."

....George Washington



You can
open this
up and
check
inside!

**THE CONGRESS
PLANNED
A WORLD
GOVERNMENT
ON
YOUR
TAX MONEY**

HEARINGS
BEFORE A
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE
EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION
ON
RESOLUTIONS
RELATIVE TO REVISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
CHARTER, ATLANTIC UNION, WORLD
FEDERATION, ETC.

FEBRUARY 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17, AND 20, 1950

Printed for the use of the Committee on Foreign Relations



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1950

REVISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1950

UNITED STATES SENATE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON REVISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
CHARTER OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS,
Washington, D. C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 a. m., in the caucus room, room 318, Senate Office Building, Senator Elbert D. Thomas (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Senators Thomas of Utah, Wiley, and Smith of New Jersey.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 66

Senator THOMAS. The committee will come to order.

The subcommittee will take up first consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 66.

I will instruct the reporter to place a copy of this resolution in the record at the proper place.

(S. Con. Res. 66 is as follows:)

[S. Con. Res. 66, 81st Cong., 1st sess.]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas, in order to achieve universal peace and justice, the present Charter of the United Nations should be changed to provide a true world government constitution; and

Whereas article 109 of the present Charter of the United Nations provides for a general conference to make alterations in said Charter; and

Whereas similar amendatory powers in the Articles of Confederation were used by the people of the United States in 1787 to adopt a new Constitution to insure a united, peaceful nation; and

Whereas the combined effort of many able and intelligent citizens has resulted in the preparation of a proposed world constitution based upon the principles of peace through justice with both social rights and civil rights for all peoples; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the President of the United States should immediately take the initiative in requesting a general conference of the United Nations pursuant to article 109 for the purpose of establishing a true world government through adoption of such a constitution; and if such a general conference is not called within one year after the adoption of this resolution, the President of the United States should then call a world constitutional convention of delegates elected directly by the people for the purpose of adopting a world government constitution.

Senator THOMAS of Utah. Senator Glen Taylor is our first witness this morning.

Will you come forward, please, Senator Taylor?

STATEMENT OF HON. GLEN TAYLOR, UNITED STATES SENATOR
FROM THE STATE OF IDAHO

Senator TAYLOR. Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, I am appear here in behalf of Senate Concurrent Resolution 66.

Here are some copies of a proposed constitution for a world federal government. I thought possibly you gentlemen might be interested in it. The document was prepared by Chancellor Robert M. Hutchins, G. A. Borgese, Mortimer J. Adler, Stringfellow Barr, Albert Guerard, Harold A. Innis, Erich Kahler, Wilbur G. Katz, Charles H. McIlwain, Robert Redfield and Rexford G. Tugwell. It is a very interesting document. I am particularly impressed by the regional arrangements for representations which it encompasses to prevent large blocs of population on the face of the earth from getting control of any proposed world federation that might be set up.

✓ Senator WILEY. This Senate Concurrent Resolution 66, as I understand, meshes into this draft of a world constitution—in other words, this would be the preliminary step to bring about a world constitution, is that it?

Senator TAYLOR. Yes, Senator Wiley. Dr. Borgese is here to testify, and I think he does suggest an amendment or two to the resolution.

✓ Senator WILEY. Your resolution suggests, the same as the one that we had yesterday, the calling of a general conference of all the nations, instead of a conference for seven nations.

Senator TAYLOR. Yes. I cannot go along with the idea that we ought to set up any kind of an organization that is exclusive, or that does not leave the door open for all nations to come in, because I think that is further dividing the world, and I think what we need is unity, rather than further division or a drawing of lines.

Senator THOMAS of Utah. Senator Taylor, the germ of your Resolution 66 goes back to previous resolutions introduced at the time of the formation of the United Nations. The idea, or the germ of this idea has now seen fruit in the Hutchins study?

Senator TAYLOR. Yes, sir.

Senator THOMAS of Utah. But, your resolution of several years ago called for that to happen which actually has happened, as far as the study stages is concerned, isn't that true?

Senator TAYLOR. Yes, I would say that.

PAST RESOLUTIONS FOR WORLD REPUBLIC

✓ Four and one-half years ago I introduced my first resolution in the United States Senate. Each year since, I have presented similar resolutions all calling for creation of a world republic.

I might say that each resolution was modified as further study and circumstances would seem to indicate. It has taken over 4 years and some earth-shaking events to crystallize sufficient support among the people and in the Congress to convene these hearings and afford me the privilege of testifying on behalf of this resolution. Naturally, I am happy that this has come to pass and I deeply appreciate the privilege of appearing before this distinguished committee.

On that momentous day in my life in October 1945 I said:

I believe the people of America are ready—not only ready, but anxious and definitely craving—to have something done to preserve peace in the world and to prevent the beginning of another armament race which, in view of the development of far greater instruments of destruction, can result only in leading to the absolute erasing from the face of the earth of our civilization and of a large percentage of the actual inhabitants of the earth.

During the intervening years I have reiterated time and again my belief in the crying need for world disarmament, the outlawing of all instruments of war and the importance of instituting a program for peace. Slowly, but surely, I felt that we were embarking on a world armament race that must inevitably, inexorably, lead to destruction.

In March of 1948 I proposed an amendment to the ECA act which provided that the United States institute a program of reconstruction and economic development for all of Europe with an initial contribution of at least \$5,000,000,000 a year for 5 years. This was to be done through the UN, with smaller contributions from other nations. Universal disarmament was to be our ultimate goal also.

Last week we heard a great address by the Chairman of the Committee on Atomic Energy on the need for stopping the atomic-bomb race and finding a path to peace. This week we were privileged to listen to the statesmanlike utterances of the distinguished chairman of the Armed Services Committee, and who is also a member of this committee, who made an eloquent plea for world disarmament.

The events of the past 6 months have had world-shaking repercussions. Many of us who have appeared to be divergently opposed on vital subjects in the past now find ourselves echoing sentiments that are similar in word and equal in purpose. In 1945 I said to the Senate:

It has been my observation that always when great armies are built up they are not disbanded until they have been used for purposes of making war upon some other nation.

The senior Senator from Connecticut said last Friday:

Arrayed against the choice of such a policy, meaning an armament-race policy or balance-of-power policy, is 5,000 years of recorded history, which teaches again, and again, and again that armament races lead to war—under today's conditions, hydrogen war.

I wish to congratulate both of my colleagues on the eloquence and wisdom of their remarks. I hope and pray that the resolution, or at least the idea for which I speak today will have the support of these influential and honored gentlemen and all others who sincerely seek ways and means of establishing permanent peace on earth.

However, I have not come before you for the purpose of claiming credit as a pioneer in this or any other field. It is rather with a feeling of humility and Christian spirit that I speak today. The hour of self-analysis and communion with our Creator is at hand. We must face the realities of life as they exist at this moment. Yesterday it was the atom bomb. Today it is the hydrogen bomb. Tomorrow it may be a bomb that will destroy all civilization. And even then, there are the revolting and inhuman instruments of bacteriological warfare to haunt men's souls. I am told on good authority that bacteria is available that can wreak even worse havoc than atom bomb and hydrogen bombs. Whole cities and States can fall prey to germ-carrying bombs that can

bring suffering, privation, unimaginable misery, and lingering death to millions of people.

DESIRE TO STRENGTHEN UNITED NATIONS

I have always been a firm believer in using the United Nations and doing everything possible to strengthen this existing instrument into an adequate world organization. All of my votes in the Senate on foreign policy issues have been based upon the firm belief that the United Nations should be strengthened and used in every possible way. Consequently, my resolution attempts to strengthen this existing world organization and give it the power necessary to enact, interpret, and enforce world law. Historical precedent in the writing of our own Constitution can be followed in adopting an entirely new constitution for the United Nations, preferably one such as that drafted by the Committee to Draft a World Constitution. The United Nations Charter provides for calling a convention to amend or make alterations in the existing charter and this entirely new constitution can be adopted in the same manner that the Constitution Convention adopted our Constitution to replace the Articles of Confederation. If this machinery is not used and the United Nations continues to have inadequate power, I have provided an alternate method for the people of the world through their own constitutional convention to create a true world government with the firm foundation of a constitution such as that drafted by the Committee to Draft a World Constitution, thus providing the basis of world law based upon justice.

Five years ago \$25,000,000,000 for world rehabilitation, as I suggested at that time, was an astronomical figure. Universal disarmament was scarcely an acceptable subject in parlor conversations. A voice raised on behalf of world government was heard with a skeptical ear and the speaker watched with a suspicious eye. Today, thank God, we applaud utterances on behalf of disarmament and economic rehabilitation for all peoples. Tomorrow we may be willing to raise our thoughts on peaceful expenditures to \$100,000,000,000, \$200,000,000,000; certainly no monetary figure can be too high for the actual accomplishment of peace and brotherhood.

WORLD GOVERNMENT NEEDED

Let us be consistent in our outlook, in our approach, and in our thinking. We are sincere in our desire for peace even though it may have taken a hydrogen bomb to awaken us to reality. Let us follow that course to its logical conclusion—it can and must be world government. Anything else is a mere stopgap, a compromise in the face of the cold hard facts. Only a true world government can achieve everlasting peace.

The Charter of the United Nations could and should be changed to provide a true world government constitution. Such a change could be made by calling of a general conference as provided for in article 109. If that cannot be done under present conditions, then let us call a world constitutional convention of delegates for the purpose of adopting a world government constitution. True, this may involve sacrifices of sovereignty that are alien to our way of thinking. But, surely, the terrifying prospect of extermination by fire should provide

The danger in opening up a Constitutional Convention

sufficient incentive for us to embrace new concepts of thinking. It is imperative that we do so both from the point of view of self-preservation and Christian doctrine.

The time for final fateful decision is upon us. Either we will make the supreme effort for peace now, or we will be doomed to extinction. Getting tough is not the answer—armaments races can only lead to disaster. Balance of power arrangements are a discredited device recorded in past history. Even disarmament will not suffice. Half measures are not enough. The idealism of yesterday is the realism of today. Let us obey the convictions that arise from the innermost recesses of our hearts and go forward in a consistent and practical approach to achieve world peace through world government. Let us hope and pray that the sacred fervor of the flame of peace, now kindled, remain alive within us, and that some day soon, the peoples of the earth may be relieved of the unbearable burden of fear and uncertainty which hangs over mankind like the sword of Damocles. We must either press forward now and make a supreme effort to actually and literally establish the brotherhood of man or resign ourselves to a way of life more regimental and degrading than anything the world has ever known.

Senator THOMAS of Utah. Senator Wiley?

✓ Senator WILEY. Well, Senator, you express, I think, in the words of one noble writer, "A consummation devoutly to be wished for."

MECHANISM OF WORLD GOVERNMENT NOT ENOUGH

The point is, and I think that is what everyone has testified to with some force, as to the various ideas, as to how to bring about this consummation, and the point is—how, through any mechanism can you find the answer to the situation in the world today, with Russia at one end, and apparently the free world at the other?

If you called this conference, is that mechanism going to just automatically, of itself, change the mental approach that one or the other of these two great ideologies reflect in the minds of men?

I would like to get your reaction to that question.

I might say, parenthetically, it was admitted the other day, in relation to the other resolution, where they had in mind the getting together of the nations of Europe, and the Atlantic Pact nations, and ourselves, they admitted that there really was a conflict in ideology that was so basic that the only thing that would be recognized by the Russians was superior force, that otherwise they would proceed in their course of world domination and that is the argument for the creating of this group of nations into a confederation with the surrender of each nation of certain of its inherent sovereignty, in order to create an arm that would be an effective rebuff against this oncoming of the Russians.

Now, I understand your proposition is either change the United Nations, or change or create, by a separate convention, a world order.

Now, I am asking, assume you get them all together, you see how they are getting together at times in the United Nations, how ineffective at times they are. The question involved is how the mere instituting of a mechanism that will bring about one or the other, how that will have a result, either as a modification of the United Nations so that one side will be the democracies and on the other side will be the

Russians and their satellites, which is pretty much of the world—how that is going to bring the answer that we all want, this consummation devoutly to be wished for, with peace in the minds of men.

That is our real problem. We are all seeking the answer, and I am sure that we want to make no mistake. I cannot understand how a mere mechanism, no matter whether it is the Ten Commandments or anything else, could do the job unless that mechanism became a thing of the spirit in the hearts and minds of men. Then what are we going to do to meet this tremendous challenge that comes to this generation, to maintain peace?

You said that armament leads to war. Armament is just a result of the internal warfare in the minds of men, the result of fear, the result of the inability to get together, the inability to apply the Golden Rule. Armament, you might say, is just the excreta that comes from men's hates, distrust, and inability to love and serve one another. That is what an armament is. The armament by itself does not lead to war, it is just a result of the war within nations, and within the minds of men; and so, we have to think deep. If there is any hope that the race can find the answer, let's find it.

Pardon me for suggesting these things, but I am a seeker after the truth that will make us free.

Senator TAYLOR. I am convinced of your sincerity, Senator Wiley; and, I must say that you have very eloquently expressed your fears and doubts and your estimate of the existing situation, and I am forced to agree that the condition in the world is most distressing and terrifying. There is no use crying over spilled milk.

PAST OPPORTUNITIES LOST

I think we were in a much better position to make an approach to a problem of this kind, and a solution of this kind 5 years ago almost, when I introduced my first resolution. Then, there was no argument. We were the strongest nation on earth. We could have led through strength. At the present time, the balance of power is shifting, and I am almost inclined to agree with my reactionary columnist friend, Constantine Brown, who said that these gestures toward this armament and plans for world peace now might be construed by people of other nations as an indication of weakness at this moment. That is deplorable, but it is a fact that we let the time go by when we were on top of the crest of the wave, so to speak, and the situation is not nearly so propitious at this time, I will agree, but it is more desperate.

The hydrogen bomb promises literally the extinction of mankind. While I am not an atomic scientist, it does seem to me that if they can set off an explosion like this hydrogen bomb, it won't be long until somebody will find a key to making one explosion out of the earth, and certainly we should seek some means to prevent that.

I imagine it would be rather painful for all of us to be blown up at once, in one big explosion, but I just cannot reconcile myself with the idea of no continuation of this world and a life on it.

SOVIET REACTION

There is no guaranty that you could even get to the Russians, or their satellites, to participate in this proposal of mine, at this time.

I am not that optimistic, but I do think that when we do set up an organization, if we do, I pray we will go ahead with the idea, that we will leave the door open and try to behave in a Christian spirit to demonstrate that we do want peace. I certainly am not an advocate of unilateral disarmament. I want to see the world disarmed, but I would never advocate or agree to our disarming alone, or ahead of others. I am afraid that we were a little autocratic at the time of our greatest strength.

I, in reading over the Baruch proposals for atomic control, felt that it was more in the nature of a take-it-or-leave-it proposition. If we had considered the pride and aspirations of other people, if we had acted upon something like the McMahon proposal shortly after the war, I think it would have had excellent chances of being accepted and succeeding; but in my estimation, instead of doing that, we proceeded unilaterally and most generally outside of the United Nations.

Of course, I say there is no use in hashing over what has gone before. The thing to do is try to make the best of circumstances as they are today.

So, I think that we should go ahead and try to set this up, certainly not with the idea of simply formalizing a military alliance which is already in existence between us and certain other nations, but invite all peoples, everywhere, to join this idea.

As I said before, I am not offering this proposed constitution as the ultimate, neither are its authors. It is simply an idea, something to think about. But there are provisions in there for groupings of nations and peoples to prevent any one very populous section of the earth from getting control of this world government. I think it is a very able world document, and I do hope that you gentlemen will see fit to report out my resolution, or the so-called World Federalist resolution. It has a great deal of merit. I do not believe it has as much as mine, naturally, or I would not have introduced mine, but I am hopeful that some action can be taken.

Senator THOMAS of Utah. Senator Smith?

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. Just one or two questions, Senator.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN WORLD GOVERNMENT AND WORLD FEDERATION

In the first place, let me get your thought as to the distinction between the World Federalist resolution and yours. What is the distinction between the two? They referred to Dr. Hutchins' study as being too complicated at this stage of the game. You don't share that point of view?

Senator TAYLOR. I think the main difference between their resolution and mine, is the provision in my resolution that if the United Nations fails to act, then the President takes the initiative in inviting nations directly to elect representatives to a world constitutional convention.

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. And you would like to see us take the position that we want a world constitution, a world state, and just put in a call to have the delegates meet! You are not in the attitude of exploring what Justice Roberts referred to yesterday, exploring the different possibilities!

Senator TAYLOR. I presume that what you gentlemen are holding these hearings for is to explore the different possibilities, and after you explore them, action is required, I believe.

Notes in this margin added by
The Second Amendment Committee,
Hartford, Conn., 93232 P.O. Box 1776

The reason the U.S.A. is being cut
up into 10 regions is for control and
management under the world authority.
These regions will become little countries.

Senator Taylor, a public
servant, paid by public
taxes, has never asked
for the consent of the
governor!

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. My question is whether you are today advocating the actual calling of a convention to set up a world state—period. Is that what you want to do?

Senator TAYLOR. First, it calls upon the President to ask for the convention, or the convening of such a convention through the mechanism of the United Nations.

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. I understand that.

Senator TAYLOR. And, after that, if that fails and they take no action, then to appeal directly to the people of the world.

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. But you are asking us to take the all-out position that we are for a world state and act accordingly!

Senator TAYLOR. Yes.

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. I wanted to get that clear for the record.

Senator TAYLOR. Yes.

EFFECT OF WORLD GOVERNMENT IN FAR EAST

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. I have not studied this program or the other suggestions with regard to setting up the state, but I am interested in knowing how you would deal with those areas of the world that have the enormous populations like India and China, and so forth, on the basis of a world state. How do you approach that problem today, under your plan?

Senator TAYLOR. It would be difficult to explain offhand. It is encompassed, however, in the proposed draft of a world constitution. It makes provision for representation from various regions of the earth, to do away with the balance of population in certain places, and gives each region a certain representation.

I hope you will find time, Senator Smith, to read that document.

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. I plan to. I am reading everything I can get because I think we are all searching for the answer, and especially this subcommittee. We are searching to see if we can get a proposal which will be a step ahead.

Senator TAYLOR. It is quite evident that there has been a tremendous amount of effort put into this proposal.

Senator SMITH of New Jersey. I understand there has been plenty of work, but the question is, "What can we do as a practical reality now?"

SURRENDER OF SOVEREIGNTY

Now, two more questions: Do I gather, from your proposal, that you would eliminate the separate identity of the United States, as such, in your plan? Do we just go into a new world scheme that forgets the fact that there is a United States of America that is part of the world?

Senator TAYLOR. We would doubtless be known as the United States of America, just as the section of the United States which I represent is known as Idaho. We did not lose our identity as Idaho by going into the Union; we are simply a part of the Union; we are still Idaho. However, we would have to sacrifice considerable sovereignty to the world organization to enable them to levy taxes in their own right to support themselves, so that they will not be dependent on hand-outs.



THIS IS A MATTER OF PUBLIC CONCERN... Excerpts from Dr. G. A. Bergese's Constitution

PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF A WORLD CONSTITUTION

These notes are written and published in 1974-80 except for later sections indicated by ...

Preamble	25
Declaration of Duties and Rights	27
Grant of Powers (Sec. 1-2)	
The Federal Convention, The President, The Legislature (Sec. 3-5)	
The Grand Tribunal and The Supreme Court (Sec. 6-10)	
The Tribunal of the People and The World Law (Sec. 11-15)	
The Chamber of Quarters	
The Federal Capital and Federal Language and Standards (Sec. 16-18)	
The Ascending Power (Sec. 19)	
[Ratification and Preliminary Period]*	31
Chart	33

*These notes and other parts of the text placed within brackets would disappear from the Constitution after the Founding Convention.

Declaration of Duties and Rights

A.

The universal government of justice as conceived and pledged in this Constitution is founded on the Rights of Man. The principles underlying the Rights of Man are and shall be permanently stated in the Duty of everyone everywhere, whether a citizen sharing in the responsibilities and privileges of World Government or a ward and pupil of the World Commonwealth.

to serve with word and deed, and with productive labor according to his ability, the spiritual and physical advancement of the living and of those to come, as the common cause of all generations of men;

B.

In the context therefore of social duty and service, and in conformity with the unwritten law which philosophers and religious alike called the Law of Nature and which the Republics of the World shall strive to see universally written and enforced by positive law:

It shall be the right of everyone everywhere to claim and maintain for himself and his fellowmen:

release from the bondage of poverty and from the servitude and exploitation of labor, with rewards and security according to merit and needs;

SAUCE : A CONSTITUTION FOR THE WORLD

"From each according to his ability and to each according to his needs."

The Founding Convention having discussed and approved by individual majority vote this Constitution, ratification by collective majorities within as many delegations of states and nations as represent two-thirds of the population of the earth shall be sufficient for the establishment of the Federal Republic of the World.]

The Committee to Frame a World Constitution

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Robert M. Hamilton
President | Reynolds W. Barr | Wilbur G. Katz |
| G. A. Burgess
Secretary | Albert Guillard | Charles H. McIlwain |
| Mortimer J. Adler | Harold A. Sims | Robert Redfield |
| | Ernst Kahler | Redford Guy Tugwell |

Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions
Santa Barbara, California 93103

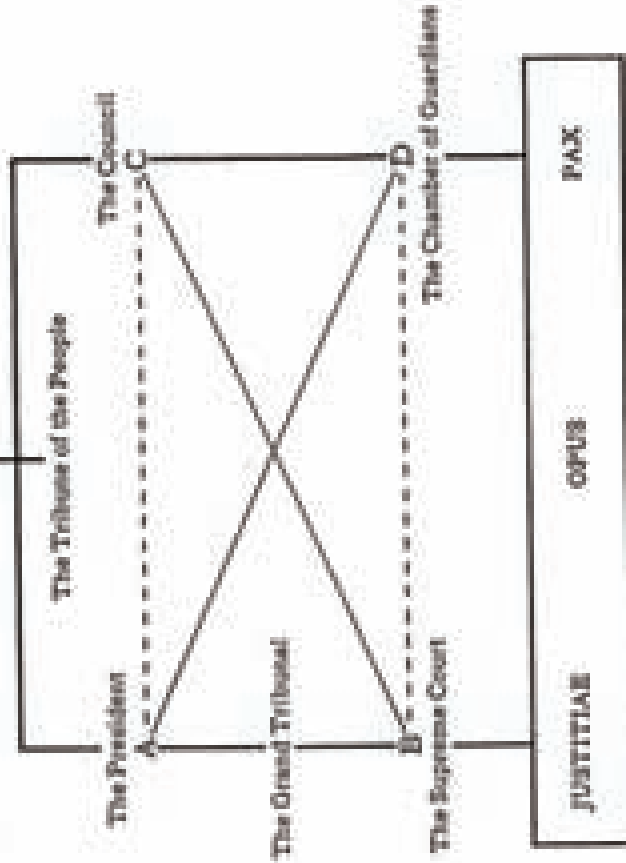
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There is another one of those impractical, shortsighted world government constitutions that the globalists have waiting in the wings and in one place it starts out saying: "No person may possess a lethal weapon...." It's just another trap by the big "planners."



The People of the World
The Federal Convention



DOTTED LINE AC symbolizes intervention of Council in tenure of the President's Cabinet and Acting Presidency of the Chairman of the Council during vacancies in the Presidency.

DOTTED LINE AD symbolizes Chairmanship of the President in the Chamber of Guardians.

DOTTED LINE CB symbolizes Council's veto power on appointments to the Judiciary and membership of the Chairman of the Council in the Tribunal and Supreme Court.

DOTTED LINE BD symbolizes intervention of the Judiciary in elections to the Chamber of Guardians.

The oath included in the Constitution for all public officials to take was written expressly for them by the Founding Fathers in order to keep them from exceeding the limits of power which the people have delegated unto them in state and federal Constitutions, and to make them subject to punishment if they exceed the limits of the authority to which they have been assigned. Keep in mind that delegated power is not surrendered power!



**VIOLATION
OF THE OATH OF OFFICE
IS
A SERIOUS OFFENSE!**

There must be collusion amongst federal officials and state governors in order for these massive changes to transpire. Obviously, this madness affects the security and economic stability of the individual states!

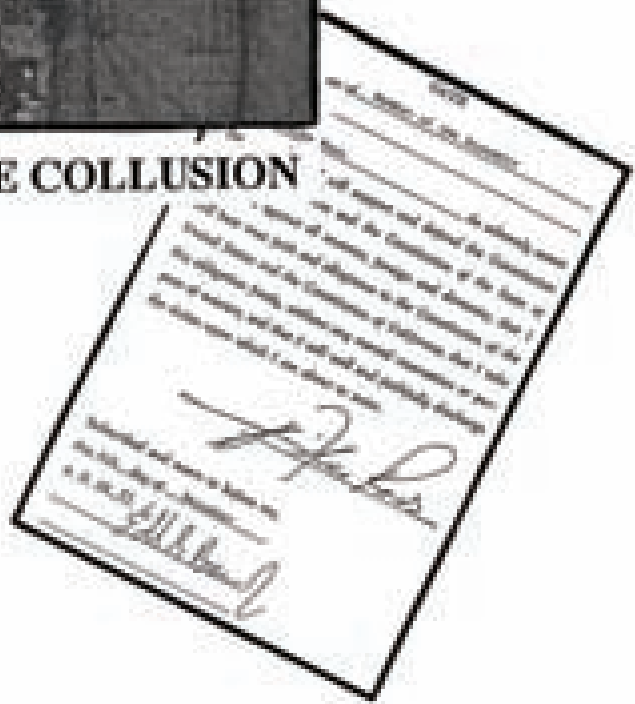
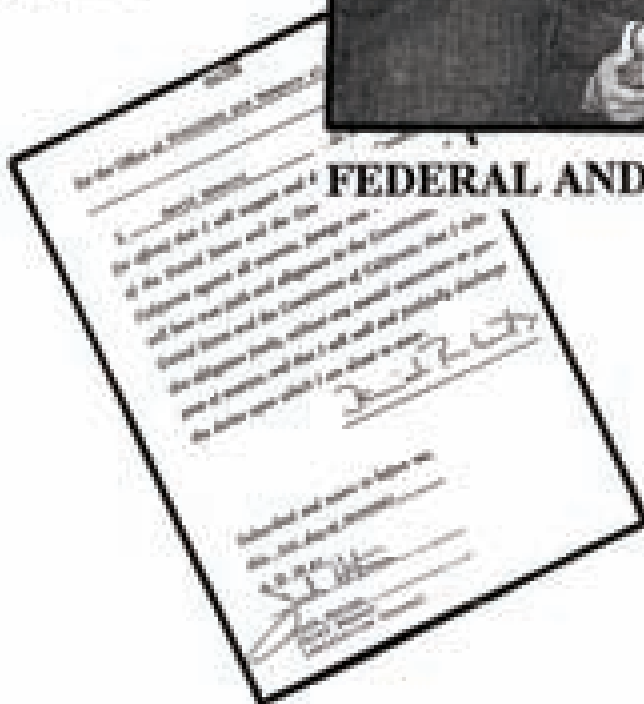
IT IS A HIGH CRIME TO TAKE
THE OATH OF OFFICE AND
THEN GIVE AWAY
THE ARMED FORCES,
CLOSE OUR BASES,
AND DISARM
THE PEOPLE!



IT WOULD BE
IMPOSSIBLE FOR
THE GOVERNORS
NOT TO KNOW
THE DAMAGE BY
CLOSING THE
BASES, GIVING
AWAY OUR
ARMED
FORCES, AND
TAKING AWAY
THE PEOPLE'S
FIREARMS
UNDER
PUBLIC LAW
#87-297 !

THE
PRESIDENT
MUST
BE HELD
TO ANSWER
FOR
SIGNING
GUN
BILLS
AND
UNLAWFUL
"TREATIES".

FEDERAL AND STATE COLLUSION



Friends,

You

can

only....



**Stand by the president
only as long as he stands
by the Constitution.
No man is above the law!**

Every United States President, since F.D.R., bar none, has supported the surrender of U.S. sovereignty to the United Nations, which is controlled by communists. There is a revolution built into the U.N. Charter which intends to overthrow U.S. government! Wake up, folks!

When the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations pass resolutions, they are routed to the heads of state of every member country in the world. It then becomes the duty of the head of state to push for enactment of the resolution by whatever means there is at his disposal. In the United States, the president uses executive orders as one means to achievement of installation. For example, the alignment of the U.S.A. into the United Nations' ten "regions" came into being as a result of President Richard Nixon issuing Executive Order # 11647 in 1972. Now Geo. Bush is calling for a new form of government for the U.S.A. THIS IS AGAINST THE LAW! IT IS A HIGH CRIME!

Resolution Adopted by the Twelfth General Assembly
November 14, 1957
(on the report of the First Committee (A/1179))

1145 (XII). Regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments; conclusion of an international Convention (treaty) on the reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic, hydrogen and other weapons of mass destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 806 (IX) of 4 November 1954,

Emphasizing the urgency of decreasing the danger of war and improving the prospects of a durable peace through achieving international agreement on reduction, limitation and open inspection of armaments and armed forces,

Welcoming the narrowing of differences which has resulted from the extensive negotiations in the Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Commission,

Believing that immediate, carefully measured steps can be taken for partial measures of disarmament and that such steps will facilitate further measures of disarmament,

1. Urges that the States concerned, and particularly those which are members of the Sub-Committee of the Disarmament Commission, give priority to reaching a disarmament agreement which, upon its entry into force, will provide for the following:

(a) The immediate suspension of testing of nuclear weapons with prompt installation of effective international control, including inspection posts equipped with appropriate scientific instruments located within the territories of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in Pacific Ocean areas, and at other points as required;

(b) The cessation of the production of fissionable materials for weapons purposes and the complete cessation of future production of fissionable materials for non-weapon purposes under effective international control;

(c) The reduction of stocks of nuclear weapons through a programme of inspections, on an equitable and reciprocal basis and under international supervision, of stocks of fissionable material from weapons use to non-weapon use;

(d) The reduction of armed forces and armaments through adequate, self-enforced arrangements;

(e) The progressive establishment of open inspection with ground and aerial components to guard against the possibility of surprise attack;

(f) The joint study of an inspection system designed to ensure that the handling of atomic through other areas shall be equitably for peaceful and scientific purposes;

2. Requests the Disarmament Commission to reconstitute its Sub-Committee as soon as feasible for this purpose;

3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to invite its Sub-Committee to establish, as one of its first tasks, a group or groups of technical experts to study inspection systems for disarmament purposes on which the Sub-Committee may reach agreement in principle and to report to it within a fixed period;

4. Recommends that any such technical group or groups be composed of one expert from each of the States members of the Sub-Committee and one from each of three other States Members of the United Nations which shall be designated by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Sub-Committee;

5. Invites the States concerned, and particularly those which are members of the Sub-Committee, to consider the possibility of devoting, out of the funds made available as a result of disarmament, as and when sufficient progress is made, additional resources to the improvement of living conditions throughout the world, and especially in the less developed countries;

6. Requests the Sub-Committee to report to the Disarmament Commission by 31 April 1958 on the progress achieved.

117th plenary meeting,
14 November 1957.



George Bush

We have before us the opportunity to forge for ourselves and for future generations a new world order, a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations. When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order, an order in which a credible United Nations can see its peacekeeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders. 1-17-91

This includes your own.

General Assembly Resolution 1171 (XII)
Question of Disarmament, December 20, 1957

The General Assembly,

Being with pleasure that the continuing work done in a hurry for the Assembly and to struggle with dignity for the cause of world peace,

Composed of its representatives under the Charter of the United Nations,

Recommending that the Commission on Disarmament and Arms Control be established as a permanent body, and that it should be empowered to study and report to the General Assembly on the question of disarmament and to the recommendation of its members to an appropriate body;

1. Invites the joint statement of the Commission of the Status of the United States and the United States of America to be presented to the General Assembly for its consideration, and to be placed on the agenda of the Assembly;

2. Requests that the Commission be empowered to study and report to the General Assembly on the question of disarmament and to the recommendation of its members to an appropriate body;

3. Requests that the Commission, in a matter of the most urgent, should undertake negotiations with a view to reaching, on the basis of the joint statement of equal principles and taking into account, inter alia, paragraph 4 of those principles, agreement on equal and complete disarmament under effective international supervision;

4. Requests that the Commission be empowered to study and report to the General Assembly on the question of disarmament and to the recommendation of its members to an appropriate body;

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12. Requests that the Commission be empowered to study and report to the General Assembly on the question of disarmament and to the recommendation of its members to an appropriate body;

13. Requests that the Commission be empowered to study and report to the General Assembly on the question of disarmament and to the recommendation of its members to an appropriate body;



These clippings report what has been going on in recent months of this year.

We've been put in a totally unlawful set of circumstances.

It's bad deal, folks, no matter how you want to slice it. Wake up!

**White House backs with
standby U.N. army Clinton's
help!!**
Funding circumvents Congress' wishes

By George Archibald
Washington Post

Congressional officials are in-
vestigating \$100,000 the Clinton
administration gave the United
Nations last fall as seed money to
mobilize a worldwide standby
army for humanitarian operations.
The State Department in-
vestigation is the latest blow
to a controversial bill about the
United Nations' Capital Hill.

'97 peace
MISSIONS
cost U.S.
\$3 billion
UN critics argue
bill crases arrears

By George Archibald
Washington Post

**U.N. will
increase
size of
payroll**

Personnel on loan
to be transferred

By George Archibald
Washington Post

**U.N. officials wasted
millions on supplies**
Corruption flourished on Annan's watch

By George Archibald
Washington Post

and overpriced services.
The audit disclosed serious
management deficiencies and in-

**U.S. could lose
U.N. voting power
if dues aren't paid**

Their latest
extortion
attempt.

Annan to take an issue in voter hands

Taxation without
Representation

**Americans
shut out
of crucial
U.N. posts**

But U.S. must pay
one-fourth of costs

By George Archibald
Washington Post

No American holds a top decision-making post at the United Nations, even though the United States pays one-fourth of the U.N.'s costs.
A survey of 100 nations by The Washington Post - that the

**World
criminal
court
created**

U.S. takes stand,
but loses in Rome

By George Archibald
Washington Post

It's a done
deal!



**WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO MAKE PEOPLE
REALIZE THAT THE INTENT OF THE
UNITED NATIONS IS TO ERODE OUR
NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY?**

NEW WORLD ORDER BRIEFS:

"Clearly we cannot meet the challenges of the new millennium with an instrument designed for the very different circumstances of the middle of the twentieth century. Make no mistake about it, the anticipated reforms will erode national sovereignty, infringe on personal liberties, and lead the world into a system of global governance. Sovereignty has been the cornerstone of the inter-state system. In an increasingly interdependent world, however, the notions of territoriality, independence, and non-intervention have lost some of their meaning. It is time to think about self-determination in the context of a global neighborhood rather than a world of separate states." -- UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, Council on Foreign Relations speech, 4/22/97

The McAlvany Intelligence Advisor, September 1999

**How can anyone expect to sustain national sovereignty
when the United Nations has already been granted
total and permanent control over all
United States Armed Forces and
law enforcement systems?**

Look at this!

Here's some of the reasons they want your guns!



Here's some of the stuff that is going on, folks. I call it tyranny against the Constitution. What do you call it?

DELIBERATELY INCREASING CRIME!

California plan to abolish the United States!

Deliberate plan to collapse American government!

**Elimination of Bill of Rights!
E.O. 13107**

**Selling off counties
E.O. 12803!**

NO PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF LAND ALLOWED!

No political representatives-computer management!

ERASING NATIONAL BOUNDARIES!

Unconstitutional U.N. Charter passed off as a treaty!



California has led in some of the worst things!

California State Senator Alan Cranston was the one who headed up Assembly Joint Resolution #26 which enlisted California under world government. He had 25 other states signed up before he was stopped. When California dropped out, that attempt lost out.

California (under the Reagan/Nixon alliance) led the nation as the pilot state during the reign of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration which engineered the nation into a "national police force"; "merged the military with the civilian police systems for a military government; sneaked Page 310 goals behind the scenes to make gun prohibition happen; endangered the states by advancing regional government; etc. etc.

California used L.E.A.A. funds to finance the California Specialized Training Institute for teaching how to convert civilian government into military operation and assisted in building F.E.M.A.

California was home to the leftists known as the "Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions" where the world government constitutions and "Newstates Constitution" were drafted.

California taxpayers' money was taken to finance the study on how to collapse our states in order to convert the system under international management (Houlihan Plan).

California led the nation in the gun grab with the Roos-Roberti anti-gun law, the most strict legislation in the nation.

California now leads the nation in the recall of personal firearms. Page 310 is has been the guideline for more than 25 years, and

I predict that what is happening in California will happen to every state if it is not stopped in California.

This law was on California's books for one year before enough strength was garnered to repeal it.



This would wipe me out!

STATUTE

**STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA
1949**

**CONSTITUTION OF 1879 AS AMENDED
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE
OF ELECTORS, 1948**

**GENERAL LAWS, AMENDMENTS TO
CODES, RESOLUTIONS, AND
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

**PASSED AT THE
1949 REGULAR SESSION OF
THE LEGISLATURE**



542491



**When you turn your armed forces,
over to foreigners, do you really
think you're going to have peace?**

CHAPTER 96

*Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26—Relative to the participation
of the United States in a world federal government.*

[Filed with Secretary of State April 2, 1942.]

WHEREAS, War is now a threat to the very existence of our civilization, because modern science has produced weapons of war which are overwhelmingly destructive and against which there is no sure defense; and

Participation
of United
States in a
world
federation

WHEREAS, The effective maintenance of world peace is the proper concern and responsibility of every American citizen; and

WHEREAS, The people of the State of California, while now enjoying domestic peace and security under the laws of their local, State and Federal Government, deeply desire the guarantee of world peace; and

WHEREAS, All history shows that peace is the product of law and order, and that law and order are the product of government; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations, as presently constituted, although accomplishing great good in many fields, lacks authority to enact, interpret or enforce world law, and under its present charter is incapable of restraining any major nations which may foster or foment war; and

WHEREAS, The charter of the United Nations expressly provides, in Articles 108 and 109, a procedure for reviewing and altering the charter; and

WHEREAS, The necessity for endowing the United Nations with limited powers rendering it capable of enacting, interpreting or enforcing world law adequate to prevent war, and guaranteeing the inalienable rights of freedom for every human being on earth and the dignity of the individual as exemplified by the American Bill of Rights, has been recognized in the California state conventions and platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties; and



Is it any wonder that the legislature in the State of California is foremost in the gun grab? Look what they were doing in 1919!

Can you believe it?

WHEREAS, Many states have memorialized Congress, through resolutions by their state legislatures or in referenda by their voters, to initiate steps toward the creation of a world federal government reserving to the nations and to the people those rights not specifically granted as necessary to the establishment and the maintenance of world law and order; and

WHEREAS, Several nations have recently adopted constitutional provisions to facilitate their entry into a world federal government by authorizing a delegation to such a world federal government of a portion of their sovereignty sufficient to endow it with powers adequate to prevent war; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That application is hereby made to the Congress of the United States, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, to call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing amendment of the Constitution to expedite and insure the participation of the United States in a world federal government, open to all nations, with powers which, while defined and limited, shall be adequate to preserve peace, whether the proposed charter or constitution of such world federal government be presented in the form of amendments to the charter of the United Nations, or by a world constitutional convention, or otherwise; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly be hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress, to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives from this State, and to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures of the several states, requesting their cooperation.

Introduced by Senators Donnelly, Crittenden, Rich, Gibson, Jespersen, Parkman, Desmond, Tenney, Sutton, Brown, Weybret, Burns, Judah, Collier, Dorsey, Abshire, Watson, McBride, and Williams




...but it took 'em
14 months to finally
come up with this resolution!

June 21, 1949

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Senate Joint Resolution No. 36—Relative to withdrawing the application to Congress made by Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26 to propose a constitutional amendment for American participation in a World Federal Government.

- 1 WHEREAS, Assembly Joint Resolution No. 26 was passed at
2 a recent session of the Assembly of the State of California; and
3 WHEREAS, That Assembly Joint Resolution urged an amend-
4 ment to the Constitution of the United States permitting this
5 Country's participation in a World Federal Government; and
6 WHEREAS, It has come to the attention of certain Members
7 of the Legislature that not all the pertinent facts relating to
8 that subject were available and presented when this resolution
9 was passed; and
10 WHEREAS, Said resolution, if acted upon and fulfilled by
11 the Government of the United States, would entail the surrender
12 of our national sovereignty, bring into being a form of govern-
13 ment whose authority would supersede that of the United States
14 Government, and institute a system of laws whereby American
15 citizens could be tried by citizens of other countries and impris-
16 oned in foreign jails; now, therefore, be it
17 Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Cali-
18 ornia, jointly, That the proposal in Assembly Joint Resolution
19 No. 26 be withdrawn; and, be it further
20 Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby
21 requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the Senate and
22 House of Representatives of the Congress, to the members of
23 the Senate and House of Representatives from this State, and
24 to the presiding officer of each of the legislatures of the several
25 states.



Catch on??
It's for P.L.
87-297!

What is the

reason

that law makers

do not

differentiate between

criminals

and

law-abiding people?

DELIBERATELY INCREASING "CRIME" AS AN "O.K. REASON" TO CONTINUALLY REDUCE FIREARMS OWNERSHIP

These are some of the methods and programs that have been used to deliberately engineer an increase in crime:

Most crime is drug related. The importation of drugs is traceable to government sources.

Television has promoted violence, barbarous and uncivilized behavior, and has laid before the youth of America role models which denigrate and pollute our society. Talk show hosts parade deviate life styles and pan them off as the "norm", weakening the moral fiber of our society. Blame for sex crimes against children should be laid at the doorstep of the Supreme Court for ruling that pornography is an acceptable First Amendment right.

The youth have been subjected to liberal educational programs which weaken the traditional American virtues and culture.

Schools have mandated sex education upon young children, the consequence of which has forced them to assume adult responsibilities for which they are not prepared to handle.

Public libraries were closed during off-school hours and on weekends.

The time-proven moral guidelines were removed from the grade school curriculum, and in its place there was deliberately instituted a non-religious, humanistic document that shifts "morality" from traditional principles of morality, truth, justice, and patriotism to concern

for environment and social change.

Easy divorce laws contributed to the break up of the family which, in turn, often resulted in the delinquency of children.

Uncontrolled immigration which allows immigrants to enter the United States who do not understand our system and laws. They enter without proper screening or assimilation.

Russia opened its prison cells and allowed their criminals to migrate to the United States. The Russian mafia was allowed to take over big cities in the U. S.

Cuba opened its jails and allowed its worst criminals to migrate to the United States with very weak resistance by the United States government.

Most crime is drug related. The importation of drugs is traceable to government sources.

Experimental programs, such as the Probation Subsidy Program, which provided County Probation Departments with guidelines, awarded \$4,000 to the county for every convicted felon that would be allowed to return to the community under minimum supervision; despite the fact that the Bureau of Criminal Investigation reported that 22% of pro-

bation subsidy wards were re-arrested while still on probation.

Up until recently, laws were too soft on the criminal element who use firearms for ill-purposes.

Claiming that he could cut costs of the California operating budget, Ronald Reagan, as governor of the State of California, closed down the mental hospitals and put mentally disturbed people out on the streets to shift for themselves.

The death penalty was almost eliminated for a time, and then slowly the death penalty was attached to only a few specific crimes.

Laws are too soft on all criminal behavior, including murder for which a criminal is penalized for only 7 years or even less.

Parents have become fearful of disciplining their own children.

Increased socialism under the programs of the welfare state contributing to a decline in the incentive of the people to accept available work.

Laws discouraging law-abiding citizens from owning firearms encourages burglary and other crimes.

The planned collapse of government via the Houlihan Plan will dramatically increase unemployment and contribute to the increase of thievery.



BEFORE YOU ARE DEFRAUDED OUT OF
YOUR INHERITANCE, BETTER TAKE A
LOOK AT WHAT IT DOES FOR YOU.

The United States Constitution:

1. It acknowledges the sovereignty of the Creator, the source^{*} from which we receive our endowment of *inalienable rights*, some of which are the right to *life*, to free speech, to freedom of the *press*, to *religion* of our own choosing, to keep and bear *arms*, to trial by *jury*, to *petition*, to seek *justice*, to *privacy*, to own *property*, to *due process*, etc.
2. It is the authority to judge, to act, or to command *against oppressive government*, prohibiting the quartering of soldiers in our homes, unreasonable searches and seizures, double jeopardy, excessive bail, cruel and inhuman punishment, violations of liberty, curtailment of rights, tyrannical rule, etc.
3. It puts *limits* on the power that man can exercise over his fellow man.
4. It reserves to the people and their *posterity* all rights and powers not specifically granted to government.
5. It guarantees a republican form of government in which the people are the *ultimate authority*.
6. It secures the right to liberty, freedom, and the pursuit of happiness.
7. It sustains our independence.
8. It allows people to be *self-governing*, to make decisions, to vote, to choose their representatives, and to judge the laws.
9. It promotes a more perfect union of our states, provides for their *common defense*, and insures domestic tranquility.
10. It furnishes a framework for the necessary separation of powers, sets standards for proper governmental operation, promotes the general welfare of the states, and provides *checks and balances* to maintain the stability and energy of the system.

DON'T SURRENDER IT BY YOUR SILENCE.

Second Amendment Committee

P.O. Box 1776

Hanford, Ca 93230

^{*}These are natural laws endowed to all people which no man can remove from his fellow man.



Planning to erase our national borders

and our state boundary lines

is coming out from

the federal executive branch

of U. S. government.

Note that the map for a

"Dis-United United States"

is produced by geographers

working in the office of the

U. S. State Department!

MAPS: Geographers Redraw Future National Boundaries

Continued from Page 1
 details of the future world map—the charts on these pages are composites based on the productions of half a dozen experts. (See notes on Page 5.)

But they do agree that rebarbing 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.

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

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

Second, other new countries will be added as the last colonies become independent countries—the dominant trend during the second half of the 20th Century and 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'—demands which, if all are acceded to, will result in significant changes to the world's political map at both state and sub-state levels," said David B. Knight, chairman of a special Commission on the World Political Map of the International Geographical Union (IGU).

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

Commentator George Demko, a geographer and director of the Rockefeller Center at Dartmouth College, "The current changes in the political and economic geography of the world are as significant as what the world went through after the Treaty of Westphalia," the 1648 peace accord ending Europe's Thirty Years War

This blatant activity, working toward altering all of our state and national boundary lines, can be laid at the doorstep of the United Nations whose desire it is to reduce the size of large countries for the purpose of U. N. management & control of the world.



control over defined areas."

The experts at this month's 27th International Geographical Congress in Washington supported self-determination will often prevail.

"More than ever before, 'political movements are inclined toward a subdivision within states,'" said Elva, the Italian geographer.

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

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

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

"The reason of boundaries as we've known them, in terms of absolute govern-



Illustration by the author

"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.

ment.

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

• In Russia, new states emerge in the

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

All the major trends contributing to a new world map have one important common denominator: They reflect a new push toward devolution, or the transfer of political power from traditional states to smaller units—a shift encouraged by such factors as the spread of democracy, population pressures, communications and technology innovations, and political inter-

...and against, with a new...
Minghi said.

In the meantime, however, the number of states will grow.

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

For East, the Ural, and East and West Siberia, several small ethnic enclaves such as Tatarstan and Dagestan gain independence, and places like Kaliningrad, Tyva and Buryat become virtually independent autonomous zones.

In Asia, India loses Punjab and part of Kashmir. Afghanistan breaks into at least three ethnic pieces. The Philippines loses Muslim-dominated Mindanao. And a large part of Kazakhstan secedes to join Russia.

In China, despite the longstanding 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 areas, Inner, North and Southwest China, gain autonomy, while developed Guangdong and Shanghai become quasi-independent economic hubs more like present-day Hong Kong than Beijing.

In Africa, Ethiopia loses northern Eritrea and Tigre to secession and southern Ogaden to Somalia, while Kasa and northern-rich Katanga secede from Zaire. Sudan splits into two. And South Africa splits into three pieces, creating "Asania" and "Zolliland" in the process.

In the Americas, Brazil breaks up into three autonomous pieces, Canada, as it has been known, disappears altogether. Mexico separates into four or more distinct pieces, and over time, even the United States takes on different forms.

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

Should the world's current powers give priority to the rights of self-determination, thereby potentially threatening the current configuration of states? Or should they be committed to preserving territorial integrity—potentially at the expense of individual rights?

The United States was founded on the principle of self-determination, but since the onset of global change in 1988 Washington has supported territorial integrity in both Yugoslavia and Iraq—largely due to fears of fragmentation and its rippling effect both in the Balkans and 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

people with...
run by others far away who can't identify with them, they retreat into regionalism and local identities to counter the debilitating effect," Knight said.

To avoid being marginalized in traditional states, for example, communities are increasingly likely to seek smaller alternatives that are more familiar, convenient

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

—JULIAN MINGHI
American geographer

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

Technology also facilitates fragmentation by opening more options for smaller nations.

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

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

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

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

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

As we're challenging the traditional ideas of state sovereignty, globalizing economics and communications, and breaking up the last empires, the geography of the world is unhooking old connections 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.

And the countries that emerge from the 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 Balkans with the Russian population, or 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 for peace, environment and other global issues," explained Julian Minghi, U.S. representative to the G11 Commission on the World Political Map.

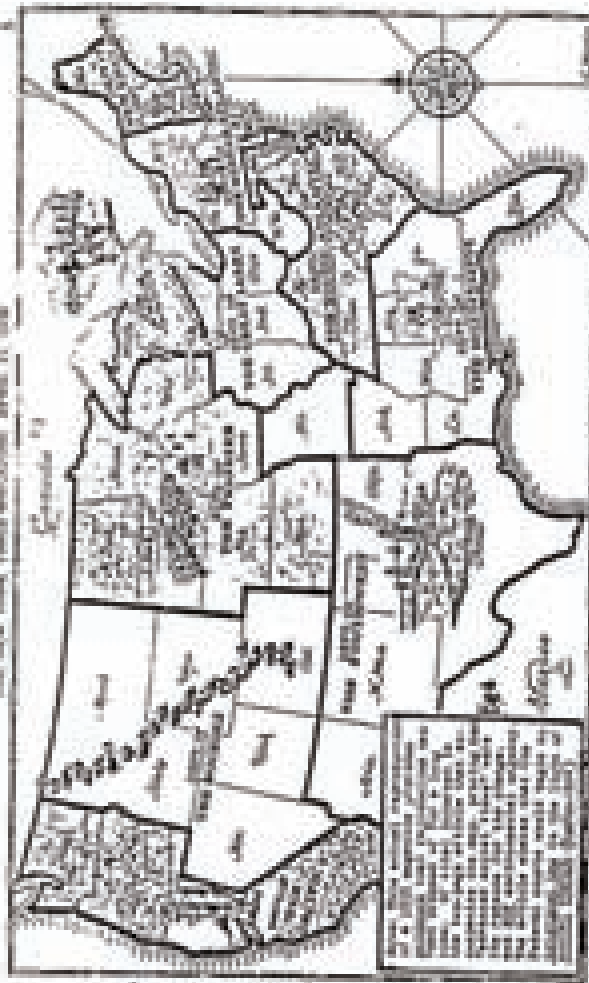
The second tier will be regional groupings, like the European Community, but also including others dealing with issues like trade, migration and possibly even collective security arrangements at the regional level. That may include joint parliaments.

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

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

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.



THE MAP TO THE LEFT WAS DRAWN BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT GEOGRAPHERS. THEY ARE PLANNING FOR THE UNITED STATES TO BE BROKEN UP INTO LITTLE COUNTRIES. SOME PARTS OF THE U.S.A. WILL BE MERGED WITH CANADA AND SOME WITH MEXICO. THERE WILL BE NO

is merged into one to form a

The 3 Pacific are to be near to each other



ARMY, NAVY,
OR AIR FORCE,
ONLY INTERNA-
TIONAL POLICE.
AN INTERNA-
TIONAL SYSTEM
OF GOVERNING
WILL REPLACE
THE U.S.
CONSTITUTION.
SEE BACK PAGE
ONLY IF YOU
SPEAK OUT WILL
THIS BE STOPPED!

The Dis-United States

We may think of the U.S. borders as among the most permanent in the world, but even this country is not immune from the forces that a panel of political geographers sees reshaping the globe.

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 climates of Northern California, "Pacifica."

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 "Angolia" 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 Angolia, 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 Inland zone 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.

geography of the world are as significant as what the world went through after the Treaty of Versailles." The 1944 peace accord ending Europe's Thirty Years War and a turning point in the rise of modern states.

As we've challenged the traditional **idea of state sovereignty**, globalizing economies and communications, and breaking up the **late system**, the geography of the world is **reconfiguring** old connections and hooking up new ones. Along with borders, the **quantity and function of states** will change.

While much of the last 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.

And the **countries that emerge from the process** may be **quite different** in many ways. For example, **many states** won't have armies, **oil pipelines**. And some **border areas** will allow **local authorities** with **limited self-control** as in the **Shanghai** with the **human population**, or ethnic groups with their **place of origin**, Cuban said.

A **limited group of sovereigns** and **power** is likely to **emerge** from the process. At the top will be a **powerful United States** and **European Union** with **strong** **economic and political** **influence**, **expanded** **Asian** **block**, **U.S. representative** to the **ITU Commission on the World's Postal Map**.

The second tier will be **regional groups**, like the **European Community**, but also including others **dealing** with **issues** like **trade**, **migration** and **possibly even** **security** **agreements** **at the** **regional** **level**. **That** **may** **include** **the** **Pacific**.

Already, at least 17 regional blocs—from Latin America's **Southern Cone** **Common Market** to **Central Asia's** **Economic Cooperation Organization**—are **emerging**. **The** **idea** **is** **to** **do** **new** **collaborative** **work** **across** **the** **North** **American** **Free Trade Agreement**, **NAFTA**, **European Union**, **the** **new** **Asian** **and** **Arabian** **block** **and** **opening** **up** **the** **country** **links**.

The **lower** **level** **will** **be** **made** **up** **of** **the** **smaller** **states** **that** **emerge** **from** **this** **reconfiguring** **of** **boundary** **relationships**—the **Italians**, **Scandinavians** and **Britons**, which will each have **more** **economy** **or** **independence**. And these governments will be **closer** **to** **people** **where** **it** **counts** **on** **issues** **of** **culture**, **education**, **language**.

Factors as the spread of democracy, population pressures, communications and technology innovations, and political alienation.

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

To avoid being marginalized in traditional states, for example, communities are increasingly likely to seek smaller alternatives that are more familiar, convenient

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

JULIAN MCKINZIE
American geographer

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

Technology also facilitates fragmentation by opening more options for smaller nations.

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

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

The accumulative impact of these trends is expected to touch every corner of the globe. Among just a few of the groups that will emerge:

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

the northern regions of Canada and Russia in the new Circumpolar Arctic Confederation.

- In Russia, new states emerge in the Far East, the Dniepr, and East and West Siberia, assorted small ethnic enclaves such as Tatarstan and Dagestan gain independence, and places like Kabardino-Balkaria and Dagestan become virtually independent autonomous zones.

- In Asia, India loses Punjab and part of Kashmir, Afghanistan breaks into at least three ethnic pieces. The Philippines loses Muslim-dominated Mindanao, and a large part of Kazakhstan decides to join Russia.

- In China, despite the longstanding 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 areas, Inner, North and Southeast China, gain autonomy, while developed Guangdong and Shanghai become quasi-independent economic hubs more like present-day Hong Kong than Beijing.

- In Africa, Ethiopia loses northern Eritrea and Tigray to secession and southern Sudan to Somalia, while Kasai and mineral-rich Katanga secede from Zaire. Sudan splits into two. And South Africa splits into three pieces, creating "Amanat" and "Zulu-land" in the process.

- In the Americas, Brazil breaks up into three autonomous pieces, Canada, at least two, Mexico, disappears altogether, Mexico breaks into four or more distinct pieces and one link, even the United States takes a substantial bite.

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

Should the world's current powers give priority to the rights of self-determination, thereby potentially threatening the current configuration of states? Or should they be committed to preserving territorial integrity—potentially at the expense of individual rights?

The United States was founded on the principle of self-determination, but since the onset of global change in 1989 Washington has supported territorial integrity in both Yugoslavia and Iraq—largely due to fears of fragmentation and its spilling effect both in the Balkans and 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

and interdependence span not only states, but continents.

"The crisis of legitimacy as we've known them, in terms of absolute sovereignty and legalities, will in time dwindle," Knight said.

In the meantime, however, the number of states will grow.

"For the next decade, we cannot stop for cooperation will prevail. I am a pessimist for the next decade, but I'm optimistic over the long term."

LOS ANGELES TIMES

AUGUST 25, 1992



You sure don't want to overlook this!

This was printed in 1992. The State Dept. geographers told you then that they were going to eliminate your national boundaries. Just read the pieces I have checked for you.

This ties in with the SPP (Security and Prosperity Partnership) that George W. Bush, Vicente Fox and then-Canadian Minister Paul Martin signed in Waco, Texas on March 23, 2005 which merged the three nations into one "state" for control under the federated world government: the Imperial United Nations command! Now look at the 3-nation transportation map about 14 pages ahead. I suppose they will declare Martial rule pretty soon, and then they will declare me "obsolete".

IS IT TIME TO ABOLISH THE STATES?

As I see it, the hidden purpose behind the grand overtures in Executive Order 13083 (Federalism), issued by William Clinton on 5-14-98 is to increase the number of federally mandated uniform national standards over the American states and their subdivisions [Refer to Section 3 (d)3 under title of Federalism Policymaking Criteria in government in Executive Order 13083].

The states, which once delegated a small portion of their own authority to accommodate a limited federal system, are now being informed that they are subordinated to the authority and judgements of federally appointed "agencies". These "agencies" are composed of unelected personnel responsible only to the federal government whose goal has been for scores of years to abolish the states. One of those federal advocates was Franklin D. Roosevelt himself with his plans for The New Deal. Luther H. Gulick, a members of FDR's Committee on Administrative Management, came right out, agreeing with his chief, and stated this very bold position:

"Is the state the appropriate instrumentality for the discharge of important functions? The answer is not a matter of conjecture or a 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!"

Federal attitudes since those days have not changed. Abolition is more of a threat now than ever before. Executive Order 13083 is guiding the United States in the same direction to which Adolph Hitler took Germany before he abolished the German states.

It is worthwhile to review Hitler's pattern revealed in the Chapter entitled "The Twilight of the German Free States" of the book entitled "The New Deal in Europe" written by Emil Lengyel. Here is Lengyel's account:

"Two weeks after the March (1933) elections, Adolph Hitler served notice in the Garrison Church of Potsdam, where Frederick the Great lies buried, with this:

'In spite of their traditions, the independent lives of the scattered German States are not only useless, but disastrous for the prestige and welfare of our nation.'

"A long chapter of Germany's history ended with the promulgation of the 'Law for the Uniformity of the States with the Reich' in the late spring of 1933. It was an important move in the transformation of the Federal Reich into a single centralized State. It was as if the Federal government in Washington had abolished the sovereignty of the forty-eight States of this country by dismissing their governors and putting in charge of them appointees responsible only to the President. Young Nazis burning the State line markers, merely imitated what the halbardiers of the French King had done centuries ago.

The Nazi reorganization of the Reich is a revolutionary break with the past, with ancient traditions, and with national sentiments. It is, however, in keeping with the National Socialist policy to establish a 'totalitarian' State in which there is only one God (Germany), and only one prophet (Adolph Hitler). This policy demands the unification of the Reich both physically and spiritually -- an autocratic country, bending to the will of the leader. The individual States must be abolished because their existence spells the danger of rival loyalties, eclipsing the only true faith. Political and spiritual resistance must be made impossible. Every function of the State must be coordinated--

Under the Law of the Uniformity of the States with the Reich the central government in Berlin, acting through the President, appointed Vice-Regents for each of the seventeen States. The Vice-Regents were made responsible only to the Federal government, and they could not be overthrown by a vote of 'no-confidence' of the State legislature. They were empowered to appoint the State governments, which were responsible to them and not to their States. Both the legislatures and the governments were threatened with being put out of business in the near future and then the map would be clean of German States. Meanwhile, the legislatures and governments were allowed to lead a shadow existence, stripped of the right to voice opinions or to command. Celebrating the first anniversary of the Nazi rule on January 30, 1934, the Reichstag adopted in five minutes the Reich Reform Bill, permanently abolishing the State Legislatures and placing their governments under the direct authority of Berlin, of which they will be merely the executive local organs."

Lengyel's account confirms that the many past alterations made in the power structure of the American state governments, and their state-and-federal relations, have been but a prelude to the potential that now exists toward their final abolishment through the application of Executive Order 13083 *Archie Smith*

What does this tell you about privatization?
It ties in with regional government, the
intent of which is to abolish the states
and put "appointed" representatives
in charge.

WILLARD W. GARVEY
300 WEST DOUGLASS
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202



6 April 1984

President Ronald Reagan
Executive Office of the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Privatization

President Reagan, congratulations on rejecting the political system negatives. Now why not adopt the all positive system -- privatization? Hold a White House conference on privatization and appoint a Presidential Task Force on privatization.

Privatization is documented in the enclosed paper from The Heritage Foundation and dates back at least to Adam Smith, Plato, Aristotle and Jesus.

Privatization's more recent advocates include most of the non-profit sector -- and the entire profit sector. To name a few, Peter Drucker, Milton Friedman, Heritage Foundation, Reason Foundation, Pacific Institute, Manhattan Institute, National Legal Center for the Public Interest, VOLUNTEER - National Center for Citizen Involvement, International Executive Service Corps, United Way with its Services Identification System, churches, labor unions, etc.

Privatization is now "an idea whose time has come". The knowledge, communication, and computer industry can make political representatives obsolete. ✓

Privatization might well be the theme for the 200th anniversary of the Constitution. Privatization is essential for national salvation.

To restore privatization is the National Center for Privatization's purpose. May we help you?

With best wishes,

WILLARD W. GARVEY

WVG:ks

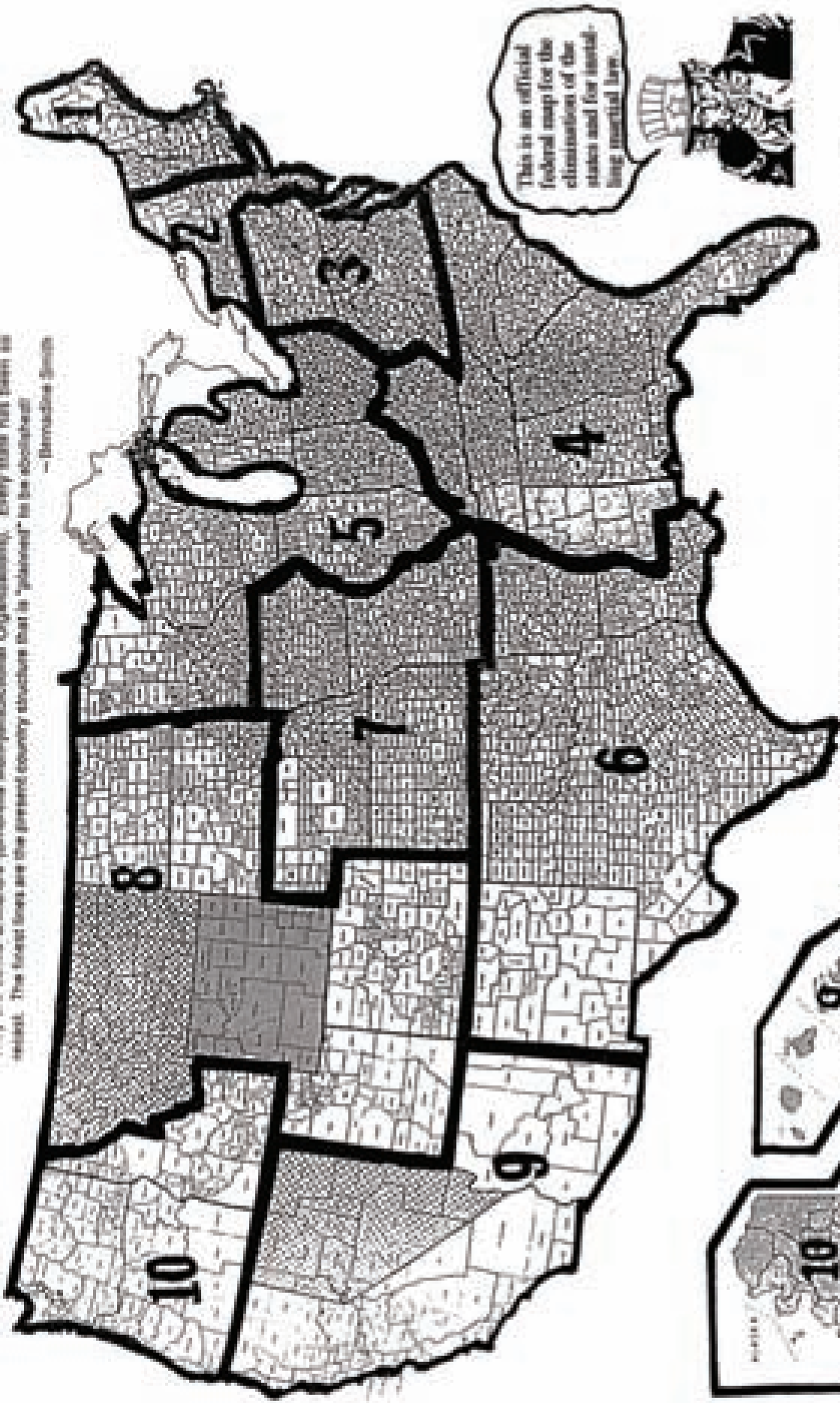
Encl: Heritage Foundation paper
National Center for Privatization brochure

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

Regional Government Update 1997

The country is partitioned into 10 "regions". The most bold black lines delineate the ten regions (regions), each having its own "capital". The less bold lines depict the replacements for counties. They are called U.N.-C's (United Nations Multi-jurisdictional Organizations). Every state has been so redivided. The faint lines are the present county structure that is "planned" to be abolished!

- Barracrine Smith



President Nixon on 3-27-69 through the Government Reorganization Act divided the United States into ten Regions. To further implement this Regional Governance over the U.S.A., President Nixon signed Executive Order 11629 and entered it in the Federal Register Feb. 12, 1972. (Vol. 37, No. 30)

When the states are eliminated, their Compact, known as the Constitution of the United States, will also disappear.





Julio S. Laguarda

This wipes us all out!



LAND

UNITED NATIONS POLICY ON LAND

NO PRIVATE OWNERSHIP
TO BE ALLOWED

National Association of Realtors President Julio S. Laguarda in presenting the NAR plan to the International Real Estate Federation in Toronto, Canada warned that " Failure to change an official United Nations policy that explicitly opposes the right of private property ownership will ultimately result in the destruction of our industry".

"Land, because of its unique nature and the crucial role it plays in human settlements, cannot be treated as an ordinary asset, controlled by individuals and subject to the pressures and inefficiencies of the market. Social justice, urban renewal and development, the provision of decent dwellings and health conditions for people can only be achieved if land is used in the interests of society as a whole."

FIABCI announces major effort to change U.N. policy

TORONTO — The International Real Estate Federation (FIABCI) is launching a major effort aimed at changing the United Nations' housing policy, which for the past six years has opposed the right of private property ownership.

The board of the federation approved the plan at FIABCI's 23rd World Congress here last month.

The plan, prepared for the international organization by the National Association of Realtors, calls for coordinated efforts over the next 12 months by national chapters from each of the federation's 41 member nations.

The main focus of the FIABCI effort is next year's meeting in Helsinki, Finland, of the U.N. Habitat Commission, created in 1976 by the Vancouver Habitat Conference to formulate U.N. housing policy. In 1976, the western democratic governments were outmaneuvered by socialist nations in Vancouver, and agreed to a U.N. policy on land use that states:

"Land, because of its unique nature and the crucial role it plays in human settlements, cannot be treated as an ordinary asset, controlled by individuals and subject to the pressures and inefficiencies of the market. Social justice, urban renewal and development, the provision of decent dwellings and health conditions for people can only be achieved if land is used in the interests of society as a whole."

The fact that "land for human settlements" is the theme for the 1983 Habitat Commission meeting means that FIABCI will have the opportunity to change that U.N. policy.

Introducing the FIABCI plan in Toron-



Julio E. Laguarda

to, NAR President Julio Laguarda warned, "Failure to change an official United Nations policy that explicitly opposes the right of private property ownership will ultimately result in the destruction of our industry. In 1983, FIABCI must make

(Continued on page 6)

On Land

FIABCI

(Continued from page 1)
every effort at the U.N. Habitat meeting to achieve that change."

A resolution to approve efforts to get the U.N. policy changed was sponsored by the U.S. delegation, led by American Chapter President Al Wolff, President-elect Ralph Pritchard and ex-FIABCI World President Phil Smaby. NAR Executive Vice President and chief economist Jack Carlson called for and received unanimous support for the plan from the 41 national FIABCI delegations.

The first phase of the project begins this summer. Each FIABCI chapter is to brief its nation's delegates to the 1983 Habitat Commission meeting on the federation's support of private property rights.

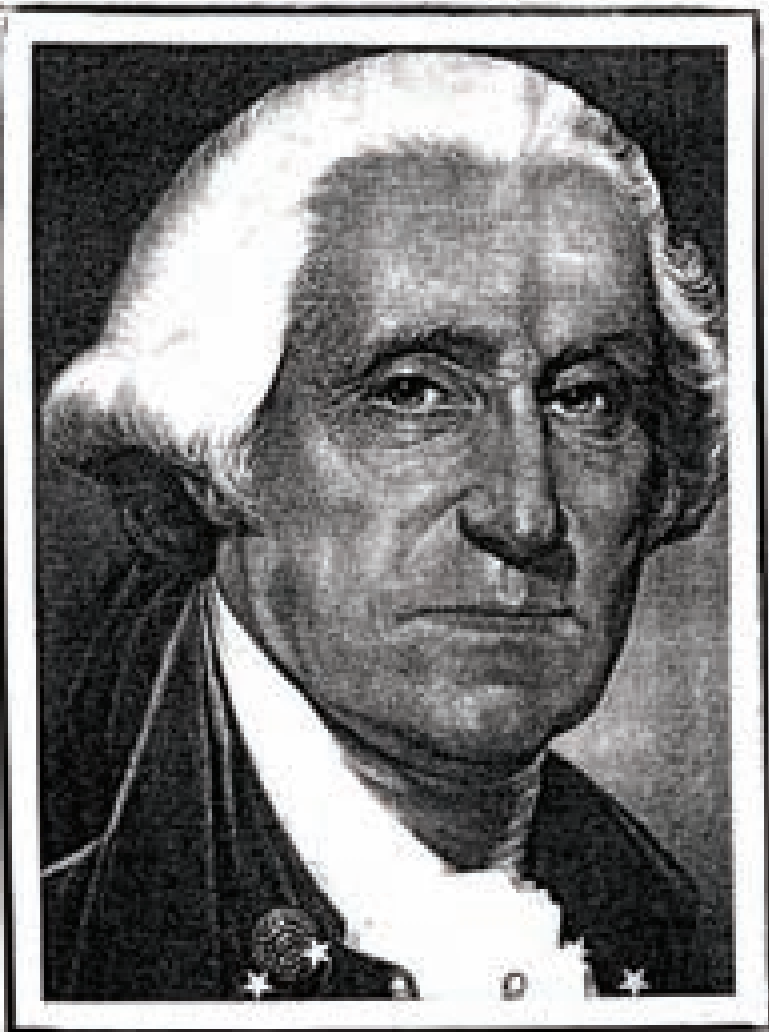
Results will be reported to next year's FIABCI World Congress in Jakarta, Indonesia, and will be followed by efforts to persuade delegations at the United Nations headquarters in New York of the need to change the U.N. policy.

 National Association of Realtors
430 N. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60611

Second-class postage paid
at Chicago, Illinois and
additional mailing points



See! As a member of the United Nations, the U.S.A. must accept this U.N. policy on land. This policy has never been rescinded! When you lose the right to own property, you become somebody's property!



In one single,
breath-draining
sentence...



"But until the people of America shall have lost all virtue --

until they shall have become totally insensible to the difference between freedom and slavery;

until they shall have been reduced to such poverty of spirit as to be willing to sell that pre-eminent blessing, the birthright of a Freeman, for a mess of pottage; in short,

until they shall have been found incapable of governing themselves and ripe for a Master --

those consequences, I think, can never arrive."

...George Washington revealed his trust in the American's ability to stand firm against any future foreign rule.

Washington's pages found under sofa

LONDON (AP) — A London auction house says it has recovered two handwritten pages of the 1789 inaugural speech that George Washington never gave.

The excerpt — a rambling, florid discourse covering both sides of a single sheet of paper — was found in an album stashed under a sofa at a house in Aldeburgh, 85 miles northeast of London, Phillips Auctioneers says.

Auction company assessor Simon Roberts said a gardener showing him around the house pointed out the album.

"It was in a tatty, stained silk slip case but the album inside was in

very good condition," he said.

"When I saw the piece by Washington in his own hand, I knew I had found something important."

The auction company says it authenticated the writing as Washington's and the pages as part of the 64-page draft for his April 30, 1789 inauguration as the first president of the brand-new United States.

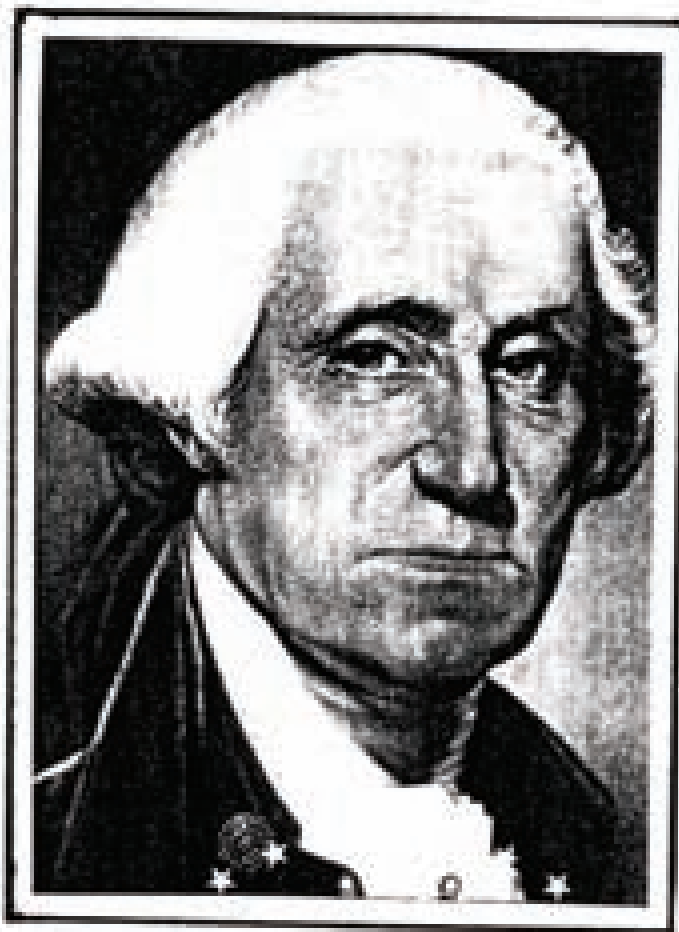
The auctioneers expect the pages to go for at least \$200,000 at a June 13 sale in London.

Washington put aside the long speech after he wrote it.

Part of the excerpt upholds Americans' then-untested ability to govern their new country after shak-

ing off King George III, and stands firm against any future foreign rule — in one single, breath-draining sentence.

"But until the people of America shall have lost all virtue — until they shall have become totally insensible to the difference between freedom and slavery; until they shall have been reduced to such poverty of spirit as to be willing to sell that pre-eminent blessing, the birthright of a Freeman, for a mess of pottage; in short, until they shall have been found incapable of governing themselves and ripe for a Master — those consequences, I think, can never arrive."



Here's some excerpts from George Washington's Farewell Address. I picked these out especially for you because they fit our times.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

Highlights taken from his Farewell Address as he finished
eight years as the first president of the United States,
September 17, 1796:

"Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor and caprice?"

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliance with any portion of the foreign world....

The unity of government which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so;...you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness....think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned;....resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretext.

One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the Constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown.....

It is important likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those intrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres....

Where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation *desert* the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice?

Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both *forbid us to expect*, that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle. It is substantially true, that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of popular government.....Who that is a sincere friend to it can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?....

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow citizens) the jealousy of a free people ought to be *constantly* awake; since history and experience prove, that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government.....

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little *political* connection as possible.....

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations, but if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism; this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare by which they have been dictated."

George Washington

United States
September 17, 1796



George Washington is listed as No. 1 in the Hall of Fame. His *Farewell Address* has gone down in history as one of the greatest writings of all time. In it he warned against engaging in foreign influence and entanglements, weakening of the fabric of government, loss of respect for national morality and religious principles, growth of party spirit, and devastation brought on by pretended patriotism. The above highlights should stimulate the interest of Americans not only to read the *Farewell Address* in its *entirety*, but to demand that Congress and other public officials begin to *adhere* to George Washington's advice.

It was a disgraceful effort which caused February 22nd, Washington's birthday, to be renamed as President's Day, thus reducing the respect due to a man who had contributed so much of himself to fight against tyranny, to carefully lead the nation in setting precedents for all who were to follow in his footsteps as president, and to bequeath to the nation his immortal advice.

A great danger for us to guard against is the call for a Constitutional Convention. Many excuses are being used that are very appealing to loyal Americans such as, "a required balanced budget", "right to life", and "prayer in school". The proponents of a new constitution use these excuses to endear themselves to the unsuspecting, who are not aware of how deceitful the perpetrators of global government can be in seeking their objective.

The Bill of Rights


As provided in the FIRST TEN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Effective, December 15, 1791

PREAMBLE

The Conventions of a number of the States having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best secure the beneficial ends of its institution.

- 1 Right to Freedom of Religion, Speech, Press, Assembly, Petition. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.
- 2 Right to Keep and Bear Arms. A well-regulated militia, being necessary to the security of free States, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
- 3 Rights on Quartering of Soldiers. No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.
- 4 Right Against Unreasonable Search and Seizure. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable search and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.
- 5 Right to Protection of Person and Property. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.
- 6 Rights of Persons Accused of Crime. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.
- 7 Right of Trial by Jury. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.
- 8 Right to Protection Against Excessive Fines, Bail, Punishment. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.
- 9 Rights not enumerated retained by the people. The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
- 10 Rights reserved to the States and the People. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.



The Constitution and the Bill of Rights protect more rights than those that are listed here. The list is a mile long, but your Founding Fathers thought these most endangered rights deserved to be in placed in a special palladium, which is positively not subject to repeal. Only you can enforce these rights against the tyranny that has sprung up in the various administrations.

Yes, your 'General Plan' means socialism!

See if you can figure out how it has been a vehicle for the New World Order!

Richard Nixon issued Executive Order 11647 which partitioned the nation off into ten international federal 'regions' co-terminus with plans held by the United Nations. The intent from the onset was to break down our states and national borders, and to fully internationalize U.S. territory. Although they were nearly bankrupt, the federal planners in the '70's announced that they had 'revenue' to share with the states and communities.



In order for the 'revenue' to get 'shared', the states and communities had to adopt a 'regional' government 'General Plan' or they would not receive any federal money. The 'Plan' was connected to federal control. This control extended not only to the infrastructure of a community, it also included forced acceptance of socialistic policies and programs. Today 'local control by the people' is practically dead, and cities are governed by federally controlled 'General Plans'.

Most everyone fell for the idea of 'free' money. Real estate developers, seeking those low interest loans were always included as members of the Citizen Advisory Committee, so adoption of the regional government 'General Plan' easily won

over any unwilling Committee members. While majority action provided adequate approval for adoption of a federalized 'General Plan', this move *destroyed local control* for the people of their own local governments. Dollar signs blinded Committee members to the damage they were doing to the Constitutional Check and Balance System. All power was then moved to Washington D.C. One lone Citizen Advisory Committee member in Hanford, California tried to stop acceptance of federal 'revenue sharing' funds and to keep truly local government in control of her community, but she was asked to resign from the General Plan study in her city. She refused and sent out this warning via the local paper. →

Now possessing massive federal control, combined with Executive Order 12803 (issued by his father), George W. Bush thinks he has the power to sell off the nation's infrastructure to foreign investors. This will lead to a breakdown of the states, eliminate national borders and collapse the nation!

'General Plan' Means Socialism



By MRS. LESTER SMITH
Member, Citizens Advisory Committee
Stanford Area General Plan

After two years of preparation and study on the area "general plan" for Stanford, with one dissenting member of the Citizens Advisory Committee nearly being dismissed for disapproving of the program, the work is now nearing completion.

Those persons who understand the structure and objectives of the newly formed 10 federal regions (which are to replace the "city-county-50-state system" of representative government) will have no difficulty identifying the relationship with the Stanford area "general plan." General plans for cities (including "Model Cities" programs) have been successful because they were engineered to deliberately engage the community "in participation of the program" while at the same time restricting them from learning the true intent and purposes. Those who have not done an honest and unbiased research, and who hold positions of public trust, should undoubtedly be considered a public eye sore. The promotion of regionalism in any way, including the acceptance of this "general plan," is clearly a violation of the oath of office pledging "to preserve and defend the constitution of the United States of America." Since the same men who on Mondays and Tuesdays are known as "supervisors" and "councilmen," and then on Wednesdays give themselves to be the "board members" of the unconstitutional Kings County Regional Planning Agency, that certain dissenting member of the Citizens Advisory Committee wonders whether there exists any reason at all to hope that these men will reject the regional general plans when they come before them for final passage. The deck does appear to be "stacked." Time will prove that the last real chance to stop regionalism was in the planning act, such as we are now engaged.

There are all sorts of programs in the proposed "general plan" for Stanford. Some help the poor (such as subsidized housing, the job programs, and the program in which the local taxpayers are to establish members of minority groups in business, etc.) while other programs will hurt the poor by throwing them out of homes (urban renewal) which they thought they owned and could stay in, placing them in the streets with a check in hand, worth only one-third of the value of their former property. These are the "workable programs" that will come with urban renewal (also called "rehabilitation programs") which will bring on house-to-house inspections all over the area. Once urban renewal gets into an area it never releases the area. (Everything is regional government demands "in perpetuity" rights.) Not only the poor will be affected by these inspections, but in "upgrading" the homes, many now unsuspecting home owners will need bank loans in order to pass the inspection code, if not in one campaign, probably in another.

For the businessmen the future under the proposed plan for the central business district may look nothing but "gray." They may anticipate great increases in their profits. Many may not be able to see that a trap is being set for them as they align themselves up into an economic order that furthers the necessary economic conversion needed by those who would impose a totally radical economic system upon all of us. The plans you carry out in a "totally planned economy" are the plans the government has for your business, which may not be at all in the liking of the owner. Profits will become secondary "to the enrichment of all mankind." It is astonishing how few businessmen realize that they are assisting in the creation of the "New Order."

GENERAL PLANS throughout the country these days are called "programs to eliminate poverty." The Stanford "general plan" is no exception to this as it states this same goal "to eliminate the causes of poverty" (Population - Economic Policy Considerations - Task III - Basic Studies Report Pg. 7 - Spiral Bound Book). Have the American people become so impoverished these days that they could target that if there is unemployment, vigorous, unpoliced, dictatorial rule is even attempted such a venture? In those countries now operating under this objective of "eliminating poverty," ALL the people are poor as a result. The fragile flower of incentive does not thrive too well in totally planned economies. After these programs in the general plan are enacted, more will follow as we are in the "consequential period" with so much more left to be done!

Many of the poor are now beginning to awaken to the fact that there has been a purpose behind all the "free" things they have been receiving from the outstretched regional federal hand. They are now seeing that it is their children who are to be taken up first in the radical new state-operated child care centers to be trained as the socialistic leaders of tomorrow. Space limitations restricted a proper discussion of the new "regional schools," but be well aware that Stanford's "general plan" does introduce them to the area! The regional schools will operate in connection with the child care centers. Whether the president vetoes the Brademas bill (H. R. 10351) or not, the goal will still be the same, i.e. the gradual state control of all children up to 14 years of age, with a "child advocate" in each area to decide which children should be taken from their homes, for reasons advantageous to the state. Another regional program, the P.F.R. System (A.R. 5000 signed into law 10-23-71) is the vehicle by which human nature is to be "changed" and "restructured" in regional schools guaranteeing essential subjects to populate the "New Order." Schools will also be centers for sending data on every person in the region, young and old, to computer data bank centers.

On the subject of land, if you doubt the goal is full control of all the land, read Calif. Bill A.B. 1201 (just passed and signed) requiring that you get governmental "permission" before you can sell your land, even a part of it. Possibly this deters the item that a few parcels of land in the Stanford area will automatically be rezoned to multi-family residence with acceptance of the "general plan," as no special public hearings will be had.

SOCIALISM is behind every phase of the program. The transportation study is working toward the complete manageability and maneuverability of each person in the region, young or old. It is essential in the goal of "full employment." It doesn't take much imagination to see that we may be required to work out where we "choose" but where we are "told" in order to shuffle every one into job slots if it can be done. The mass transit system will also be needed for picking up daily mail and packages at the "centralized stations," if the plans are carried out to eliminate door-to-door delivery of mail.

All the programs being written into the regional general plan for Stanford are costly and our taxes should skyrocket when implementation of them begins. Needless to say, we can not expect to maintain our former freedoms or the Bill of Rights when we live under this coming new social and economic order. (Formerly known as "the government," the American people now have been deposed to the status of "human resources.")

If you feel "secure" in thinking that the wealthy and powerful people in this nation "would never let this happen," bear in mind that these are the very people pushing for it. They themselves will live outside the communal system which they are setting up for the masses, and will maintain their same power and wealth (which is not earmarked for "sharing") as they become the "ruling elite."

If we are not to continue on to the point of no return, Americans had better arm themselves with the facts, and put a stop to regional general plans and other regional advances.



**Foreign governments and other investors could buy America out -- lock, stock, and barrel!!
Look where I check marked below.**

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 circumstances, the Justice Department has taken steps to accelerate the investigation several months ago.

In consultation with the Attorney General, we will continue to consider the Federal Government's role at this point and the extent of assistance that we can provide to the State of California and other States who discussed these issues with Governor Wilson. We are also in contact with other Senators and Members of Congress on the issue of excessive force by police officers in the wake of the Los Angeles rioting and destruction in the streets of Los Angeles last night and today must be stopped. Looting, beatings, 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 Government 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 Privatization
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:

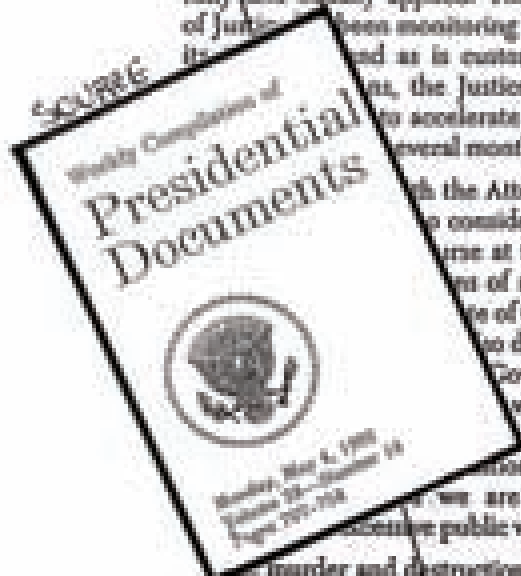
Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this order: (a) "Privatization" means the disposition or transfer of an infrastructure asset, such as by sale or by long-term lease, from a State or local government to a private party.

(b) "Infrastructure asset" means any asset financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government 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



**NOTICE
THAT
PORTS
ARE
LISTED**



This is it, folks! Executive Order 12803 signed by George H. Bush and put in practice by George W. Bush

734

Apr. 30 / Administration of George Bush, 1993

(cont'd)

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)(ii) 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 12458 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.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,
4:17 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 Columbia Government has submitted two alternative 1993 budget requests. The first alternative is for \$3,311 million in 1993 and includes a Federal 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 million 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 endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

George Bush

The White House,
April 30, 1992.

**Statement by Press 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

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



This stuff is heading us for an economic collapse! Sure looks like the idea to do this is tied in with the Hoolihan Plan to collapse our whole government! First, these competing communist nations, come in and learn our management techniques and our manufacturing secrets, then sell us their slave labor products at a cheap price, and then use the money they make to buy out our industries! Put it all together, folks! Why is this being allowed by the administrators running this nation???

The Sentinel — MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2006

Around the Nation

A nation for sale

Ports sale spurs debate about foreign ownership of U.S.

By **Marna Chursow**
AP Economics Reporter

WASHINGTON — The furor over efforts by an Arab company to buy U.S. port operations has focused attention on a little noticed economic fact of life: America increasingly is foreign-owned.

From the ritzy Essex House hotel in Manhattan, owned by the Dubai Investment Group, to the nationwide chains of Caribou Coffee and Church's Chicken, owned by another company serving Arab investors, foreigners are buying bigger and bigger chunks of the country.

The U.S. must borrow more than \$1 billion per day from foreigners to finance its huge trade deficits. In 2005, for example, there was a record deficit of \$606 billion in the current account, the broadest measure of trade.

Foreigners sell their televisions, cars and oil to Americans and hold dollars in return. Those dollars are invested in stocks, bonds and other assets, including real estate and factories.

Foreigners already own half of the U.S. government's publicly traded debt. As of January, some \$1.8 trillion in Treasury securities were in the hands of central banks, including China and Japan, and private investors abroad.

At the end of 2005, the total foreign direct investment in this country — actual factories, office buildings and other tangible assets as opposed to stocks and bonds — came to \$1.53 trillion, 8.2 percent more than in 2001.

That investment shows up in all of the 50 states.

In Oakland, Maine, it's a customer service center for T-Mobile USA Inc., which is a subsidiary of German-based Deutsche Telekom. In Glendale, Calif., it's the U.S. headquarters for Nestle, the Swiss-based food and beverage company.

Arab investment has gotten the most scrutiny of late because of the now-withdrawn bid by a Dubai-based company to buy operations at six major U.S. ports. But statistics show that Arab investments represent only a fraction of the total direct investment in the U.S. by foreigners.

European nations accounted for \$877 billion, or two-thirds, of the \$1.53 trillion of foreign direct investment, according to figures compiled by the Commerce Department.

By contrast, Arab countries in the Middle East accounted for \$9.3 billion, led by \$4.7 billion in investment from Saudi Arabia. The United Arab Emirates was second among Middle East Arab countries with \$1.8 billion in investments, according to the data.

DP World of Dubai said last week it intends to sell its U.S. operations to an American-owned company. But that has not stopped some members of Congress from seeking to overhaul the way such deals are reviewed by a secretive government panel.

"That strikes me as scary.

When you make yourself so dependent on inflows of capital from the rest of the world, the question is what happens if the inflows slow down."

— **David Wyes,**

Chief economist for Standard & Poor's

A bill by the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, GOP Rep. Duncan Hunter of California, would bar foreign ownership of U.S. infrastructure deemed critical to the national security.

"To those who say this is protectionism, I say — America is worth protecting," Hunter said.

Opponents say his proposal would mean the fire sale of billions of dollars of assets now in foreign hands and end up hurting the U.S. economy.

Consider that for more than a decade, French tire maker Michelin has been the exclusive supplier of tires for NASA's space shuttles. DSM, a Dutch company, makes body armor for U.S. troops, while French-owned Sodexo provides meals for the troops at a number of military installa-

tions.

Nearly one in five U.S. oil refineries is owned by foreign companies. Foreign companies also have a sizable presence in running power plants, chemical factories and water treatment facilities in the United States.

"People don't understand how integrated the U.S. economy has become with the global economy, how dependent we have become on other nations," said Clyde Prestowitz, president of the Economic Strategy Institute, a Washington think tank.

Some analysts believe such realities are getting lost as politicians try to respond to growing anxiety about the trade deficits, the loss of nearly 3 million manufacturing jobs since mid-2000, immigration problems and the threat of more terrorist attacks.

"We have to be very careful that we don't overreact in the legislative process and enact economic policy masquerading as national security policy," said Todd Malan, head of the Organization for International Investment. The Washington group represents foreign companies that do business in the United States.

To the puzzlement of some economists, the current debate centers on direct foreign investment, the most stable type of investment. Yet the far larger share of foreign investment is in Treasury securities, corporate bonds and stocks.

If foreigners suddenly decided to reduce their holdings of these assets, the dollar could plunge in value, interest rates could soar and stock prices could suffer a big blow.

David Wyes, chief economist at Standard & Poor's in New York, cited the 31 percent share of foreign ownership of the federal government's debt — and that share is rising.

"That strikes me as scary," Wyes said. "When you make yourself so dependent on inflows of capital from the rest of the world, the question is what happens if the inflows slow down."

The amount of federal debt that must be financed each year is climbing because of the budget deficits. On Thursday, Congress acted to raise the debt ceiling — the amount the government can borrow — by \$70 billion, to nearly \$9 trillion.

This map was drawn before Pearl Harbor! Even then there were plans to merge us with Canada and Mexico. What is in the square blocks is shown a few pages ahead.

- U.S. and possessions
- Canada
- ▨ Mexico
- A

Outline of POST-WAR NEW WORLD MAP

In the U.S.A., with the cooperation of the Governments of Newfoundland, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United Kingdom, a new world order is being planned for the institutions of a New World World Order.

For permanent peace, freedom, justice, security and world reconstruction.

In original form this blueprint map is done in black-inks to indicate consolidations. You will note that the United States includes Central America, Mexico, Iceland, Greenland, & Canada.

1941



Outline of POST-WAR NEW WORLD MAP

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 CANADA
 MEXICO
 CENTRAL AMERICA
 THE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS
 GREENLAND
 ICELAND
 THE NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
 THE SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
 THE INDIAN OCEAN
 THE PACIFIC OCEAN
 THE ARCTIC OCEAN
 THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT
 THE SOUTH AMERICAN CONTINENT
 THE AFRICAN CONTINENT
 THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT
 THE ASIAN CONTINENT
 THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINENT
 THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE INDIAN OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA
 THE ISLANDS OF THE BALTIC SEA
 THE ISLANDS OF THE NORTH SEA
 THE ISLANDS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE INDIAN OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE ARCTIC OCEAN
 THE ISLANDS OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT



Division of
POST-WAR NEW WORLD MAP
Map by [unreadable]

[The right side of the page contains several columns of text, likely newspaper articles or news reports, which are mostly illegible due to the low resolution of the scan.]

On the pages that follow you will see that merging the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Central American states under one united government has been in the works since F.D.R.'s time, and even before! George W. Bush makes it look like Mexico is the cause behind it!

F.D.R.'s desire to abolish the states fits in with the overall plan to merge us with these other countries. Be sure to read the last paragraph in the article entitled: "NINE GROUPS INSTEAD OF THE 48 STATES" which says:

"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."

You will be able to connect the dots yourself when you look at the next several pages. You will see that the things that are happening to the United States were planned away back!

Why the loose borders? Why are our industries moving out of the United States? Why all the treaties that are erasing our borders?
Why? Why? Why?

When Ronald Reagan was president, he boldly displayed his presidential book on television, stating that we are going from an industrial society to a services and information society. Reagan also wanted to replace the "Star Spangled Banner" as our national anthem.

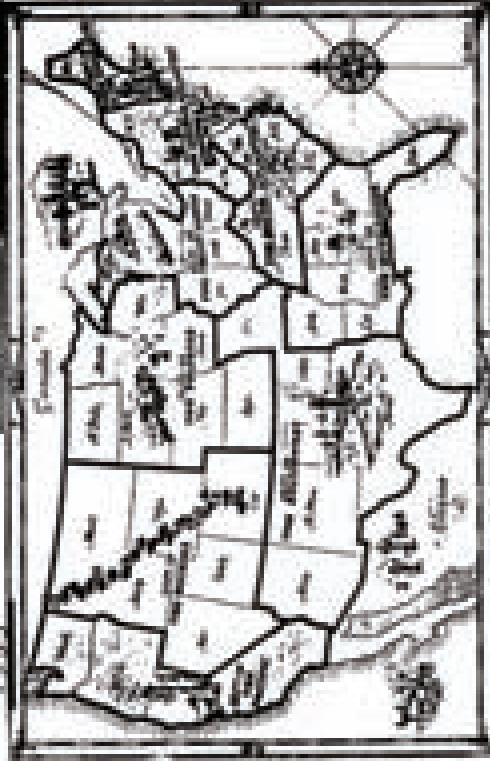


THE New World Order - AIN'T SO NEW!

Pa. 1

TEN GROUPS INSTEAD OF THE 50 STATES

1935



1991



PRES. GEO. BUSH'S NEW WORLD ORDER IS A REHASH OF F.D.R.'S WORLD GOVT. PLAN.

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 administration of FDR with the stated purpose of abolishing the states. Read the attached article which accompanied the map as they can in the New York Times in 1935. In the least, read the first paragraph and the last paragraph. Since the public outcry was so great, the Congress shut down the National Resources Planning Board in 1942; however the plans of the NRPB were shelved only temporarily.

The diagram on the right depicts the updated version of a "regionalized" United States. The dormant plans were activated in 1952 under Pres. Richard M. Nixon who partitioned the nation thusly in order to install the regional system. In 1935 "regionalists" were called "revisionists". The plans today are the same as they were then - to disintegrate the states and the counties and to substitute a socialist management system. The new management system is not only geographical in change - it is a totally different concept of government, socially and economically. It means complete control - a totally centralized government in Washington, D.C. It is both totalitarianism and dictatorship commanded under the United Nations system.

Marshall and FDR tested many regional alignment versions in the thirties.



THE PLAN
TO ABOLISH
OUR STATES
AND OUR
CONSTITUTIONS.

WHEN THE STATES ARE ANNIHILATED ENTIRELY (WHICH IS VERY NEAR) OUR PARADISE OF FREEDOM & LIBERTY WILL SIMULTANEOUSLY BE ANNIHILATED. 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.



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

NINE GROUPS INSTEAD OF THE 48 STATES

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.

The Revisionists, as they are being called for lack of a better term, believe the only realistic remedy is whatever constitutional change may be necessary to get rid of the irreconcilable interests clause. This clause, they contend, is nothing less than a major barrier of the kind that States might very easily be trying to throw between States with specifically conflicting interests. Obstacles to which they refer, not the differences between interests and interests themselves, but the barriers which are allowed to remain. This difference now is little more than a wall, the Revisionists contend, and should be destroyed.

BUT how long about this greater evolution, this enhancement of the Federal Government's power in its own State lines for the general good? The main question—should the individual States be allowed to remain as they are, or should they be broken up into nine great departments, to be administered by a central authority, or should the national government be organized in a different way? Such a plan would exchange a limited group of representatives of the same membership and on the same basis as at present. Each member would be chosen from a Congressional district as now. The districts, on the other hand, would be made up of an equal number of counties from each department, to be elected at large.

On this basis the membership of the Senate might be the same as now, or it might be slightly larger or smaller. For example, if there were eight departments there would be twelve Senators at large from each department. Or if there were ten departments, there would be ten Senators, with ten from each department. Or with nine departments there would be nine Senators. The Governor of each department would be chosen at large by popular vote.

Congress Court declared unenforceable a New York law prohibiting employment for more than one woman a day in bakeries. The ground for the court's opinion was that the law constituted a "substantial interference" with individual liberty! Yet in 1917 Congress could score an eight-hour day for all railway employees, and it occurred to no one that this infringed upon the freedom of the individual. Senator Wagner's feeling is perhaps indicated by the fact that he is the author of the National Industrial Recovery Act, an act which, whatever its program later becomes, was originally intended primarily as a measure of social and business reform. And it is this bill which is subject to a more serious attack than perhaps any other New Deal law. The Senator's own Labor Supply Bill, one predicting, may well run counter to it if it becomes law.

"The question of whether something affects interstate commerce and is therefore subject to national regulation," said the Senator, responding to the argument, "depends upon existing and complex economic and social facts such as much to the question of whether a matter is affected with a public interest to the extent necessary to justify State interference with 'freedom of contract.'"

HOWEVER, Senator Wagner is not yet ready to job the results of those who would change our governmental system to facilitate national reform. Going back over the history and development of the Supreme Court, he says with rising hope a new but steady procedure toward a broader social attitude on the part of that final tribunal. It is his hope and belief that the court itself will solve the problem which he recognizes as so serious.

Others are not so optimistic. Courts are unfortunately slow at best. They pick on, and such have not only no reach through legal procedure but a man may reach the "Service Board." Any one of the various Federal policies which, in several, study us up matters for a long time through elaborate judicial or the board interpretation of U.S. Constitution.

Obviously many questions would arise before this grouping could be carried to a successful conclusion. For example, there is West Virginia, which holds the war in its hands, or the States, Virginia might wish to retain this last province, but, on the other hand, its coal-mining industry would appear to give it with Pennsylvania.

Tennessee and Kentucky also present problems, particularly Kentucky. Are they North, East or South? Both would obviously be very easy additions, especially if combined with the North, yet Southern Kentucky might well be affiliated with Ohio. And there is a strong reason to suggest that neither would choose to associate with the States along the lower Mississippi. The proposal of this particular grouping concerns that their principal interest lies with the States to the east.

THE problem of organization for the proposed departments would be considerable. Certainly, to some extent, the grouping of administrative matters would be a matter of course. But the first group is simple enough—the Department of New England. But thereafter the difficulty starts. How divide a name to describe that great commercial group headed by New York on the north and West Virginia on the south? "Department of Commerce" obviously would never do. Others have been suggested, or simply the Department of the Middle Atlantic.

Staying southeast to the region of the Chesapeake, the third department could be called the Department of the Incommodious, or merely the Department of the South Atlantic.

Group 4 might well be named the Department of the Gulf, the Department of the Mississippi, or, to please Louisiana, the *Côte d'Azur*.

Group 5 suggests the Department of the Southwest, or, more poetically, of the Frontier.

Group 6 would voluntarily like to get away from "Middle West," and might be known as the Department of the Island Seas, or simply—of the Great Lakes.

Group 7 suggests the Department of the Pacific, or perhaps the Department of Experimentation.

To the extent that elimination of this particular set of checks and balances, making it possible to set all sorts of vital legislation by a simple act of Congress, would be the danger of large numbers of ill-considered laws being passed on the attorney, reply to each that, on the other hand, bad laws would be equally easy to get rid of.

There is no purpose to check the Constitution or deprive the Supreme Court of its self-announced power to pass on legislation. There would still be that system of checks—the whole Federal process revolving the same, except that State governments would have more say.

Even so it may seem, a variety of interest among the States have very roughly estimated lists. There are problem children, whose case the Revisionists would weigh before leaving a State into the appropriate basket. One proposed division would be approximately as follows:

- (1) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—all New England.
- (2) New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Virginia.
- (3) Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, District of Columbia and Tennessee.
- (4) Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.
- (5) Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Missouri.
- (6) Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana.
- (7) Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.
- (8) Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah and Colorado.
- (9) Washington, Oregon and California.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, Cont'd

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

NO one seems to have worked out anything resembling a definite plan for an interim Federal Constitution. The very nature and origin of our form of government are such that reform seems a hopeless enterprise. Could it be brought about by a simple constitutional amendment, and if so, would it affect merely the administrative details of more than thirty-four of the States to which it applies?

As to the States, they are not only a political problem, but a social one. The States are the only units of our political system in which a definite plan is in the hands of the States. This is a remarkable circumstance of our government, a self-sustaining system of States, some of which in the old pre-revolution days hardly knew they had boundaries. Whether the States will ever be united in a real nation, the circumstances are not to be held responsible—especially if the Federal courts ever pronounce a national constitution and legislate with authority interpreting law in the light of social change.

1935

Today's Reality

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS OF UNITED NATIONS COMMAND

1991



The U.S. regional map above is from an official government publication.

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

In the 1930's when people rejected the idea of abolishing the states, the method by which the effort was to be continued is revealed in the very last two paragraphs in this article. Jobs were selected who did begin with unanimity to interpret law in the light of the changes desired by the designers of the new world order. Geographical, physical, economic, and social changes were then engineered to accommodate and promote the transition with the Congress supplying continual legislation to advance the effort.



Did you ever wonder where Vicente Fox gets these ideas from? It takes two to tango, folks! What do you suppose the reason is that Geo W. Bush goes to Mexico for? They're trying to get rid of me!

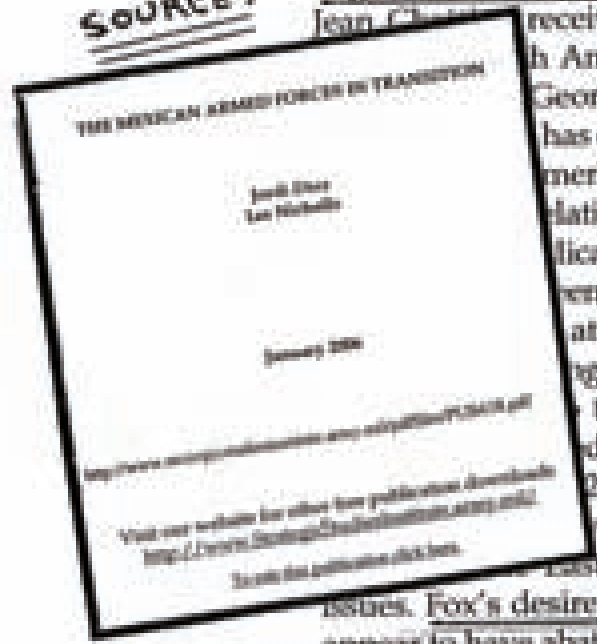
THE MEXICAN ARMED FORCES IN TRANSITION

INTRODUCTION: NORTH AMERICAN SECURITY AND THE MEXICAN MILITARY

Since coming to power in December 2000, Mexican President Vicente Fox continually has expressed a willingness to pursue further North American integration beyond the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). At the Quebec City Summit of the Americas in 2001, for example, he declared his hope of moving toward a "North American Union"—an arrangement similar to the European Union (EU) that would involve a common currency, a customs union, new political institutions, the harmonization of a wide range of policies, and the establishment of a North American Regional Development Bank. The then Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien received the proposal somewhat coolly, stating his



SOURCE:



h American integration should be strictly economic. George W. Bush did not appear any more receptive has continued, nonetheless, to express his interest in American integration, but, despite having developed a relationship with Bush, his proposals have not gotten complicated that cooperation may be limited only to an agreement.

attacks in the United States in September 2001 changed the foreign policy priorities of the Bush administration to the extent that even an immigration agreement between the United States and Mexico may not now be achievable. In 2001, the United States has focused on issues such as terrorism, and other parts of the world such as Iraq. These issues have taken precedence over North American issues. Fox's desire for closer North American integration does not appear to have abated, however, and he has, in fact, added a defense component to his vision of a more integrated continental system. Soon after the attacks of September 11, he declared:

[W]e consider that the struggle against terrorism forms part of a commitment of Mexico to Canada and the United States, as a result of the need to construct the framework of the North American Free Trade



NOW HEAR THIS!

Franklin Delano Roosevelt opened the doors of government for the socialist/globalists to apply their 'planning' techniques upon unaware American citizens. Borders between Canada, Mexico, and the U.S.A. were to be eliminated as well as the boundary lines separating the 48 states. Hawaii and Alaska had not yet become 'states'. F.D.R.'s *National Resources Planning Board* in which this subversive planning for global government was engineered was declared 'unconstitutional' in 1942, and the NRPB was ordered to be closed down because of the vigorous outcry from patriotic people who learned what F.D.R. was planning. The intent was to install a whole different foreign system of governing over the people of this nation. The Congress was fearful of the exposure and they had to order the NRPB to be closed down. All funding was ordered by the Congress to be stopped. As time passed, Roosevelt died and Harry Truman picked up the pen and signed the Roosevelt/Hiss inspired United Nations Charter, which activated an international management system over the world. When Eisenhower came into office he re-instated the NRPB under a different name in 1959. It was then called the "Advisory Commission of Intergovernmental Relations". Funded by Rockefeller money, it spent scores of years drafting model laws for statesmen and Congressmen to use which would gradually alter the system, seep its strength, and permit the conversion of the U.S.A. into machinations as you see in maps such as above. The united "states" were to be replaced by a totalitarian communitarian global management system. International transportation planning only is being shown above, but the intent has been to take away land, cars, guns and American sovereignty and to integrate the people of these countries not only economically, but in every facet of human relationship. You will not be allowed free use of your automobile! Look for Canames and the various Corridor maps also on the Internet. Treaties such as NAFTA, CAFTA, FTAA make such sedition possible. This 'super corridor' will be 4 football fields wide. Eminent domain which will seize people's private land is endorsed by George Bush's E.O. 13406. The East, West corridors are not shown here. Now you may find various maps, maps not only revealing the plans for merging all the North American countries into one government, but altering the whole world. Some candidates for election in the U.S.A. today push the global system upon the unsuspecting people by calling it "democracy". Landowners haven't been able to catch on due to the political double talk! Some people enjoy planning other people's lives for them whether the victims want that kind of cradle-to-grave tyrannical militarized government or not! How about you, my friend? Here is where your tax money has been going!

You need to pull out the map on the other side. It shows all the ten federal regions and subregions for the whole nation. These delineations are for replacement of the American states! Interstate compacts have been written to merge several states into one -- within each region.

What a mistake it was to sign the United Nations Charter! It was signed as a "treaty" but the Charter did not qualify as a "treaty" in 1945! This can all be stopped. The U.N. did not acquire sovereignty until March 19, 1970 at which time the U.S. Senate voted 78 to 22 on "Executive J" to bestow "sovereignty" upon the U.N. Do you know that you can void a treaty? The process is known as "Rebus Sic Stantibus. Look for it up ahead.



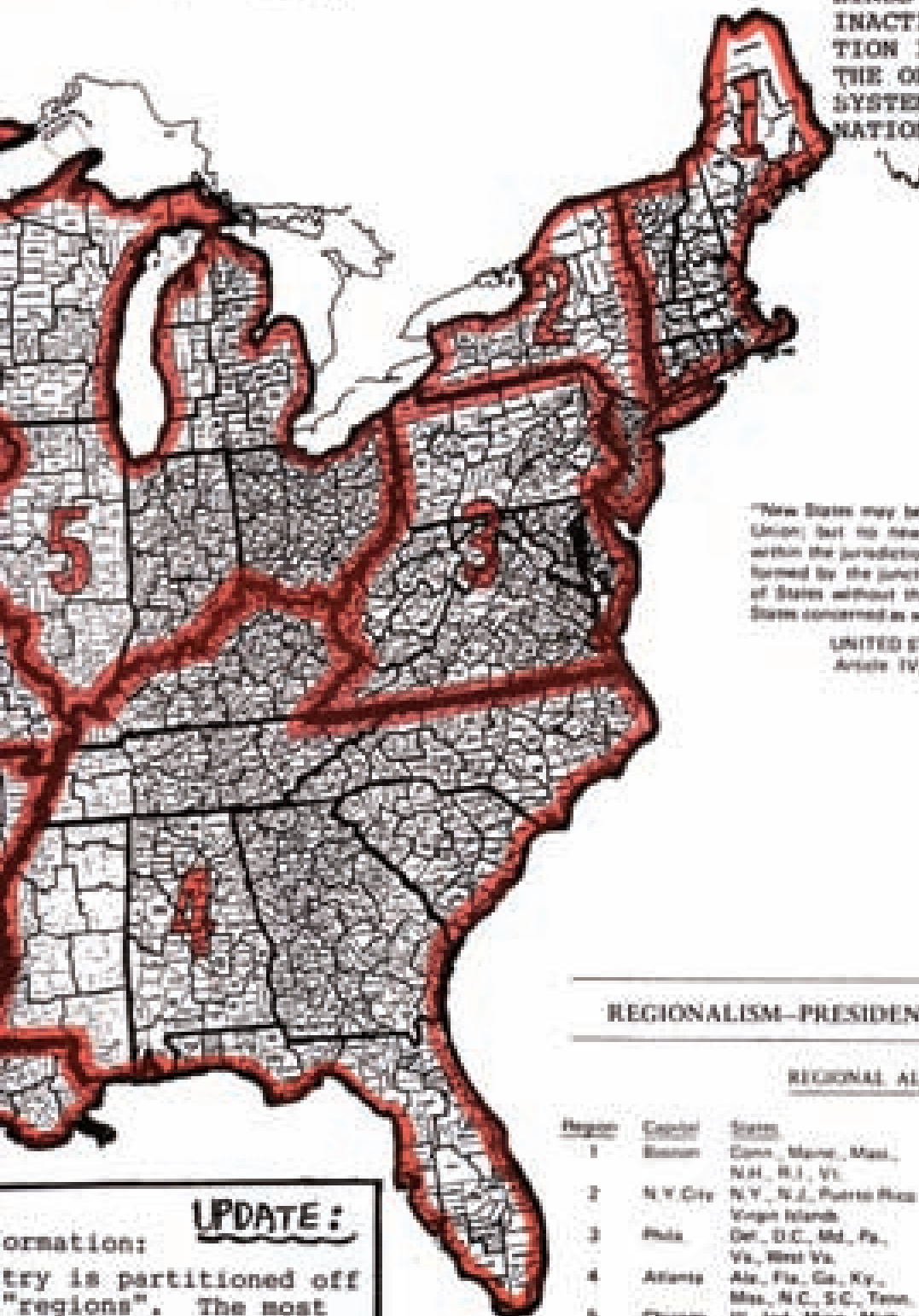
SUB-STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SEPTEMBER 1972



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MENT DISTRICTS,

STATES AND COUNTIES ARE NO LONGER DESIRED BY THE RECASTING GROUP IN WASHINGTON, D.C. THESE LINES ARE SCHEDULED TO BECOME INACTIVE. ELECTED REPRESENTATION IS ALSO NO LONGER DESIRED. THE ORDER FOR THIS RECASTING SYSTEM CAME FROM THE UNITED NATIONS.



"New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; (nor any State formed by the junction of two or more States,) or parts of States without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as the Congress."

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
Article IV, Section 3, Paragraph 1

REGIONALISM—PRESIDENT NIXON'S NEW FEDERALISM

REGIONAL ALIGNMENTS

Region	Capital	States	Region	Capital	States
1	Boston	Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	6	Denver	Ark., La., N. Mex., Okla., Tex.
2	N.Y. City	N.Y., N.J., Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	7	Kansas City	Iowa, Kan., Mo., Nebr., Okla.
3	Atlanta	Del., D.C., Md., Pa., Va., West Va.	8	Denver	Colo., Mont., N.D., S.D., Utah, Wyo.
4	Atlanta	Ala., Fla., Ga., Ky., Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn.	9	San Francisco	Ariz., Cal., Hawaii, Nev.
5	Chicago	Ill., Ind., Minn., Mich., Ohio, Wis.	10	Seattle	Alaska, Idaho, Ore., Washington

President Nixon on 3-27-68 through the Government Reorganization Act divided the United States into ten Regions. To further implement this Regional Governance over the U.S.A., President Nixon signed Executive Order 11647 and entered it in the Federal Register Feb. 12, 1972. (Vol. 27, No. 30)

Through the authority vested in him as President of the U.S., he established a Federal Regional Council for each of the ten standard regions. It stated that, the President shall designate one member of each such Council as Chairman of that Council and such chairman shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

UPDATE:

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sections (regions), each
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Every state has been
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present county struc-
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d.

1 - ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS:
 S.F., Ukiah, Sonoma, Napa, Solano,
 Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo

2 - ASSOCIATION OF MONTEREY BAY AREA
 GOVERNMENTS: Monterey, Santa Cruz
 # 3 - BUTTE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF
 GOVERNMENTS:

4 - CENTRAL SIERRA PLANNING COUNCIL:
 Anderson, Modoc, Colusa, Yuba, Glenn

5 - CITIES AND COUNTY OF COLUSA PLANNING
 COMMISSION (Inactive since October, 1973)

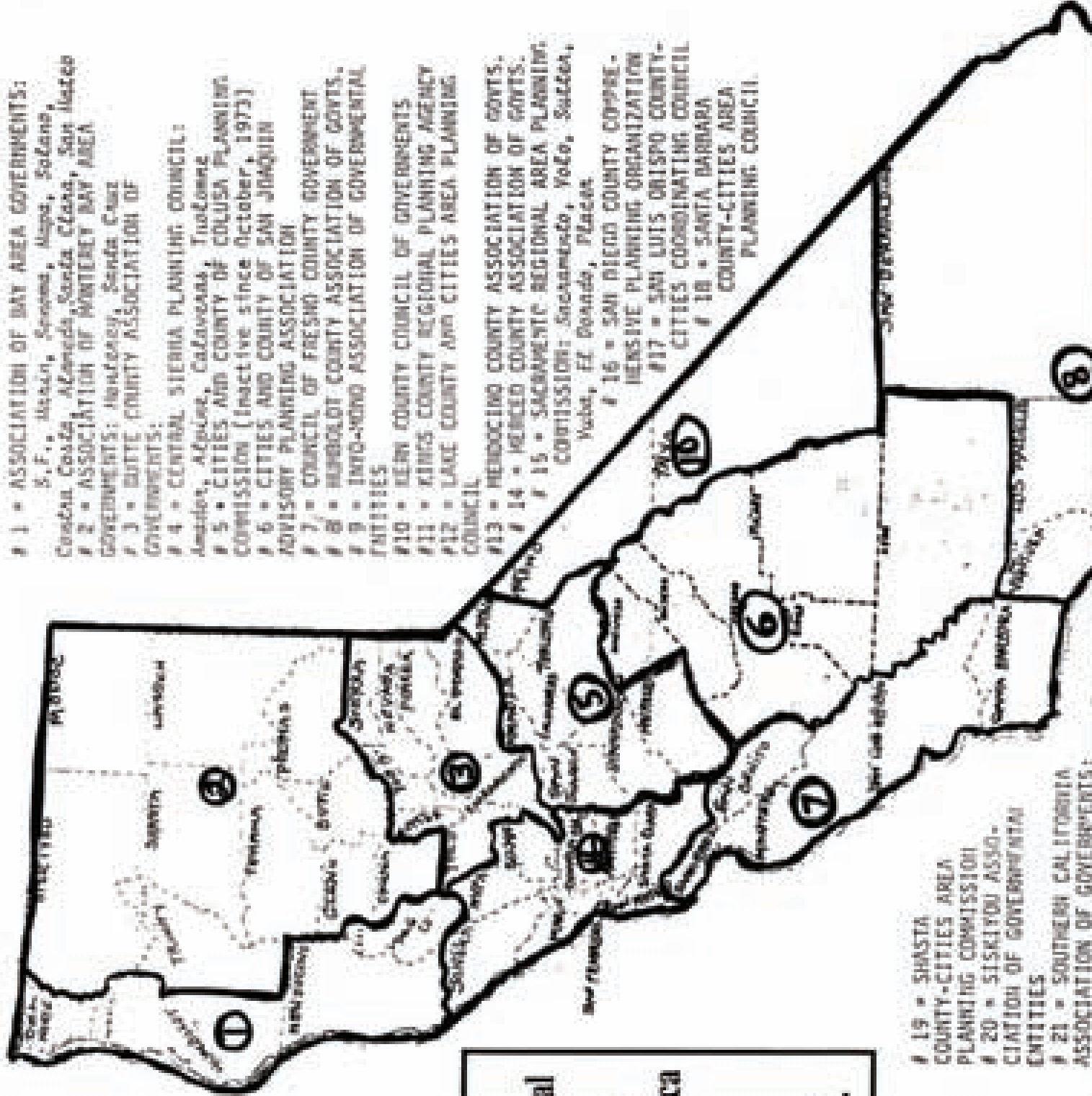
6 - CITIES AND COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN
 ADVISORY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

7 - COUNCIL OF FRESNO COUNTY GOVERNMENT
 # 8 - MENDOCINO COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVTS.
 # 9 - INYO-YUBA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL
 ENTITIES

10 - YUBA COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
 # 11 - KINGS COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
 # 12 - LAKE COUNTY AND CITIES AREA PLANNING
 COUNCIL

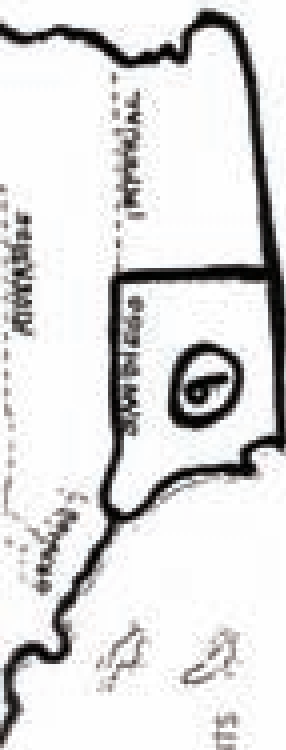
13 - MENDOCINO COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVTS.
 # 14 - MENDOCINO COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVTS.
 # 15 - SACRAMENTO REGIONAL AREA PLANNING
 COMMISSION: Sacramento, Yuba, Sutter,
 Yuba, El Dorado, Placer

16 - SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPPER-
 INTENSIVE PLANNING ORGANIZATION
 # 17 - SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY-
 CITIES COORDINATING COUNCIL
 # 18 - SANTA BARBARA
 COUNTY-CITIES AREA
 PLANNING COUNCIL



The United Nations Regional Method of Operating The States of America Under World Control. California is "In Transition".

19 - SHASTA COUNTY-CITIES AREA PLANNING COMMISSION
 # 20 - SISKIYOU ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES
 # 21 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS:



- # 22 = STANISLAUS AREA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
- # 23 = TAYLOR REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
- # 24 = TRI-COUNTY PLANNING COUNCIL: Tehama, Glenn, Colusa
- # 25 = TULARE COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

*Colusa is a single county COS, within a multicounty COS. Del Norte, Trinity, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Mariposa, Madera and San Benito are not covered by ANY COS. Information about these areas, and all the other areas as well will be most welcome.

The above delineations have been called by many titles:

- Standard Metropolitan Districts
- Substate Districts
- Umbrella Multi-jurisdictional Organizations
- Super Counties
- Regional Planning Districts
- Area-wide Planning Organizations

These are the most popular titles. What they are in actuality is administrative units of the United Nations System. They are part of the conversion to operation of America under full world (socialist) government. The implementation of these units to abolish our counties is simultaneous-ly the process of abolishing our states. As the governing board of a district takes control (at first 5% are elected officials and 47% are unelected officials) there exists the directive that members of the state and federal government are also a part of the governing board. Because that reaction was so strong against it, the DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE was removed as a part of the govern-ing board at the Lake Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. This was in Jimmy Carter's administration. There are a great many evidences that a military government is being structured to replace the Constitutional system of government in America.

Substate District No. 6 has been colored in. This is your assigned "Umbrella Multi-jurisdictional Organization". We are not addressing "theory". The plan has been forced upon us and has been opera-tional for some years (1971). Because local government was reluctant to give up its county struc-ture, the state accepted what combinations it could get, haphazardly which resulted in differences in regional alignments of Comprehensive Health Program Planning, Air Resources Regions, Criminal Justice Regions, Water Quality Regions, Cal-trans Districts, etc., melding counties together so that these above districts are ultimate management systems after all counties (and cities) have disap-peared. Consider this: The above "Umbrella Multi-Jurisdictional Organization" with six melded counties will operate with one governing board over the whole area. Too large, too remote, and too dictator-ial, these boards will have these powers and functions: Comprehensive Planning Process over the whole area with one planning director in charge; Power of the purse with one treasurer collecting the money from the area's residents; One taxing authority; Control of everything including Special Districts; Holds veto power over actions of the whole area; Holds clearinghouse power and functions; Mandatory membership requirements (and if an area does not direct its taxes to them, the area or former county gets no voting rights); Ultimate direction is full appointive management and not elected re-presentation; Holds the "right to perpetual succession" for its form of government; Operated by "intellectuals" calling themselves welfare scientists, political and behavioral scientists, etc. Civilian administrations and military concepts are being integrated on a regional basis.

THE TWILIGHT OF THE STATES



The President's Council on Administrative Management, 1938-39
Left to right: Luther H. Gulick; Charles E. Merriam; Louis Brandeis

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!*"



Charles E. Merriam who was the go-between for the Rockefeller family and Franklin D. Roosevelt stated:

"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.

THE TWO PHANTOMS BEHIND GEORGE W. BUSH



George W. Bush, like all other presidents, in both parties, venerates Franklin D. Roosevelt. Bush, just as all presidents before him, adheres to the doctrine of F.D.R. and his mentor, Charles E. Merriam. Merriam summed up his doctrine by saying: "Revolution is the *old way!* The *new way* is Education, Persuasion, Co-Operation, and Participation". Merriam set the course for F.D.R. and all future presidents on *how to discreetly "...bring in socialism (communism)..."* In Merriam's book entitled "On the Agenda of Democracy", he advocated and defined communism, but he deliberately labeled it "democracy". So, by using "democracy" as the 'stand-in' word, they would be able to gradually convert America into a socialist/communist country. Regarding the tactics they would use, one of the revealing statements Merriam made was: "*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.*"

The idea was to get past the people's objection, to daunt their resistance by bringing in communism on the coattails of the Constitution, and by cloaking it with Constitutional rhetoric, they could justify and force its acceptance. Essentially, what he was saying is that the socialists could use the Constitution to successfully bring in communism without the people catching on! Obviously, Merriam's technique has worked. F.D.R. instituted that method in government and every president since has operated under it.

President Bush is so obvious in his adherence to Merriam's instruction by his most frequent use of *persuasion*. "*Just trust me*" he pleads as he converts the U.S.A. into a dictatorship type of government under the name of 'Homeland Security', something so necessary to the New World Order! F.D.R.'s "New Deal" previously consolidated much power at the federal level and led to the breakdown of local control in cities all over the nation. "Human Rights", "Four Freedoms", "Regional Government", Redevelopment, the 'General and Complete Disarmament Program' (including taking guns away from the law-abiding citizens), Unification of Laws, the "United Nations", etc., all can be documented in their origin in the Franklin D. Roosevelt time period. Roosevelt and Merriam broke ground for every president that followed. The "New Deal" at that time was also called the "New World Moral Order". They laid out the plans and structure, which is why so many presidents pay tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt, regardless of party. Truly, Charles E. Merriam and F.D.R. are the phantoms behind the scene!

Charles E. Merriam

He was the mentor to F.D.R. Merriam was funded by the Rockefeller family. He was acclaimed to be the father of the behavioral approach to political science. He held three Master degrees in subjects dealing with people, politics, and power. These subjects were co-ordinated in his mind enabling him to plan out and chart the road to a socialist U.S.A.



Charles E. Merriam



Franklin D. Roosevelt

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Franklin D. Roosevelt was a socialist. F.D.R.'s casual manner and his father-like appearance gave confidence to the nation in the Depression days. He collaborated with Alger Hiss, the convicted communist spy who drafted the United Nations Charter. It is a plan for overthrowing the American system of government.

SHOULD WE ALLOW THE NULLIFICATION OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE TO GO UNCHALLENGED ? ?



1976

HERE IS A PHOTO OF REPRESENTATIVE HENRY S. REUSS, D-WISC. SIGNING A DECLARATION OF INTER-DEPENDENCE

He was joined in this act to attempt to nullify our Declaration of Independence by about 124 other members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives. It was set forth by the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia. The ceremony was held on Friday, January 30, 1976.

Loyalty Oath Is Now 'Dead'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—The loyalty oath that the past generations of federal employees had had to sign is dead.

The Civil Service Commission quietly informed all federal departments and agencies three months ago that prospective employees would not have to sign an affidavit stating the applicant is neither a Communist nor a Fascist, nor needs to espouse the government.

Yet, because many federal agencies have not published the change, about 75,000 new federal employees have papers containing the loyalty oath.

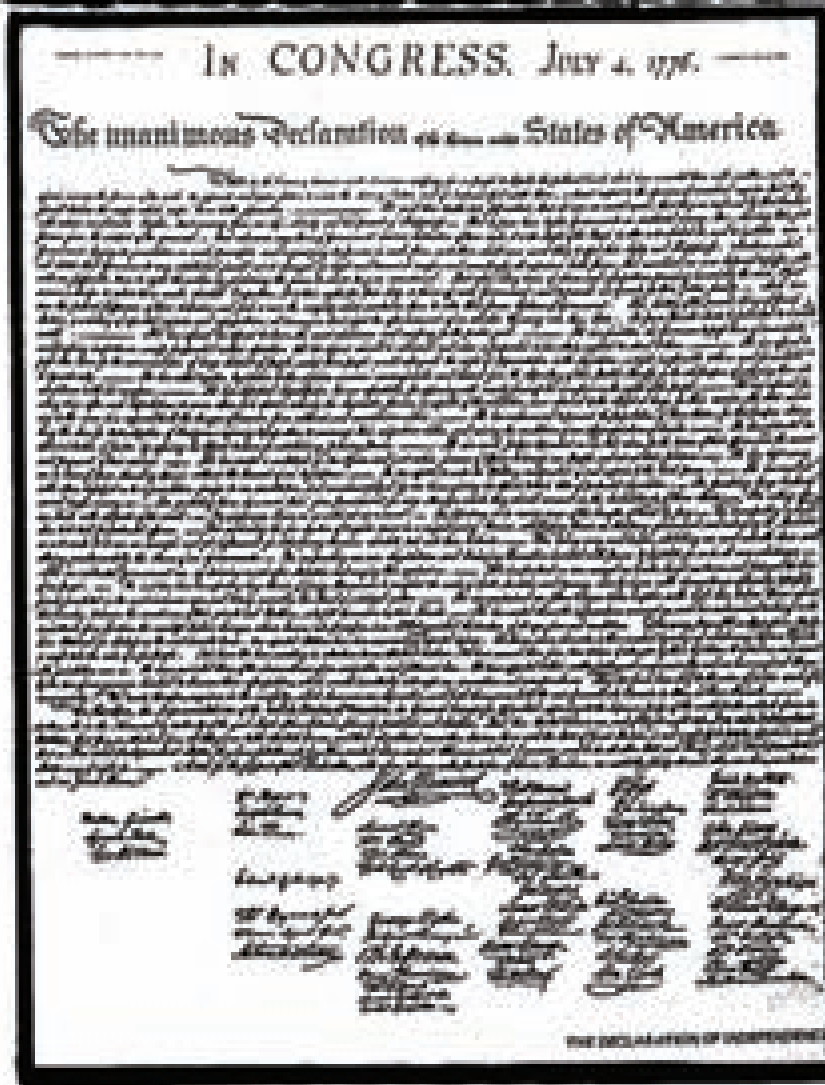
The alteration stems from a suit in which a Washington schoolteacher, Mrs. Nancy Stewart, successfully challenged the constitutionality of the law that sustained the loyalty oath.

One year ago Mrs. Stewart applied for a substitute teacher's position in the District of Columbia school system and was told she was hired. However, she refused to sign the standard federal "appointment affidavit" on the ground that "it was unconstitutional and contrary to her obligations and duty as a citizen, and objectionable as a matter of conscience."

Mrs. Stewart was told by school authorities she could not be hired and that there was no appeal from this decision. She sued, supported by the local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

On June 4 a special three-judge federal court ruled in her favor that the statute in which the loyalty oath section of the affidavit was issued was unconstitutional upon.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE



1776

YOU CANNOT SERVE TWO MASTERS - EITHER YOU BELIEVE IN THIS DOCUMENT OR ELSE YOU BELIEVE IN THE DOCUMENT FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT WHICH IS BEING SIGNED ON THE OTHER SIDE.

IT IS WELL TO REMEMBER THAT THIS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE IS DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF YOUR NATURAL RIGHTS, CONFIRMED BY THE FOUNDERS OF THIS REPUBLIC.

"BEFORE ENTERING ON SO GRAVE A MATTER AS THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR NATIONAL FABRIC, WITH ALL ITS MEMORIES, ITS BENEFITS, ITS HOPES, WOULD IT NOT BE WISE TO ASCERTAIN WHY WE DO IT? WILL YOU HAZARD SO DESPERATE A STEP, WHILE THERE IS ANY POSSIBILITY THAT ANY PORTION OF THE ILLS YOU FLY TO ARE GREATER THAN THE ILLS YOU FLY FROM? WILL YOU RISK THE COMMISSION OF SO FEARFUL A MISTAKE?"Abraham Lincoln

THE PEOPLE WHO ARE SIGNING THE DOCUMENT ON THE REVERSE SIDE ARE DOING SO WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

THESE PEOPLE WERE NOT SENT TO WASHINGTON, D.C. TO DO THIS. THEY WERE NOT HIRED FOR THIS PURPOSE. THEY MUST BE TOLD THAT WHAT THEY DO IS AGAINST THE LAW!

Declaration of INTERdependence:

(p. 37) "To establish a new world order of compassion, peace, justice and security, it is essential that mankind free itself from the limitations of national prejudice . . ."

—Henry Steele Commager

U.S. Ambassador to Italy: "If instant world government, Charter review, and a greatly strengthened International Court do not provide the answers, what hopes for progress is there?"

—Richard Gardner (see p. 4)

U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain: "Maybe by 1987 we could . . . celebrate the 200th year of the Constitution with at least the beginning of global arrangements and institutions . . ."

—Kingman Brewster, Jr. (see p. 6)

Advisor to Pres. Carter: ". . . some international cooperation has already been achieved, but further progress will require greater American sacrifices."

—Brzezinski (see p. 4)

Former U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency: ". . . the trilateral community of the developed nations . . . could well be a major factor in building a new world order."

—Gerald C. Smith (see p. 7)

Former Sec. of State: ". . . there exists an extraordinary opportunity to achieve for the first time in history a truly global society, carried by the principle of interdependence."

—Henry Kissinger (see p. 5)

The signing of the INTERdependence Declaration was given no attention in the nation's press and, of course, the Congressmen endorsing the instrument have not been publicized. They are"

SENATORS

James Abourezak (D.-S.D.)
Edward W. Brooke (R.-Mass.)
Dick Clark (D.-Iowa)
Alan Cranston (D.-Cal.)
Frank Church (D.-Idaho)
Jacob K. Javits (R.-N.Y.)
Mike Gravel (D.-Alaska)
Philip Hart (D.-Mich.)
Vance Hartke (D.-Ind.)
Mark Hatfield (R.-Ore.)
Hubert H. Humphrey (D.-Minn.)

Daniel K. Inouye (D.-Hawaii)
Gale W. McGee (D.-Wyo.)
George McGovern (D.-S.D.)
Thomas J. McIntyre (D.-N.H.)
Mike Mansfield (D.-Mont.)
Charles McC. Mathias (R.-Md.)
Lee Metcalf (D.-Mont.)
Walter F. Mondale (D.-Minn.)
Gaylord Nelson (D.-Wisc.)
Robert Packwood (R.-Ore.)
James B. Pearson (R.-Kans.)

Claiborne Pell (D.-R.I.)
William Proxmire (D.-Wisc.)
Abraham Ribicoff (D.-Conn.)
*Richard S. Schweiker (R.-Pa.)
Hugh D. Scott (R.-Pa.)
John Sparkman (D.-Ala.)
Adlai E. Stevenson, III (D.-Ill.)
John V. Tunney (D.-Cal.)
*Milton R. Young (R.-N.D.)
Harrison Williams, Jr. (D.-N.J.)

REPRESENTATIVES

Carl Albert (D.-Okla.)
*Mark Andrews (R.-N.D.)
John B. Anderson (R.-Ill.)
Les Aspin (D.-Wisc.)
Herman Badillo (D.-N.Y.)
William A. Barrett (D.-Pa.)
Berkeley Bedell (D.-Iowa)
Edward G. Biester, Jr. (R.-Pa.)
Jonathan B. Bingham (D.-N.Y.)
Edward Boland, Jr. (D.-Mass.)
Richard Bolling (D.-Mo.)
John Brademas (D.-Ind.)
William Brodhead (D.-Mich.)
George E. Brown, Jr. (D.-Cal.)
Yvonne B. Burke (D.-Cal.)
*Goodloe E. Byron (D.-Md.)
Robert Carr (D.-Mich.)
Cardiss Collins (D.-Ill.)
Silvio O. Conte (R.-Mass.)
John J. Conyers, Jr. (D.-Mich.)
James C. Corman (D.-Cal.)
George E. Danielson (D.-Cal.)
Ronald V. Dellums (D.-Cal.)
Robert F. Drinan (D.-Mass.)
Robert B. Duncan (D.-Ore.)
Robert W. Edgar (D.-Pa.)
Don Edwards (D.-Cal.)
Joshua Eilberg (D.-Pa.)
Millicent H. Fenwick (R.-N.J.)
*Daniel J. Flood (D.-Pa.)
James J. Florio (D.-N.J.)

William D. Ford (D.-Mich.)
Edwin B. Forsythe (R.-N.J.)
Donald M. Fraser (D.-Minn.)
Sam M. Gibbons (D.-Fla.)
William J. Green (D.-Pa.)
Gilbert Gude (R.-Md.)
Thomas R. Harkin (D.-Iowa)
Michael Harrington (D.-Mass.)
Augustus F. Hawkins (D.-Cal.)
Henry Helstoski (D.-N.J.)
Frank Horton (R.-N.Y.)
Robert E. Jones (D.-Ala.)
Barbara Jordan (D.-Tex.)
Martha E. Keys (D.-Kans.)
Robert L. Leggett (D.-Cal.)
Norman F. Lent (R.-N.Y.)
Clarence D. Long (D.-Md.)
Paul N. McCloskey, Jr. (R.-Cal.)
Matthew F. McHugh (D.-N.Y.)
Torbert Macdonald (D.-Mass.)
Spark Matsunaga (D.-Hawaii)
Lloyd Meeds (D.-Wash.)
Ralph H. Metcalfe (D.-Ill.)
Helen D. Meyner (D.-N.J.)
Edward Marvinsky (D.-Iowa)
Abner J. Mikva (D.-Ill.)
Norman Y. Mineta (D.-Cal.)
Patsy Mink (D.-Hawaii)
William S. Moorhead (D.-Pa.)
John E. Moss (D.-Cal.)
Thomas E. Morgan (D.-Pa.)

*John M. Murphy (D.-N.Y.)
Robert N. C. Nix (D.-Pa.)
Richard Nolan (D.-Minn.)
Richard L. Ottinger (D.-N.Y.)
Claude D. Pepper (D.-Fla.)
Charles B. Rangel (D.-N.Y.)
Thomas M. Rees (D.-Cal.)
Henry S. Reuss (D.-Wisc.)
Frederick Richmond (D.-N.Y.)
Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D.-N.J.)
Fred B. Rooney (D.-Pa.)
*Charles Rose (D.-N.C.)
Edward R. Roybal (D.-Cal.)
Leo J. Ryan (D.-Cal.)
Fernand J. St. Germain (D.-R.I.)
Herman T. Schneebeli (R.-Pa.)
Patricia Schroeder (D.-Colo.)
John F. Seiberling, Jr. (D.-Ohio)
Paul Simon (D.-Ill.)
Fortney H. Stark (D.-Cal.)
Louis Stokes (D.-Ohio)
James W. Symington (D.-Mo.)
Frank Thompson, Jr. (D.-N.J.)
Paul E. Tsongas (D.-Mass.)
Morris K. Udall (D.-Ariz.)
Lionel Van Deerlin (D.-Cal.)
Richard Vander Veem (D.-Mich.)
Charles A. Vank (D.-Ohio)
*Bob Wilson (R.-Cal.)
Clement J. Zablocki (D.-Wisc.)

X Those names with an X marked before them have either removed their names -or- have announced that their name was used without their permission.

A Declaration Of INTERdependence

WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HISTORY the threat of extinction confronts mankind, it is necessary for the people of The United States to declare their interdependence with the people of all nations and to embrace those principles and build those institutions which will enable mankind to survive and civilization to flourish.

Two centuries ago our forefathers brought forth a new nation; now we must join with others to bring forth a new world order. On this historic occasion it is proper that the American people should reaffirm those principles on which the United States of America was founded, acknowledge the new crises which confront them, accept the new obligations which history imposes upon them, and set forth the causes which impel them to affirm before all peoples their commitment to a Declaration of Interdependence.

We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal; that the inequalities and injustices which afflict so much of the human race are the product of history and society, not of God or nature; that people everywhere are entitled to the blessings of life and liberty, peace and security and the realization of their full potential; that they have an inescapable moral obligation to preserve those rights for posterity; and that to achieve these ends all the peoples and nations of the globe should acknowledge their interdependence and join together to dedicate their minds and their hearts to the solution of those problems which threaten their survival.

To establish a new world order of compassion, peace, justice and security, it is essential that mankind free itself from the limitations of national prejudice, and acknowledge that the forces that unite it are incomparably deeper than those that divide it – that all people are part of one global community, dependent on one body of resources, bound together by the ties of a common humanity and associated in a common adventure on the planet Earth.

Let us then join together to vindicate and realize this great truth that mankind is one, and as one will nobly save or irreparably lose the heritage of thousands of years of civilization. And let us set forth the principles which should animate and inspire us if our civilization is to survive.

WE AFFIRM that the resources of the globe are finite, not infinite, that they are the heritage of no one nation or generation, but of all peoples, nations and of posterity, and that our deepest obligation is to transmit to that posterity a planet richer in material bounty, in beauty and in delight than we found it. Narrow notions of national sovereignty must not be permitted to curtail that obligation.

WE AFFIRM that the exploitation of the poor by the rich, and the weak by the strong violates our common humanity and denies to large segments of society the blessings of life, liberty and happiness. We recognize a moral obligation to strive for a more prudent and more equitable sharing of the resources of the earth in order to ameliorate poverty, hunger and disease.

WE AFFIRM that the resources of nature are sufficient to nourish and sustain all the present inhabitants of the globe and that there is an obligation on every society to distribute those resources equitably, along with a corollary obligation

upon every society to assure that its population does not place upon Nature a burden heavier than it can bear.

WE AFFIRM our responsibility to help create conditions which will make for peace and security and to build more effective machinery for keeping peace among the nations. Because the insensate accumulation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons threatens the survival of Mankind we call for the immediate reduction and eventual elimination of these weapons under international supervision. We deplore the reliance on force to settle disputes between nation states and between rival groups within such states.

WE AFFIRM that the oceans are the common property of mankind whose dependence on their incomparable resources of nourishment and strength will, in the next century, become crucial for human survival, and that their exploitation should be so regulated as to serve the interests of the entire globe, and of future generations.

WE AFFIRM that pollution flows with the waters and flies with the winds, that it recognizes no boundary lines and penetrates all defenses, that it works irreparable damage alike to Nature and to Mankind—threatening with extinction the life of the seas, the flora and fauna of the earth, the health of the people in cities and the countryside alike—and that it can be adequately controlled only through international cooperation.

WE AFFIRM that the exploration and utilization of outer space is a matter equally important to all the nations of the globe and that no nation can be permitted to exploit or develop the potentialities of the planetary system exclusively for its own benefit.

WE AFFIRM that the economy of all nations is a seamless web, and that no one nation can any longer effectively maintain its processes of production and monetary systems without recognizing the necessity for collaborative regulation by international authorities.

WE AFFIRM that in a civilized society, the institutions of science and the arts are never at war and call upon all nations to exempt these institutions from the claims of chauvinistic nationalism and to foster that great community of learning and creativity whose benign function it is to advance civilization and the health and happiness of mankind.

WE AFFIRM that a world without law is a world without order, and we call upon all nations to strengthen and to sustain the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and other institutions of world order, and to broaden the jurisdiction of the World Court, that these may preside over a reign of law that will not only end wars but end as well that mindless violence which terrorizes our society even in times of peace.

WE can no longer afford to make little plans, allow ourselves to be the captives of events and forces over which we have no control, consult our fears rather than our hopes. We call upon the American people, on the threshold of the third century of their national existence, to display once again that boldness, enterprise, magnanimity and vision which enabled the founders of our Republic to bring forth a new nation and inaugurate a new era in human history. The fate of humanity hangs in the balance. Throughout the globe, hearts and hopes wait upon us. We summon all Mankind to unite to meet the great challenge.

— Henry Steele Commager
October 24, 1975



BILL CLINTON
... Meets with globalist buddies.



ERNEST HOLLINGS
... Stands up for America.

U.S. Acknowledges Supremacy of the UN

It was only a matter of time: The United States has answered to the UN for human rights violations.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE SPOTLIGHT

By JAMES P. TUCKER JR.

The United States has gone through its first self-flagellation, groveling before the United Nations as required by a treaty ratified two years ago.

Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the United States has to account to the United Nations Human Rights Committee for its conduct.

So the State Department submitted a 216-page "compliance report" effectively apologizing to the world government because some states execute murderers and some local police officers reportedly were less than gentle in handling violent felons.

Throughout history, John Shattuck, assistant secretary of state, wrote in the report, the United States has experienced "egregious human rights violations in [the] ongoing struggle for justice."

The report apologizes for slavery of more than a century ago, destruction of Native American culture, the treatment of illegal aliens and denial of rights to women.

"It's part of conditioning the minds of Americans to accept a world government to which the United States will ultimately surrender all sovereignty," said a career State Department official who has tracked the movement for years.

"Each year, we will read short news stories about the United States accounting to the world body for its behavior, and the public will be conditioned to accept the fact that the United Nations is the ultimate

The U.N. has superseded U.S. sovereignty in so many ways. It is causing Constitutional limited government to be overthrown! Even the Bill of Rights is looked down upon at the U.N. Isn't it about time you put the pieces together and realize what is happening to you?



**This
has
got
to
shock
you!**



**President Wm. Clinton
has issued his presidential
Executive Order No. 13107 →**

**to replace our precious
Bill of Rights**

with an

"International Bill of Rights"

also known as

the Human Rights Treaties.

As we are pushed into

international command and

control,

our own endowments

from the Creator,

listed in the

American Bill of Rights

will no longer be honored.

This constitutes a massive loss!

[Federal Register: December 15, 1998 (Volume 63, Number 240)]
[Presidential Documents]
[Page 68991-68993]
From the Federal Register Online via GPO Access [wais.access.gpo.gov]
[DOCID:fr13de98-110]

Presidential Documents

[[Page 68991]]

Executive Order 13187 of December 10, 1998

Implementation of Human Rights Treaties

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and bearing in mind the obligations of the United States pursuant to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD), and other relevant treaties concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights to which the United States is now or may become a party in the future, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Implementation of Human Rights Obligations.

(a) It shall be the policy and practice of the Government of the United States, being committed to the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, fully to respect and implement its obligations under the international human rights treaties to which it is a party, including the ICCPR, the CAT, and the CERD.

(b) It shall also be the policy and practice of the Government of the United States to promote respect for international human rights, both in our relationships with all other countries and by working with and strengthening the various international mechanisms for the promotion of human rights, including, inter alia, those of the United Nations, the International Labor Organization, and the Organization of American States.

Sec. 2. Responsibility of Executive Departments and Agencies. (a) All executive departments and agencies (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101-105, including boards and commissions, and hereinafter referred to collectively as "agency" or "agencies") shall maintain a current awareness of United States international human rights obligations that are relevant to their functions and shall perform such functions so as to respect and implement those obligations fully. The head of each agency shall designate a single contact officer who will be responsible for overall coordination of the implementation of this order. Under this order, all such agencies shall retain their established

AND NOW IT IS THE BILL OF RIGHTS BEING SUPPLANTED BY OTHER COMMUNIST DOCUMENTS, THE HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES!

ICCPR - This treaty deals with everyone's "right" to food, clothing, housing, etc., for everyone all over the world.

Notice that this executive order is open-ended.

institutional roles in the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of Federal law and policy.

(B) The heads of agencies shall have lead responsibility, in coordination with other appropriate agencies, for questions concerning implementation of human rights obligations that fall within their respective operating and program responsibilities and authorities or, to the extent that matters do not fall within the operating and program responsibilities and authorities of any agency, that most closely relate to their general areas of concern.

Sec. 3. Human Rights Inquiries and Complaints. Each agency shall take lead responsibility, in coordination with other appropriate agencies, for responding to inquiries, requests for information, and complaints about violations of human rights obligations that fall within its areas of responsibility or, if the matter does not fall within its areas of responsibility, referring it to the appropriate agency for response.

Sec. 4. Interagency Working Group on Human Rights Treaties. (a) There is hereby established an Interagency Working Group on Human Rights Treaties for the purpose of providing guidance, oversight, and coordination with respect to questions concerning the observance to and implementation of human rights obligations and related matters.

[[Page 64332]]

(b) The designee of the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs shall chair the Interagency Working Group, which shall consist of appropriate policy and legal representatives at the Assistant Secretary level from the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor, the Department of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other agencies as the chair deems appropriate. The principal members may designate alternates to attend meetings in their stead.

(c) The principal functions of the Interagency Working Group shall include:

- (i) coordinating the interagency review of any significant issues concerning the implementation of this order and analysis and recommendations in connection with pursuing the ratification of human rights treaties, as such questions may from time to time arise;
- (ii) coordinating the preparation of reports that are to be submitted by the United States in fulfillment of treaty obligations;
- (iii) coordinating the responses of the United States Government to complaints against it concerning alleged human rights violations submitted to the United Nations, the Organization of American States, and other international organizations;
- (iv) developing effective mechanisms to ensure that legislation proposed by the Administration is reviewed for conformity with international human rights obligations and that these obligations are taken into account in reviewing legislation under consideration by the Congress as well;

(v) developing recommended proposals and mechanisms for improving the monitoring of the actions by the various States, Commonwealths, and territories of the United States and, where appropriate, of Native Americans and Federally recognized Indian tribes, including the review of State, Commonwealth, and territorial laws for their conformity with relevant treaties, the provision of relevant information for reports and other monitoring purposes, and the promotion of effective remedial mechanisms;

(vi) developing plans for public outreach and education concerning the provisions of the ICCPR, CAT, CED, and other relevant treaties, and human rights-related provisions of domestic law;

(vii) coordinating and directing an annual review of United States reservations, declarations, and understandings to human rights treaties, and matters as to which there have been nontrivial complaints or allegations of inconsistency with or breach of international human rights obligations, in order to determine whether there should be consideration of any modification of relevant reservations, declarations, and understandings to human rights treaties, or United States practices or laws. The results and recommendations of this review shall be reviewed by the head of each participating agency;

(viii) making such other recommendations as it shall deem appropriate to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, concerning United States adherence to or implementation of human rights treaties and related matters; and

(ix) coordinating such other significant tasks in connection with human rights treaties or international human rights institutions, including the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Special Rapporteurs and complaints procedures established by the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

(d) The work of the interagency Working Group shall not supplant the work of other interagency entities, including the President's Committee on the International Labor Organization, that address international human rights issues.

Sec. 5. Cooperation Among Executive Departments and Agencies. All agencies shall cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this order. The interagency Working Group shall facilitate such cooperative measures.

[[Page 68993]]

Sec. 6. Judicial Review, Scope, and Administration. (a) Nothing in this order shall create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

(b) This order does not supersede Federal statutes and does not impose any justiciable obligations on the executive branch.

(c) The term "treaty obligations" shall mean treaty obligations as approved by the Senate pursuant to Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

(d) To the maximum extent practicable and subject to the availability of appropriations, agencies shall carry out the provisions of this order.

(Presidential Sig.)<Clinton1><Clinton2>

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 10, 1998.

[PW Doc. 98-33348
Filed 12-14-98; 8:45 am]
Billing code 3193-01-7

*Refer to "And not a shot
was fired" for any
understanding of the
objectives of an "agency."*

**The rights covered in the American Bill of Rights
are bestowed upon man by the Creator.**

No man can take these rights away!

**They are superior to the rights
which are granted
to the people by government.**

**Government-granted rights
in these Human Rights Treaties
can also be taken away by government!**

There is no provision for firearms!

**We will be helpless
without our own Second Amendment!**

THE AWFUL TRUTH ABOUT THE HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

The joke is on
you, my friends



Once again, by applying an innocent-sounding name or title to a goal, which is not so innocent, it helps the evil aspirations of internationalists to pull the wool over the eyes of the unsuspecting public. This time an innocent sounding title is being used which glorifies the subversive Human Rights Treaties. This beguiling action replaces the inherent and natural rights of the people and substitutes "rights" that conform to totalitarian goals and world-wide management systems. Through the years, many of our presidents (George W. Bush is no exception!) have been forcing other nations to accept these communist Human Rights Treaties lest they run the risk of losing U.S. foreign aid. A section in the U.S. Foreign Aid & Assistance Act of 1961 supports this fact.

A false impression of these treaties is being given to the people of the United States, so that they will continue to be the suppliers of the money that is required to finance the 1961 Foreign Aid & Assistance Act.

Unfortunately, the people continue to honor the term "human rights" that they so fleetingly hear mentioned on a media broadcast without contest. Contrary to the impression given by our presidents in news releases, the treaties really are not intended to stop war crimes and related cruelties. As you review the treaties you will see that this is not their intention; instead, these treaties are codifying laws for the rights of (communist) man, laying down policies for world government management, and erecting segments of the world judiciary system. The underpinnings of the world court are being erected. Those rights that international law will allow to U.S. citizens are to be subject to restrictions and modifications in accordance to charges that occur in international law.

The initial enticements can easily be dropped later after adoption of these treaties.

When the United Nations organization first presented these four Human Rights Treaties (covenants), they described them as a "Global Bill of Rights" which took them "thirty years of endeavor". They are undoubtly a communist Bill of Rights. Accordingly, it has become a RIGHT -- FOR EVERYONE -- ON A WORLD SCALE (whether they earn it or not) -- to receive adequate food, clothing, housing, health care, recreation, etc. As government steps in to fulfill these "rights" -- regardless of what name you may choose to call it -- it still IS communist!

Have you ever wondered what is happening to the rights we speak of as being our birthrights, meaning those rights that are confirmed by the Americanist Bill of Rights and defined by it as being unalterable, and an endowment from the Creator? The answer is that our birthrights are being degraded and superseded by these United Nations Human Rights Treaties!

The demotion is immediately apparent: our birthrights are being removed from God's authority to man's authority. Henceforth, our rights will be subject to alteration by the humanists, communists, and socialists who control these Human Rights Treaties.

The world judiciary that has been erected negates our own rightful judiciary. It must be recognized that we are undergoing many changes forced upon us as a result of various other interrelated treaties signed by many U.S. presidents. The result is that your right to control your local government, the direction of your state and nation, and

even the course of your own personal life, is now being eliminated.

Meanwhile, Congress is passing laws to negate the principles within the Americanist Bill of Rights, which delete those rights that our founding fathers confirmed and declared as not being subject to repeal. This situation will continue, provided you allow these treaties to stand.

Lyndon B. Johnson signed the first Human Rights Treaty in 1966. James E. Carter signed the other three of the four treaties in 1977. Not all have been ratified by the Senate of the United States; however, the required number of worldwide ratifications by countries that are members of the United Nations has been acquired by that international body; therefore, these treaties are considered to be "in force on an international level". All four treaties are now considered to be binding upon the United States without ratification, accessions, or adherences due to U.S. membership in the U.N. It is required that U.N. members adhere to all treaties that have been ratified within the General Assembly.

Sandra Day O'Connor was selected for the appointment to the U.S. Supreme Court because reportedly, she was prepared to make decisions in favor of international human rights. John Foster Dulles has fably stated that treaties supersede the U.S. Constitution and are supreme law of this land. This is not true!

Before you deem it so essential to rally in support of our president's call to defend "human rights", better familiarize yourself with them first.

Note: A copy of the Human Rights Treaties are available upon request.

[Federal Register: December 15, 1998 (Volume 63, Number 240)]
[Presidential Documents]
[Page 48991-48993]
From the Federal Register Online via GPO Access [www.access.gpo.gov]
[DOCID:fr13de98-110]

Presidential Documents

[[Page 48991]]

Executive Order 13107 of December 10, 1998

Implementation of Human Rights Treaties

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and bearing in mind the obligations of the United States pursuant to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD), and other relevant treaties concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights to which the United States is now or may become a party in the future, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Implementation of Human Rights Obligations.
(a) It shall be the policy and practice of the Government of the United States, being committed to the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, fully to respect and implement its obligations under the international human rights treaties to which it is a party, including the ICCPR, the CAT, and the CERD.

(b) It shall also be the policy and practice of the Government of the United States to promote respect for international human rights, both in our relationships with all other countries and by working with and strengthening the various international mechanisms for the promotion of human rights, including, inter alia, those of the United Nations, the International Labor Organization, and the Organization of American States.

Sec. 2. Responsibility of Executive Departments and Agencies. (a) All executive departments and agencies (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101-103, including boards and commissions, and hereinafter referred to collectively as "agency" or "agencies") shall maintain a current awareness of United States international human rights obligations that are relevant to their functions and shall perform such functions so as to respect and implement those obligations fully. The head of each agency shall designate a single contact officer who will be responsible for overall coordination of the implementation of this order. Under this order, all such agencies shall retain their established

AND NOW IT IS
THE
BILL OF RIGHTS
BEING
SUPPLANTED
BY OTHER
COMMUNIST
DOCUMENTS:
THE HUMAN
RIGHTS
TREATIES!

The treaty referred to here called the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights declares food, clothing, housing, etc. to be a "right" -- whether you have earned it or not! It applies to everyone all over the world. It's communism! When they set your salary, you will know who is going to finance it. That, too, is already planned!

There are also several Constitutions for the World and a global Charter waiting for enactment.

About 100 or so members of the U.S. Congress have signed a Declaration of Inter-Dependence to cancel out what happened in Independence Hall.



WOULD ANYONE WANT TO CANCEL OUT OUR BILL OF RIGHTS?

You could call the Bill of Rights an endangered specie!

Are you aware that there is no court review on a Bill of Repeal?

He Labels It 'Ridiculous' 7-22-70

Link Agnew With Plan To Cancel Elections

NEW YORK (UPI)—Senator's weekly today published a section of a memo allegedly filed by the office of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew with a purported plan to cancel the 1972 elections and repeal the Bill of Rights.

Agnew, according to The New York Times, denied the memo as "completely false" and "ridiculous."

The memorandum, published without comment, is marked "page 2 of 4 pages" and dated March 11. It is marked "confidential" and is headed "The Vice President, Washington."

It picks up half way through a sentence, saying "and the staff team agree that a serious look at a general strike concerning segment Alpha of their study for the C.I. that relates to holding national elections in '72, to the 1972 scheduled, of course at the field time is just the water so to speak is a vital step in the evaluation of their scheme. However, water so, 1972 so, circumstances in our information regarding recent days

of their study, the Bill of Rights repeal, to be made public."

It also goes on to suggest that they call "this one Operation S.S.A. All The Way" and speaks of a series of "spontaneous" demonstrations by labor groups "publicizing their support of this administration's Indo-China policies and their discontinuance of any silent indulgence of the excesses of peace groups will take place in the target cities of New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis and Seattle" in late April or early May.

The Times quoted Agnew as saying "my denial is unequivocal not only for that document but for anything else concerning that subject in writing, in conversation or in thought. You can't get much more unequivocal than that."

Senator's editors, Warren Hinckle III and Edney K. Don, said "The Vice President's denial is as clear as it is frank. The document came directly from Mr. Agnew's office and he knows it."

Yes! There are many in the federal administration who would be willing to do that! The Human Rights treaties can do just exactly that; however, not all the world's countries have accepted them.

Repr. Major Owens of New York carried legislation for years calling for the repeal of the Bill of Rights, but he did not get enough supporters in the House of Representatives to get it passed.

Owens' legislation will be kept "on ice" until the all of the "Human Rights" treaties are fully recognized by all of the countries of the world. Then Owens' legislation will be pulled 'out of the hat' for swift and sudden enactment.



JULY 22, 1970
Hanford - Sentinel

Although Vice-Pres. Spiro T. Agnew denied any connection with cancellation of the Bill of Rights, three years later this article was published in the Los Angeles Times (August 7, 1973). It exposed the intent to cause the 2nd Amendment to be interpreted so that it would cast a different slant opposite to its true intent. The goal was to force a national viewpoint, and stymie the individual so that he could not use the amendment in the defense of his individual right. It would be "defined" only as protecting the right of the state to have a militia -- "national" in its outlook.



L.A. TIMES

8/7/73

The Bill of Rights

To Nixon
High Priority

As provided in the FIRST TEN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES
Effective December 15, 1791

Preamble

Whereas one of the objects of the State ratifiers of the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent encroachments or abridgments of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as securing the ground of public confidence in the Government, will not leave the beneficial ends of its institutions

1 **Right** in Freedom of Religion, Speech, Peace Assembly, Petition.
Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble for a meeting of petition.

not in this
true sense.

2 **Right** in Keep and Bear Arms.
A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

"National"

3 **Right** in Freedom of Speech.
No Senator shall in any State, be questioned in any Court, within the limits of the State, on any Speech or Debate in either House.

Imperative

4 **Right** against Unreasonable Search and Seizure.
The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the places to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Negative

5 **Right** in Protection of Papers and Property.
No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger, provided any person be subject for the same offence to forfeiture for the same offence as he is liable to thereof, nor shall he be compelled in any Criminal Case, to be a witness against himself, nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Don't wash

6 **Right** of Power of Grand Jury.
In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the offence shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the charges and nature of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Don't Obey

7 **Right** of Trial by Jury.
In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact shall be tried by a jury that for which provision is not made in the Constitution, but according to the rules of the common law.

Lowest
Priority

8 **Right** in Protection Against Excessive Fines, Bail, and Punishment.
Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

impossible

9 **Rights** not enumerated retained by the people.
The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

not in our
game plan

10 **Rights** reserved to the States and the People.
The powers not delegated to the Federal Government by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

not visible

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Memo From H. R. Haldeman to the President

There is a lot of talk these days from George W. Bush about forcing China to observe Human Rights. Don't be fooled, folks! What's really going on is that China has to conform to all the multitude of things in four treaties on 'human rights' (so-called) which is the global government's idea of what rights people and world-wide governments can have. Yes, they're in conformity to communist operation, but there are some provisions that restrict the communist Chinese government from doing what they want to their own people. They will lose authority to continue to do so. These treaties force a doctrine in the management of mankind, according to communist international rules. Has the United States signed into these treaties? Yes, they have!

What I am telling you is that the Human Rights treaties replace your own Bill of Rights. The views and God-given rights the founding father's sought to protect are not found in the Human Rights Treaties. Bush makes it sound good, but you're being defrauded, folks. How can I make you wake up??



{ Excerpt from }
**FOUR TREATIES PERTAINING TO
HUMAN RIGHTS**

{ United Nations Treaties }

{ Pp. III-IV, 1-39. }

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 20, 1966 (EXECUTIVE C, 96-3); THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES ON OCTOBER 3, 1967 (EXECUTIVE D, 96-3); THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS, SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES ON OCTOBER 3, 1967 (EXECUTIVE E, 96-3) AND THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES ON JUNE 1, 1977 (EXECUTIVE F, 96-3)

NOT
INCLUDED
IN THE
SET.



FEBRUARY 23, 1978.—Treaties were read the first time and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1978

50-10

What are
you going
to do
when
your
good
government
is gone
and
the gates
have been
slammed
shut
on you?



Reproduced by the Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service. March 11, 1980.

Here's how the cover looks on the set of four 'Human Rights' treaties. Jimmy Carter signed the "American Convention on Human Rights" at the Pan American Union on June 1, 1977 while he was president. It was not attached to the set shown. A copy of these treaties were printed in the Department of State Bulletin in July 4, 1977. These treaties are also known as Executives C, D, and E in the publication below. The set was too thick for me to include it here for you.

The presidents have become 'administrators' of the transition into global communist government, and folks, that ain't good!

The Senators and Congressmen in various administrations since 1945 have been approving of what the presidents are doing with treaties, executive orders and laws that are converting us into world government! You can't expect much help from them! You do need to stop them by using the power of your state. With some changes in who is governor, it still can be done.



This sort of planning for world government all came about under Franklin Roosevelt working with the global Fabian socialists back in the old League of Nations days. Did you know that Roosevelt campaigned to be vice-president with James Middleton Cox who ran as president in 1920? Cox was a former governor of Ohio. F.D.R. gave over 20 bold speeches during that campaign with Cox in which he advocated a world government, but the people were too smart then to be taken in, so years later different tactics were adopted to use on the general public to slowly and unknowingly guide them into a communist world government, without their even being aware of what was happening to them! Roosevelt even fooled the people during the Depression days to elect

him as president. His efforts were also focused on elimination of the states. The states were the federal government's superiors and their existence helps the people hold the Constitution in place. Read the article to the right for more detail on how your government is being overthrown by the very people you have elected to protect it!



Folks, you now have
two conflicting governments
in operation in the United States!

The United Nations
is a parallel government!

The United Nations Charter was unlawfully ratified as a "treaty". It did not qualify as a treaty because it calls for General and Complete Disarmament of the United States. Any instrument of any sort or kind which calls for the elimination of the nation's common defense systems is in gross violation of imperishable principles of liberty. It can't be a treaty!

The United Nations itself was not a sovereign government at the time the "treaty" was prepared and ratified. On this basis alone the so-called "treaty" could be declared 'null and void'. Years later (Mar.19, 1970) the U.N. declared itself to be a sovereign government.

At the time the U.N. Charter was ratified as a "treaty" (July 1945), the proponents of world government began the move from theory into implementation of the world government systems. The United Nations organization had set itself down as a parallel government. Assisted by advancements, gained through the use of Executive Orders of the President, additional

"treaty" agreements, and legislative acts of the U.S. Congress, the U.N. grew! Surely you must know that no treaty can lawfully supersede the principles of the U.S. Constitution, nor the confirmed endowments of the Creator embodied in the Bill of Rights! One U.N. "treaty" calls for the complete disarming of every American citizen. This destroys the function of the militia (the people at large) even though it is commanded in the Second Amendment of the Bill of Rights! There is no doubt about it, folks, the U.N. Charter does not care about the security of your free state. Its intent is to overthrow your state and federal Constitutions!

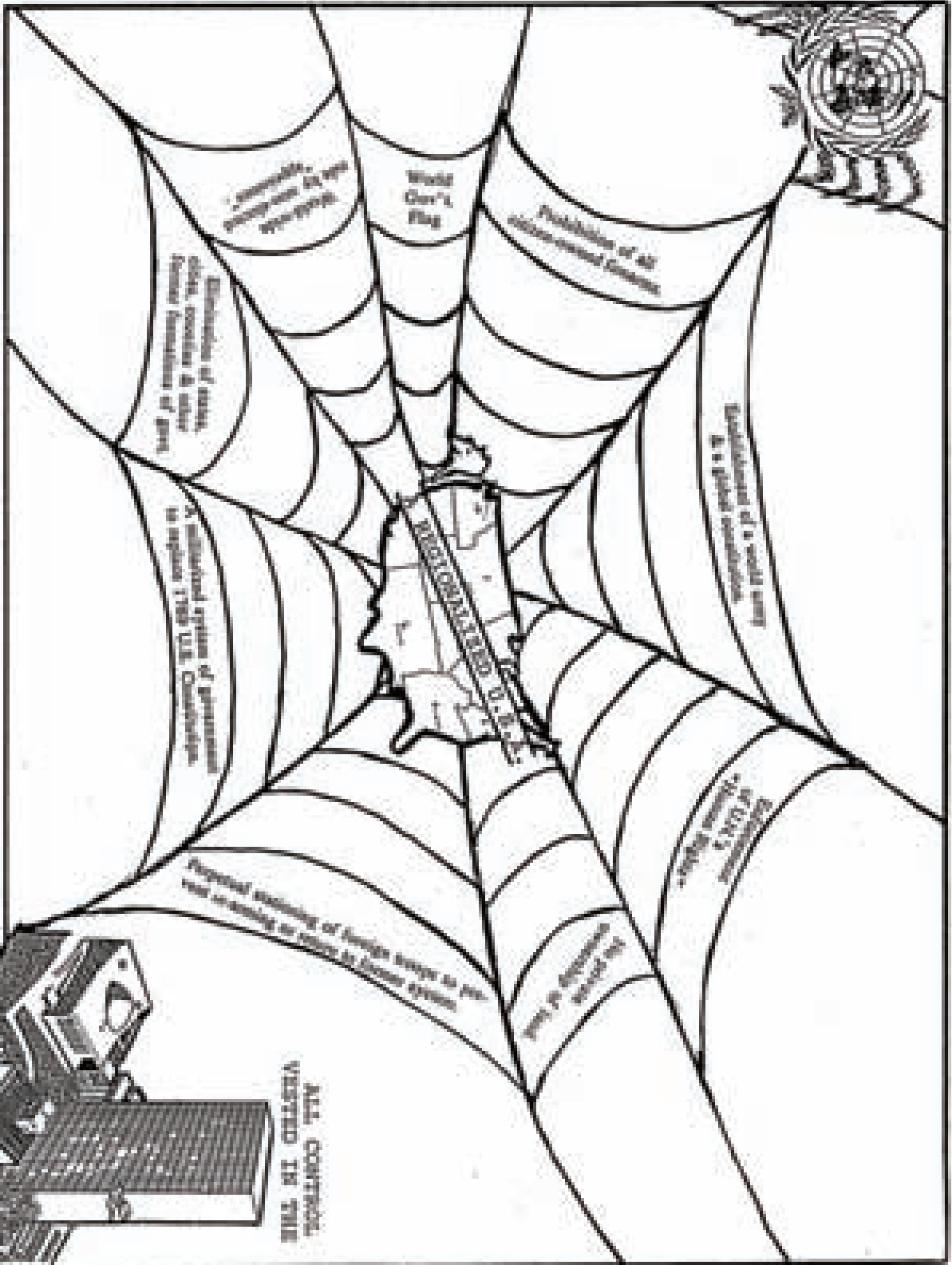
No nation can survive after its common defense has been seized by a foreign power and its citizens have been disarmed! Keep in mind also that a treaty, if it meets Constitutional requirements, is enforceable upon every individual! Because there are no withdrawal rights written into the U.N. Charter, it is mandatory for the individual states to initiate an action demanding that the United Nations Partic-

ipation Act of 1945 and the 1949 Amendments thereto be revoked, rescinded, and repealed. One of the goals of the proponents of the U.N. Charter is to disintegrate the federal Constitution so slowly that the people will adapt and not object to the switch-over; thus, the parallel government will ultimately remain as the only government. The formula for the operation of this vicious plan was conceived by Charles E. Merriam, the Rockefeller engineer who guided Franklin D. Roosevelt. Merriam, who believed that outright revolution was "the old way" and that communism could be brought in using the coat-tails of the Constitution itself, is quoted as having said: "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." He also promoted the use of the word democracy to be used as a stand-in word for the word communism. Catch on, folks!

Sam

THE UNITED NATIONS

and the NEW WORLD ORDER



U.S.A. - FORCED TO CONVERT TO SERFDOM

REGIONALISM UNDER A PEACE-KEEPING

FORCE

ALL CONTROL VESTED IN THE

CONGRESS-FUNDED UNITED NATIONS

Did you know this?



THERE ARE NO WITHDRAWAL RIGHTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER!

Read this before it is too late!

There are no withdrawal rights in the United Nations Charter! The only way left for the American people to get out of the United Nations is to repeal the law entitled: "The United Nations Participation Act of 1945" and all amendments.

This can only be done while the United States still has its lawful framework of American government structure in place. This means that the "states" as entities must exist!

It is the intent of the United Nations to *abolish* our states and replace them with international "regions." The ruling *elite* in the regional system are *non-elected*.

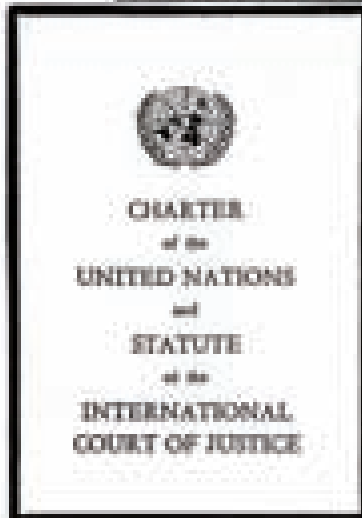
The United Nations intends to be successful in abolishing our states! That includes the dissolution of the federal government in order to satisfy an international arrangement. The American system of government does not permit for such treasonous activity to transpire. To resolve the problem of how to withdraw, it is mandatory for the people to maintain their traditional framework of American government.

The destruction of the American system of government would not only jeopardize and make it difficult to assert the *Bill of Rights*, it would also eliminate two peaceful possibilities and methods for withdrawing from the United Nations.

To attain a peaceful method in which to withdraw, either the federal government (which is not very likely!) or the state legislatures can meet and rescind the *"The United Nations Participation Act of 1945"* and all amendments. Those are the only two *peaceful* options available to the people. The states have the power to override any action which exceeds the powers delegated to the federal government. Hopefully, there will be enough constitutional representatives in state legislatures to repeal this Act and all amendments.

Unfortunately, most people are not aware of some of the facts presented here. Does your *state* legislator realize his responsibility to you? Surely, he should not sit idly by while the United States system of government is being overthrown.

THE U.N. CHARTER NEVER WAS A TREATY!



Various members of government on all levels have accepted the false premise that the parasitic United Nations Charter and the International Court of Justice are now the "*supreme law of the land*". This is not true! The U.N. Charter was supposedly "ratified" on July 28, 1945 with the consideration that is extended to a *valid treaty*. At the time Pres. Harry Truman signed this so-called "treaty", and the United States Senate ratified it, the U.S. and its Allies were still at war with Japan! The "United Nations" was *non-existent* as a sovereign entity. That precluded any possibility of its being a *valid treaty*.

Treaties are made only with sovereign governments, which the "United Nations" then was not! Sovereignty was not conferred upon the United Nations group until March 19, 1970 at which time the U.S. Senate took an action which conferred sovereignty upon the United Nations. Even if these facts were set aside, it still remains that the principles within the U.N. Charter disqualify it from ever becoming a treaty.

In other words, even if it had been a sovereign entity at the start, the principles of the Charter which intended, from the onset, to overthrow our form of government, would disqualify it as a "treaty"! Unfortunately, the nation has been victimized by this "treaty" that, in turn, has caused more and more purported "treaties" to be enacted which are completely destroying our sovereignty. The U.N. Charter is responsible for dissolving our sovereignty!

People are concerned and they feel an urgency to *enforce* the U. S. Constitution, but because of agreements entered into by virtue of the U.N. Charter, the people are reticent about using physical resistance; consequently, they are being "expected" to stand by while not only their inherent rights are being dissolved, but also the structure of the American government system, and the authority over our nation's resources are being dissolved!

They are under the threat of being totally disarmed by the new laws coordinated with P.L. 87-297. If they try to defend themselves against what is happening to their national and personal sovereignty, the U.N. will bring in its international troops. The U.N. Charter has assumed for itself an unlawful position claiming superiority, and is superseding the authority that rightfully belongs to the American people. Americans *have never consented to yielding their sovereignty* to international communists, nor to the hired help that is supposed to serve them. The U.N. Charter and its sequential "laws" must be declared nullities and the U.N. Participation Act of 1945 and amendments rescinded either by federal or state action before the states, too, are dissolved.

Executive J

The United Nations is given full diplomatic recognition of being a SOVEREIGN WORLD GOVERNMENT.



Treaties can be made only between sovereign countries. In 1945 the United Nations Charter was put over on us as a "treaty"! Look! It wasn't until 1970 that the globalists decided to bestow sovereignty upon the United Nations! What does that tell you?

Anaheim Bulletin
April 20, 1970

—Anaheim Bulletin
By Steinbocker

Historians of the future may point to March 13, 1970 as the day when the United States of America became an arm of a One World government.

It happened quietly, unnoticed by the PRESS. In a Senate chamber only partly filled, as a few Senators waited their turns to praise or condemn Judge Harrold Carswell.

In this almost sleepy atmosphere, with the voices of the Senators droning on and on intermittently, the Presiding Officer suddenly refused to recognize another speaker and addressed the floor himself.

"The Senate will proceed to vote," he said, "on Executive J, first session, 81st Congress, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. The question is: Will

the Senate advise and consent to the resolution of ratification? On this question, the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll."

At the end of the count, the vote showed 78 yeas and zero negatives, with 22 Senators absent.

So it was that the United Nations would no longer be honored as a mere "International Organization." It now has the status of full diplomatic recognition as a SOVEREIGN GOVERNMENT.

This stage-managed operation had its full dress rehearsal the day before, when majority leader Mike Mansfield gained the floor, at a time when no quorum was present, and said the following things:

"Mr. President, discussion of this convention should not long detain the Senate. As a matter of fact, the Senate has already been approved it in 1947, by passing a joint resolution authorizing the President to accept it on behalf of the United States, but for essentially irrelevant reasons the joint resolution did not pass the House. Now, some 20 years later, the matter is back for approval IN THE FORM OF A TREATY.

"During this time, the provisions of the International Organization Immunities Act of 1945 and of the Headquarters Agreement Act of 1947 have provided the necessary privileges and immunities for most of the officers covered by the convention. Apparently the executive branch was satisfied with this situation, but THE UNITED NATIONS WAS NOT. One hundred and one of its members have become parties to the convention, but the United States, the principal host government, did not.

"The anomaly of this situation has not escaped other UN members, as a reflection of the lack of U.S. interest in the UN.

"Briefly, the convention provides for certain immunities and privileges to the UN as an organization, to the representatives of member states, to UN officials and to experts on missions for the UN.

"While the convention largely (to be voted on) represents the

existing practice in regard to immunities and privileges, IT DOES ENLARGE UPON THEM."

Since the Senate's advise-and-consent of the UN enabling act of 1945, the Immunities Act, 1945, and the Headquarters Agreement Act, 1947, the UN has looked upon itself as a sort of World Government *de facto*. Now it has become a WORLD GOVERNMENT *de jure*.

As an explanation of the difference we will quote Webster: "A *de facto* government is one serving and functioning as a government, but one not permanently established and recognized as such. A government *de jure* is a legally established and lawfully recognized government."

So, the moribund UN was given astounding new life by this new Senate action, paying the way for a whole rash of new UN projects including a World Tax; the push to ratify the Genocide Treaty and the UN involvement in grabbing valuable space for a new \$300 million UN building development adjacent to the present tombstone on the East River.

Further, President Richard Nixon, giving the UN still another shot in its ailing arm, has called upon schools and colleges all over the nation to hold annual United Nations day, when they will conduct model UN sessions.

In Orange County, 12 high schools took part in that affair this year on April 23 at Chapman College.

The UN is also pushing for "World Habeas Corpus," according to the March 26 Congressional Record, in an article by Rep. Puchnick of Illinois. Puchnick suggests that we need a World Habeas Corpus system, in order to "protect human rights" in every nation according to the UN Declaration of Human Rights.

World Habeas Corpus, ipso facto, is just one more step closer to World Government. Only governments can grant Habeas Corpus, so we must assume that the UN now considers itself as a World Government in fact. If it is even broaching such a suggestion, another indication of the power given the UN on that day in March in the sleepy, overlooked Congressional chamber.



**BY THE INVERSE USE
OF THE TREATY POWER,
THE U.S.A. IS BEING
SOLD OUT
TO THE COMMUNISTS
OF THE WORLD!**

All treaties are subject to Constitutional scrutiny. Hundreds of treaties have been passed which are blatantly unconstitutional!

The purpose of this is to transform the United States of America from a sovereign nation into a component of the international government system for a socialist/communist New World Order!

The United Nations Charter which was signed in 1945, which is the basis for so many unlawful treaties being passed, was itself presented as a "treaty" for this country's adherence! How ridiculous! The Charter is filled with reverse goals and is the primary source responsible for the strange dictums now prevalent in the current method of operating our government system!

The U.N. Charter never could have qualified as a treaty; yet, it was afforded "treaty" status, and its provisions were installed to *deliberately reverse* our rightful government system. One of the shocking treaties provides for the "General and Complete Disarmament of the United States."

Are there ways to avoid unconstitutional treaties that are selling us out? Yes, the principle is known as "*Rebus Sic Stantibus*," the premier principle for voiding a treaty on the basis that more has been introduced than what was originally agreed upon.

**QUESTION: ARE THERE WAYS TO
VOID UNCONSTITUTIONAL
TREATIES THAT ARE SELLING US
OUT?**



ANSWER: YOU BET THERE IS!

**ONE ANSWER IS:
REBUS SIC STANTIBUS.**

Although it is not commonly known, there is a principle in International Law that the Congress can use to void treaties! What has to happen is that the people must first create a demand for public officials to initiate action to cause the United Nations Charter, the matrix of the problem, to be declared void. The United States membership in that organization will then cease to be obligatory; thus, the United States would no longer be a member of the United Nations.

This principle is known as Rebus Sic Stantibus* which is recognized as the *highest reason in rank* for a country to void a treaty, and it means that:

"the situation has changed!"

Rebus Sic Stantibus means that "there was more to the treaty than what met the eye"....more than the states and the citizens were aware of at the time of its ratification! This is the case with the United Nations Charter which was enacted as a "treaty"! Unfairly and unjustly sold as a "program for peace," the U.N. Charter was actually engineered to overthrow the American system of government and restructure the United States as a part of a global government. The series of purported treaties that followed are being passed as "laws" and are not at all what the general public has been led to believe that they are supposed to contain.

"An unconstitutional act is not law....as inoperative as though it had never been passed." -- Norton vs. Shelby County, 118 US 425 p. 442

Another route the states may choose to force the repeal of a treaty is by using the decision of the Supreme Court. Keep in mind that it takes only one state to force the Supreme Court to rule on an issue. If the ruling comes out *unfavorable*, the recourse for the state(s) is to *override the Supreme Court* and undertake a repeal action *themselves*. Such an action takes thirty-eight (38) states to successfully override the Supreme Court. Repealing "enabling legislation" alone (negating previous national action) does not complete the necessary procedure to

Rebus Sic Stantibus is the premier principle of international law and is held as the highest reason in rank for voiding a treaty!

rescind a treaty! Additionally, a repeal, rescinding, and revoking action should be effected against an aberrant previously passed treaty in order to negate previous international action. It is a well known fact that one of the checks in the Check and Balance System places the *responsibility upon the states to keep the federal government from exceeding the limits of power they delegated to it.* Chances are that your state governor or representatives are not versed in international law and do not realize that Rebus Sic Stantibus is a recognized principle of international law which exists between nations and that it allows for the revocation of disastrous treaties that destroy the structure, sovereignty, and liberty of a nation.

The facts regarding the objectives of the United Nations were not known by the general population at the time the U. N. Charter was enacted. Transferring U.S. armed forces to permanent control of communist commanders, allowing the avowed enemies of our country to supervise the closing of our defense plants and military bases, and to prohibit law-abiding Americans from owning firearms is in violation of the United States Constitution! These U.N. objectives do not meet the criteria to qualify the U.N. Charter as a treaty! Also, little known is the fact that a treaty is enforceable upon every individual!

The people have been lied to about the "peace" program and the "safer world"! They were not told of the inverse purposes of the United Nations! Now the truth is being laid bare before the people! The situation *has* changed! The U. N. was plastered onto the U. S. by using laudable goals as a way of bringing in the U. N.'s hidden objectives! Plenty of grounds exist for putting pressure on representatives to void the U. N. Charter and related world government treaties.

A Word of Warning Regarding the Use of Rebus Sic Stantibus. There is a possibility, because of the deviousness of the courts, that the courts may insist that Rebus Sic Stantibus is a nullification procedure, the type of which they threw out when the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions were defensively tried in more recent times. The courts need to understand that it is not the courts who have the "final say" on protection of the nation's sovereignty! In a united action the states have superiority over all three branches of the federal system!

* Source: Black's Law Dictionary -- At this point of affairs; in these circumstances. A name given to a tacit condition, said to attach to all treaties, that they shall cease to be obligatory so soon as the state of facts and conditions upon which they were founded has substantially changed.

Folks, it looks like we are going to have to defend ourselves darn soon or there won't be any United States left to defend! *The real seat of power is in the state, with the people of the state.* The federal government got its authorization to exercise certain (limited powers) from the states, and the people in the state. The federal government will only come back down to its proper size when the states and the people assert themselves and tell it get back in place.


The states have the power now to nullify all the unconstitutional federal laws, treaties, presidential 'agreements', executive orders, etc. that the federal government has been tying this republic in with. It is power they haven't used for some time. It won't be summoned into action until the people demand it. Only when the states begin to realize what the future holds for them under this "democracy dictatorship", will turn-about begin to happen.



It is our own fault that our country is being destroyed.



Now....
.... hear this!

Only 4 pages out of the 195-page Houlihan Report (the plan to collapse the government) are being presented here for your review. 

The Houlahan Plan

They are serious
about this. Wake
up, folks!

A



DELIBERATE

PLAN

TO COLLAPSE

AMERICAN

GOVERNMENT

"THE POLITICS OF CHANGE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM"

HOW I OBTAINED THE REPORT

by K. Maureen Heaton

In any production, behind the actors seen on stage, there is a crew of "hands" - the "advance man", in charge of propaganda, promotion and related matters; the producers; script writers; set designers; scenery handlers; costumers; stagehands; electricians; "props"; and the ubiquitous "backers" or "angels" - the money people. In the real life drama on the world stage today, parallel positions are known as publicists; consultants; planners; aides; directors; facilitators; "change agents", and generally, "experts". And, of course, the ubiquitous financiers - who may or may not be YOU. Sometimes, the curtains part enough to allow a fleeting glimpse of the 'hidden hands' behind the scenes which prepare the production for public viewing. When this 'happens', well-trained stagehands quickly close the curtains, and any watchers who note the action and attempt to describe it are given to understand that they didn't see it, because there was nothing to see. In the real world, this is known as a "cover-up". Such was the nature of the exposure of the Planning, Programming and Budgeting System. Its existence was denied, its name was changed, its capability was disguised, and the rest was silence. Such, too, was the policy paper known as "The Politics of Change in Local Government Reform" (TPOC). One of the tactics of the revolutionaries is to respond in silence, when they receive a telling blow. It sometimes works against them when they do that, and the matter of this document "TPOC" was one such incident.

I had been receiving the output from the *California Council on Intergovernmental Relations* (CCIR) for some time, when I went before the Governor's Task Force on "Local Government Reform", to present testimony against CCIR and the State meddling in local government affairs. After my appearance there, the CCIR reports stopped coming to my mailbox. I complained to their staff about it, but could not get them to reinstate me as a recipient, so I went to a State Senator, and told him my problem. He called the CCIR office, and told them I was to be reinstated as a recipient, and that I would be over to pick up the documents I hadn't received. When I got there, I was ushered into the office of the person in charge, who apologized profusely for any inconvenience I had suffered, and told the secretary to see that I had whatever documents they had, which I had not received.

They were just moving into a big new office, and there were huge boxes of material still not put away. The girl started showing me what was there, going to each box in turn, and handing me a copy of its content. I selected those which I had not received. I noticed, though, that there was one box near her desk, which she studiously avoided. When we had finished checking the other boxes, I asked her for a copy of the minutes of the last CCIR meeting, and she had to go into another room to get them. While she was gone, I idly picked up one of the documents from the box she had not looked into. It was titled "The Politics of Change in Local Government Reform" (better known now as TPOC). "Local Government Reform" was the name of the game at that time, so I added it to my stack. (I was supposed to have anything I had not received, and I sure had not received that!)

So that was one time when they would have been better off, if they had just continued sending me the public material. For TPOC was certainly never intended to be seen by such as me. It was a textbook on mind control techniques -- an appalling negation of the principle of self-government, as it told 'public servants' how to use "the politics of change" to obtain programs which the citizens did not want.

After I had studied that document which had come into my hands so fortuitously, I was at a loss as to what to do with it. The first step was suggested by the document itself, because it included three "case studies" of situations in California where use of the strategies it provided "to bring about change in local government structures" was discussed. Two of those cases were already history, but the third concerned a matter of Sacramento City-

County-Consolidation (C/C/C), where these techniques were then being used to create a single entity, neither city nor county, but a hash of both.

Now listen up, all you who might think I press too hard for election of representatives. It just so happened that there was one representative on the Sacramento City Council, Sandra Smoley, who had been fighting a courageous but lonely battle against consolidation. I did not know her personally, so I arranged for the TPOC document to be taken to her by a mutually trusted ally, and she blew the whistle on the 'hands' using TPOC to reconstruct her city. Thanks to Sandra Smoley, Sacramento City-County-Consolidated (C/C/C) was defeated for that time.

Suppose Sandra Smoley had not been elected to that seat on the Council. Would there have been a different result?

Let's look at another elected official, this one a 'politician', sometime mayor of Oakland, California, John C. Houlihan. As Mayor of Oakland, Houlihan gave an interview to the Oakland Tribune in 1966, in which he stated that he would be ready to step aside as Mayor, if "full-blown government reform" was implemented statewide. Such 'reform', he said, would do away with Mayors; it would also do away with "cities, counties, districts, and boards of supervisors", and he predicted that this would come to pass before the turn of the century -- possibly by the 1980s.

Houlihan did not have to wait for his prediction to come true to "step aside". Later in 1966 he was taken to court, for looting the estate of an elderly widow, for whom he was conservator. Staunchly maintaining his innocence, he resigned his office under fire. But when he appeared in court, he entered a surprise plea of "guilty", and was sent to prison.

Now the plot thickens. John C. Houlihan was Executive Director of The Institute for Self Government at Berkeley, in January, 1974, when TPOC was issued. On November 17, 1974, the San Diego Union reported that he had been granted a "full and unconditional pardon" by Governor Ronald Reagan for his crime. So, apparently he was out on parole, at the time he participated in the production of this document which was designed to be a tool to build that governmental structure which he had predicted almost ten years before!

Houlihan is a classic example of a politician, as opposed to a representative.

The second step I took regarding TPOC was to ask for time at the next meeting of the CCIR, to challenge the members to repudiate this document, which listed the CCIR as a sponsor.

While waiting to hear from CCIR, I took the TPOC document to my County Supervisor, and he shared it with the El Dorado County Board, with the result that they passed a Resolution condemning such practices generally, and TPOC in particular. That Resolution was sent to every person of interest involved at the State level, every County Board of Supervisors in California, and eventually was reprinted in a number of newsletters and a few local papers and thus found national distribution. To my knowledge no other action was ever taken against the strategies recommended in TPOC.

In my testimony to CCIR, I read portions of that textbook for "change", such as the one which called for the use of "change agents" to manipulate public opinion and to "mislead, coerce and inhibit the rights of citizens" to decide what "changes" they want in their local government (quote from the E.D.Co. Resolution). I asked for a response as to whether or not the members of the CCIR Board were aware that this document was put out in their

name, and whether they approved of the use of such tactics. The response was -- silence! Not one of the twenty or so members spoke up.

When the next CCIR minutes arrived, they simply said that I had spoken against local government reform. I wrote and demanded a correction of the minutes from the Chair, and a minor correction was made, but no mention of the nature of the material I protested was included.

I wrote again, and repeated my demand for an accurate reflection of my testimony, and received a non-committal reply. I then wrote to my State Senator. No reply! I then wrote to the governor (Ronald Reagan), and sent him a copy of my testimony, copies of the letters mentioned above, and requested action from him. No reply! Silence!

It is of interest to note that, when a citizen wrote to the Institute for Self-Government in Berkeley for a copy of TPOC, the response was that that report had been 'compiled' at the request of the *California Council on Criminal Justice (CCCJ)*, and was not 'published', but had been sent to the successor agency, the *Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP)*. The citizen was told it would cost \$8.00 to reproduce the manuscript and mail it.

Now, there are two interesting things about that:

(1) In the Foreword to TPOC, it states that it was compiled under a contract with the Office of Intergovernmental Management, in coordination with the *California Council on Intergovernmental Relations (CCIR)* and the Governor's Office. Make of that what you will.

(2) Then, there is the box which contained the TPOC documents. It was in the *California Council on Intergovernmental Relations (CCIR)* office -- NOT OCJP! The container was humongous -- and it was half full -- or half empty, if you like. Make of that what you will.

It is important for all citizens to know that California's TPOC is not an isolated instance. There are think tanks all over the country, applying themselves to mass behavior modification techniques, such as this, and the evidence of the use of such strategies is increasing.

It is simply amazing that so little notice has been taken of what these would-be manipulators are doing! Uncovering TPOC was a pure and simple happenstance, but thousands of "change agents" are being prepared in our institutions of higher education to continue developing this paywar technique, and that is no accident!

Why do you suppose none of those being trained to control their fellowman protest? Why no recognition of the dangers inherent in "change" agency, which has become an integral part of government action, with elected officials attending seminars, at public expense, to learn how to get their constituents to accept programs neither wanted or needed?

THE PLAN TO COLLAPSE OUR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

This study (Report) was paid for by the State of California during the term of Ronald Wilson Reagan as the governor. It cost close to \$300,000.00 for this study which was prepared to assist in forcing the public officials to go under regional government. The Report is too thick to reproduce with this set. (For the full report of 195 pages, it will cost \$30.00 shipped.)

Note: For a copy of the Hawkins Task Force Report in abbreviated mini version, send \$2.00 to Bernadine Smith P.O. Box 1776 Sanford, Calif. 93232. It supports our legal California government and criticizes regional government.



THE POLITICS OF CHANGE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

Written by John C. Houlihan who for many years advocated that we abolish city and county governments. SEE PAGE NO. 132 FOR COLLAPSE OF GOVERNMENT.



INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Hotel Claremont Building
Berkeley, California 94705



This is the actual simple cover of the Houlihan Report. The bordered boxes above were added for relaying information. No one outside of the governor's office was supposed to see this Report. but by accident, Maureen Heaton obtained a copy. Her interesting story of how she happened to get a copy is inside this plastic sheet. She took the thick document to her county supervisors who subsequently issued a statewide resolution against it.



They defend all the subversive changes that are taking us away from the Constitutional system by saying they are "updating", "streamlining", "modernizing", "making more efficient", -- "economizing", "eliminating duplication", etc.

FOREWORD

This report was authorized and compiled under a contract dated July 1, 1972, between the Office of Intergovernment Management, State of California, and the Institute for Local Self Government, Berkeley, California.

In general, the Project Director, Mr. Ronald B. Frankum, and the Assistant Project Director, Mr. Vigo G. Nielsen, Jr., conducted this study in coordination with the staff of the Council of Intergovernment Relations and with the Governor's office, which was initiating a program for the study of restructuring of local government.

✓ This study, following previous C.I.R. activities, is part of a statewide undertaking to modernize and improve California local government, increase its responsiveness, efficiency and economy.

✓ This particular report, using documented case material, focuses on the process---"How to"---by which political and administrative leadership is employed to bring about reallocation and reorganization.

Under the contract, the investigators were to provide the necessary "real world" insights into what happens to bring about change in local governmental structures. The investigators were not charged with providing an exhaustive analysis but, rather, to find, examine and document the practical methodology of change.

The project was performed under the general direction of Randy H. Hamilton, Ph.D., former Executive Director of the Institute, and the final report was edited by its present Executive Director.

January 31, 1974

John C. Houlihan
Executive Director

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

1. There must be a climate for change 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:

Look at this!
These are plans to
collapse the
government!



- a. a Collapse of government's ability to provide needed services;
- b. a Crisis of major magnitude;
- c. a Catastrophe that has a physical effect on the community;
- d. the Corruption of local officials and
- e. the high Cost of government and the desire for a higher level of services.

2. Some change will occur, in one form or another, if any of the first four factors (Collapse, Crisis, Catastrophe or Corruption) are present, especially when they are of major dimension. It is up to governmental leaders who are directly affected to employ the available alternatives. However, information obtained during the research study does not indicate that any of these four factors are currently generating a climate for change in California.

3. Preoccupation with the Cost of government and desire for more efficient service delivery does exist in California at this time. These factors are a motivating force but,

They plan to pull
this off, too!



From "The Politics of Change
In Local Government Re-
form" by John C. Houlihan

by themselves, do not cause change to occur. It is necessary to organize and carry out a change Campaign capitalizing on the factors that provide a climate for change.

4. The campaign may vary in scale but regardless of the size of the effort, every campaign contains some very specific features.

The larger the scale of the restructuring attempt, the more important it is that all features are included. The features are: Planning and Contemplation, Education and Involvement, Community, Compromise, Concern, Cadence, Cooperation, Comprehension, and Concentration.

5. If an optimum combination of these features is absent, it will take longer to accomplish the change than originally anticipated by the change instigator.
6. Every successful reorganization has an instigator, who is the principal change agent, and a nucleus of workers who manage the change effort from the beginning stages through final implementation.
7. Unsuccessful reorganization efforts, while often characterized by many of the same features as a successful campaign, frequently lack the factor of a climate for change, and the campaign, if there is a semblance of one, is not well executed.
8. Local government reform is a Political Campaign.

*a California County
Houlihan Plan*



*Condemns the
to collapse our govt.*

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 Intergovernmental 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 CLIMATE FOR CHANGE 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:

- a. COLLAPSE of government's ability to provide such needed services;
- b. a CRISIS of major magnitude;
- c. A CATASTROPHE that has a physical effect on the community;
- d. the CORRUPTION of local officials;
- e. the high COST 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 them about the need for reforms; and

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

NOW, 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 Management, 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, 1974,
by the following vote of said Board:

Ayes: Franklin K. Lane, William V. D. Johnson
W. P. Walker, Raymond E. Laywer,

Noes: Thomas L. Stewart
None

Absent: None

ATTEST:

CARL A. KELLY, County Clerk and ex-officio
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By Aracoma J. Matthews
Deputy Clerk

[Signature]
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

I CERTIFY THAT:

THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE.

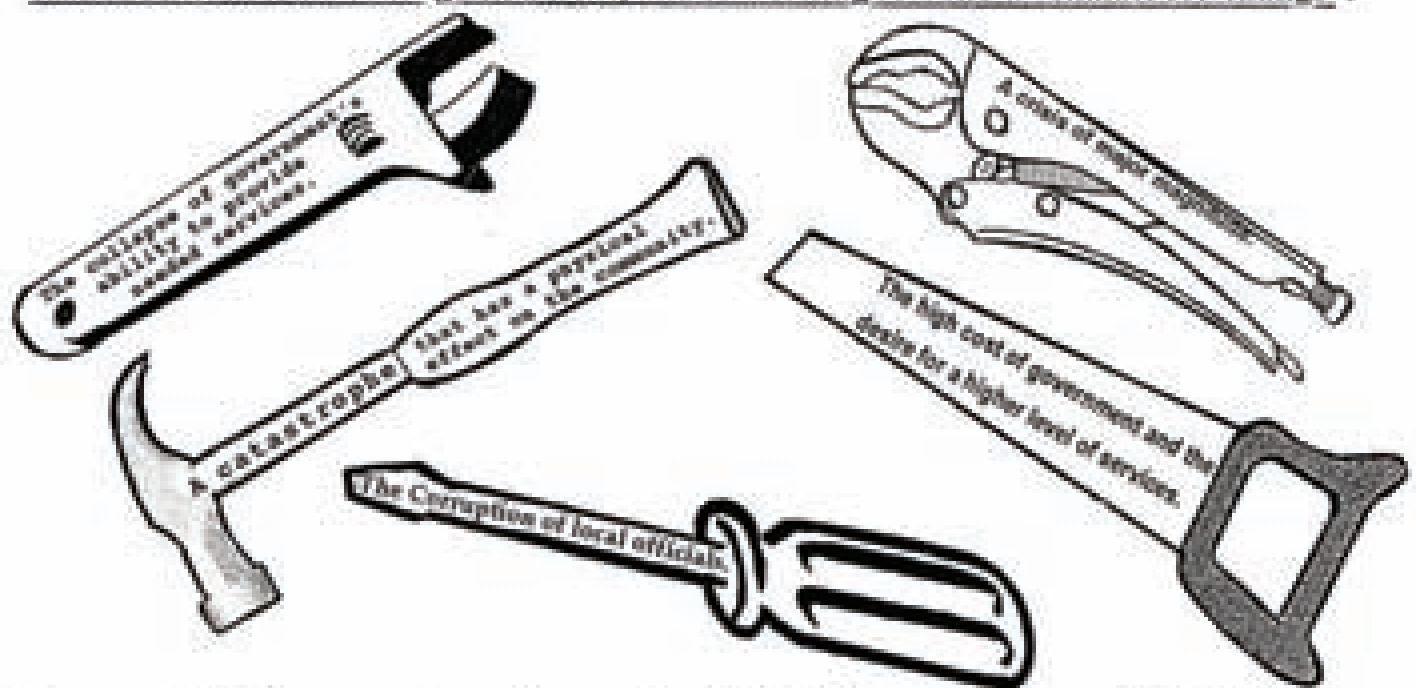
DATE _____

ATTEST: CARL A. KELLY, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado, State of California.

By _____
Deputy Clerk

THE TOOLS IN THE HOULIHAN PLAN ARE BEING WORKED ON YOU!

The Houlihan Plan¹ is an official state government document, paid for by the executive branch of California State government, and is working to build a "climate for change".



It appears that the many extraordinary calamities,² all converging upon the United States along time have been employed to promote Items (a), (b), & (c) of Houlihan's Plan (listed below) to force acceptance by Americans for a change into a different form of government! After all, that was the aim of the Houlihan Plan! The document proposes:

- (a) a Collapse of government's ability to provide needed services;
- (b) a Crisis of major magnitude;
- (c) a Catastrophe that has a physical effect on the community;
- (d) the Corruption of local officials; and
- (e) the high Cost of government and the desire for a higher level of services.

The directive of the "change agents" is to make the people willing to surrender their Constitutional form of government and to adopt the regional world government system. It is important for all citizens to be concerned about the Houlihan Plan entitled "The Politics of Change in Local Government Reform" because the "change agents" are now working over the whole nation to subvert every facet of American standards.

¹ This nefarious planning went on behind the scenes under California Governor Ronald Reagan.

² Some of the calamities now facing Americans are the Y2K computer dysfunctions and massive electrical outages threatening to gridlock government operations; bankrupt condition of states and cities; impending currency collapse; predicted on-coming depression; overflowing of the Mississippi River, including other severe flooding by abnormal storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, fires causing massive damage and other hardships; weather modification; on-coming food shortages; global warming; NAFTA, GATT, HAARP and other such modern technology; and the vulnerability which has resulted from the reduction of our defensive capabilities due to the "United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament" (Public Law 87-297); etc. As a result of the latter, there exists two more serious crises: (1) the Mexican crisis to capture the U.S. Southwestern States, and (2) the Chinese crisis to drop a nuclear bomb on Los Angeles if the U.S. interferes with their takeover of Taiwan. All these crises have been purposely created.

³ "Politics is the conduct of war by peaceful means. War is the conduct of politics by force". Karl Von Clausewitz

MAYOR WILLIE BROWN IS AT IT AGAIN!

The Harvard Graduate/Friday, March 22, 1987

Ex-governors, speaker talk on state's problems

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Jerry Brown called for mandatory voting and an attack on corporate power. Lee McCarty stressed education reform. Willie Brown urged about redefining local government, and George Deukmejian supported more long-range planning.

It was an unprecedented 7½ hours in the state Senate on Thursday as the two former governors and two former Assembly speakers discussed California's problems.

Topics ranged from how to deal with the state's growing and highly diverse population and the potential for an explosion in crime to whether the state school system should be closed or expanded by the governor.

Jerry Brown, a Democrat who was governor from 1975 to 1983, recommended ball votes to deal with a population that is increasing by 2 million and feels increasingly overtaxed and alienated.

His suggestion, among other things, proposed representation in the Legislature to give voters political power & voice, a Program for the type attack on growing corporate power and New Deal-style job programs for the unemployed.

"Things are changing so rapidly there is very little people feel they can hold onto," he said. "In the face of that, people are looking to government to provide some kind of answer."

"Half of the people are not voting because they cannot find expression in the two-party system," he added.

Willie Brown, a Democrat who was speaker from 1980 to mid-1985 and now is mayor of San Francisco, requested voting over weekends, required by mail and permanently by

mail polling places to boost voter turnout.

He also said the state needs to protect its system of local government, maintain, protect and improve local government and services.

"There clearly needs to be a reorganization and a look from a different perspective as to how local government can be financed and run better themselves," he said.

"There is no justification for the continuation of corporate and labor union power. State power has to be used to break down corporate and labor domination."

Deukmejian, a Republican who was governor from 1983 to 1985, said the state should put more emphasis on long-range planning and create spending initiatives and studies that match budget with

"The CGLJA (long-range of business) Proposition 13 — all of these types of programs that that you should be put on the table and through consideration given to how the state is going to be able to address changing conditions when we have these kinds of situations," he said.

McCarty, a Democrat who was speaker from 1974 to 1980 and became governor from 1985 to 1990, stressed the need to overhaul the education system to help students deal with an increasingly non-traditional job market.

"The system (with only a high school education) obviously needs to be able to find exciting programs which encourage, program significantly funded by the federal and state governments but training programs run by companies," he added.

Los Angeles Times Brown Seeks to Abolish Local Governments

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Assembly Speaker Willie Brown (D-San Francisco) said Saturday he has asked the Assembly Office of Research to study his proposal to abolish city and county governments.

Los Angeles Times
Sunday, Oct. 25, 1987

Not being told is the fact that the movement includes eventual abolishment of the states.

Brown blasts counties as outmoded idea

Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — "Counties should be abolished," says Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, indicating these political subdivisions are wasteful and inefficient.

Speaking to a group of supporters Friday, Brown acknowledged that his theory on counties "would be almost impossible" to carry out "if it had to be thought it was a good idea anytime."

Brown labeled the counties "historical accidents" that duplicate each other's services, such as jails, airports, post and transit systems — agencies he said could be better administered by regional authorities.

Brown made his comments at a time when California's 58 counties are heavily lobbying Sacramento for additional funds, including proposals to turn over more of state tax revenues directly to local governments. Brown is against it.

Rather, said Brown, local government should be revamped after a study by a commission appointed by the governor.

If State Sen. Tom Hayden succeeds in becoming the mayor of Los Angeles, there is a great possibility that the alliance of these two mayors could impact enough radicalism upon California to crash the state's proper and traditional county system, thus facilitating in the ultimate objective of abolishment of the state itself.

San Angeles Times

Brown Seeks to Abolish Local Governments

SACRAMENTO (AP)—Assembly Speaker Willie Brown (D-Calif.) announced today that he will introduce legislation to abolish the county system in California.

In a weekly radio address, Brown suggested that California's 57 counties and 465 city governments should be replaced by a few regional agencies.

"We do not have a rational system of local governments in California," Brown said. "What we have is a haphazard, random assortment of governing bodies all fighting over the same dollars."

Brown, who has acknowledged that his proposal would be costly, said "total government" is necessary to carry out "total responsibility" for the state's future and that the state should be "run as a business."

"There are mistakes," he said. "As California approaches the year 2000, many new problems will confront us and existing problems will intensify. And solutions must be found within the constraints of limited public dollars."

Brown's proposal would create 10 regional agencies to handle state functions. The agencies would be responsible for regional planning, regional transportation, regional health, regional education, regional public safety, regional housing, regional economic development, regional environmental protection, regional energy and regional information.

Hayden mulls run for LA mayor

LOS ANGELES (AP) — State Sen. Tom Hayden is laying the groundwork for a possible run for mayor, issuing a pamphlet accusing incumbent Richard Riordan of ignoring problems of the inner city.

Hayden, a '60s radical and former husband of actress Jane Fonda, contends the city needs new liberal leadership. The pamphlet, which his office began issuing last week, accused Riordan of favoring the wealthy.

"No one has played the conductor's role on the merry train more than Richard Riordan," the brochure said. "While spending billions on boozing, the mayor has been insensitive to the needs of the inner-city."

Hayden, 56, has expressed interest in being mayor of Los Angeles for months but has not officially decided.

his candidacy. The pamphlet is the most concrete indication yet that he may pursue the office.

The 16-page pamphlet — titled "Why Run for Mayor of Los Angeles?" — was sent to supporters, contributors and others.

Hayden currently lives in Santa Monica and has said he is seeking a home in Los Angeles to establish residency.

Neither he nor Riordan could be reached for comment Saturday.

Hayden was a defendant in the Chicago Seven trial. He and four others were convicted of intent to riot at the 1968 convention. Their convictions were overturned.

Hanford-Sentinel

March 31, 1976

Where will the militia be if County Government is dissolved? Don't let included in the safety of the state?

Regional government is international government forced upon the United States by its membership in the United Nations. It dissolves United States sovereignty and abolishes states, cities, and counties. Regional governments are administrative units of the United Nations control. The United Nations is communist dominated. It seeks comprehensive control over the lives of American citizens from cradle to grave.



Most people don't know that Ronald Reagan was a founding member of the United World Federalists, an organization dedicated to global government promotion. Always appearing to be a 'conservative', he did much damage to me!

Reagan Begins Ambitious Streamlining Dream

SACRAMENTO (UPI) — With little more than two years remaining in his final term, Gov. Ronald Reagan has embarked on perhaps his most ambitious project yet: the possible merging of counties and cities into more streamlined local governments.

"I call it a dream but it is not 'The Impossible Dream,'" Reagan said.

"We just believe that the time has come to review the entire governmental structure in California and see if there isn't a way to streamline and eliminate duplication."

He mentioned the possible merging of some counties with other counties, cities with other cities, counties and cities together and joining of non-legal local districts.

California's 58 counties have remained virtually the same since the youngest—Imperial—was formed 68 years ago. Local governments have mushroomed in recent decades into a bureaucratic maze of 400 cities and more than 4,000 other taxing entities, ranging from school to mosquito abatement districts.

Merger efforts frequently have encountered stiff opposition from local politicians whose public office and power would be ended if their governmental entities went out of business.

With that background, Reagan unexpectedly announced Friday that probably within the month he would appoint a five-member group to study the

possibility of overhauling California local government from top to bottom.

The idea, he said, would be to provide not only more efficiency but "accountability," by clearly separating the lines of governmental authority so taxpayers would know specifically which entity was responsible for providing a given service. If this happened, he said, the state could shift some of its functions back to local government and also "the tax sources for funding them."

Reagan departed from his prepared text to a state fair-oriented breakfast meeting of California business leaders to tell of his plan. He went into detail later with newsmen.

"I have a dream—that perhaps California can set a standard of government reform that will make possible efficiency and economy in government at a level never before realized," Reagan told the businessmen.

"There is not a single thing

I've proposed that can't be done, if there is a need to join city and county and merge services together to get the job done better and more economically, it can be done if the people decide they want it done.

"If there are areas of our state where the county boundaries do not make sense any more and they should be brought together into a single county, that too can be done."

Reagan later told newsmen some counties were created in "horse and buggy days" and perhaps had outlived their need, but he declined to name them.

The governor noted that any merging of local entities would have to be approved by voters' referendum in the area. But he said his administration could furnish the facts and begin a dialogue.

Any massive governmental overhaul also would require extensive legislative and undoubtedly amendments to the state constitution.

The international regional government 'planners' have already rigged the states for collapse! When President Richard Nixon divided the United States into 10-Standard Federal Regions by a stroke of his pen (Executive Order 11647), it was left to the governors to encourage the merging of counties within their own respective state in order to establish international U.N. control over local government. The 'planners' intended for 'Interstate Compacts' already written to handle the task of eliminating state boundary lines and merging states together within each federal region. California was intended to be the lead state in various endeavors for international recasting.

'Streamlining,' 'eliminating duplication,' 'updating' and 'making more efficient' were the terms Governor Ronald Reagan of California used to sell local communities and voters on the need to enter California into regional government alignments. These machinations were supported by the introduction of federally controlled 'General Plans' for cities which became required all over the nation. This was the method by which the people of America lost control over their local governments.

There was considerable opposition to what Reagan was proposing because some citizens already knew that regional government alignments were segments of international government management. Reagan hired Robert B. Hawkins to study California's "horse and buggy" government (as Reagan called it) in the hope that he would reduce the opposition and present evidence that California's government should be overhauled from top-to-bottom and revamped for regional alignment. For example, 7 or 8 counties (or more) would then be merged into a single entity with one governing board to oversee the spacious area. This recasting of governmental operation was hailed as being supposedly less costly.

Fortunately, the study made by Robert B. Hawkins proved that California's government was not unplanned, not uncoordinated, not inefficient, and not uneconomical. The ten criticisms you see on the page to your right led to this age old proven conclusion: *Government is best by letting people at the lowest level make their own decisions.* →

Incidentally, the reason for California to compile the secret *Houlihan Report* was because Governor Reagan was having difficulty trying to convince local voters and their county supervisors to accept the mergers into 'substate regional government districts'. The 5 drastic methods within the Houlihan Report were proposed to force 'change' and assist in the breakdown of my Constitutional underpinnings.

When alert citizens began putting up a howl over what was happening, the planners were slowed down a bit on their "bottom up" work so they re-grouped to do the "top down" work by using treaties, and other "agreements" which would also gradually eliminate your states and your national borders.



You are caught in between the two! It is coming at you from both ends: top and bottom! When these two ends finally meet together, your goose will be cooked, my friends! You'd better **WAKE UP IN A HURRY!**



It is important to go back into these old records because it tells you what has gone before that is of prime value to you today! Take a look at the last check mark I made on the right side down below. See it? Remember it, folks! Here's the reason why the world can NOT be successfully controlled with one government over the whole thing! Everything on here -- still applies!

Reagan task-force surprise: special district is the most efficient form of local government

By ED SALEMAN

Governor Ronald Reagan last April issued the following statement in forming a highly publicized Task Force on Local Government:

Today, California has some 5,800 units of government below the state level, including 58 counties, 697 incorporated cities, more than 1,100 school districts and almost 4,200 special districts The average citizen is not even aware of all these different units of government. The only time he gets a first-hand knowledge of their existence is when he has a complaint about service, or more likely when he receives his property-tax bill. When they are looking at that long list of governmental units which their tax dollars are taken to support, many citizens wonder whether they are getting their money's worth and whether all these different layers of government are really necessary. The reform and modernization, indeed the streamlining, of local government is, and should be, one of our top priorities.

The Governor rejected proposals to establish regional government as a move toward creating another layer of government. But in doing so, he echoed the very claims about the present structure of local government made by the proponents of regionalism — that the present system makes no sense because there is too much overlapping and duplication, that the public has no real voice in local government, and that wholesale changes must be made to make the system economical and efficient. (Governor's "legacy" task force seeks ways to strengthen local government . . . , *CJ*, January 1978, p. 7).

Task force findings

Now the study period of the task force is about at an end. In his state-of-the-state message, the Governor will tell the Legislature in general terms what his six-man panel has found. Meanwhile, the task force will give Reagan's cabinet a range of policy options, and the recommendations should be published about March 1st.

Will, as the Governor suggested, the task force propose radical changes in local government structure? On the contrary. The task force chairman, Robert B. Hawkins Jr., II, former director of the state Office of Economic Opportunity, will report that the Governor's premises were wrong and that all the literature on the restructuring of local government is based on false assumptions. Hawkins reported that his group has found:

• Local government in California is not unplanned, uncoordinated, inefficient and uneconomical.

- ✓ • Once a local agency hits the population range of 30,000 to 50,000, it reaches its peak in efficiency and economy.
- ✓ • The claim that special districts are inefficient is wrong; they are more efficient than other forms of local government.
- ✓ • Independent special districts (as contrasted to those operated by cities and counties) go out of business at the rate of five percent a year. This counters the contention that, once formed, a district will remain in business forever.
- ✓ • In the last election, 60 percent of all special district seats were contested. This rebuts the argument that district boards are self-perpetuating and that the public has no voice in their operation.
- ✓ • There is a tremendous amount of cooperation between governmental agencies, although city and county folk don't speak quite the same language.
- ✓ • Multipurpose or umbrella regional governments are not the solution because air basins run east and west, water runs north and south, transportation routes differ, and there is no logical boundary for such a governmental agency in any of California's urban areas.
- ✓ • Changing county lines on a wholesale basis is not practical. Each of the six members of the task force independently drew what he considered ideal lines and all six plans were different.
- ✓ • Local agency formation commissions, which can veto new districts and annexations in each county, should be weakened.
- ✓ • There has to be one level of government with an absolute relationship between what the citizen pays in taxes and what he gets in services — without the possibility of veto by a higher-ranking level of government. The task force has gone deeply into the concept of small neighborhood governments. ✓

If Hawkins rejects the common beliefs about the future of local government, what then will be recommended to the Governor? The above findings and the recommendations that come from them have a common thread — letting people at the lowest level make their own decisions. This means, for example, making it easier for special districts to be formed and dissolved, allowing governmental agencies to make contracts with each other and with private enterprise on a more sweeping level, making it much easier for county lines to be changed when the people in the affected region choose to do so, eliminating the veto power of the local agency formation commissions and replacing it, perhaps, with a higher voting requirement for the formation of new districts. ✓

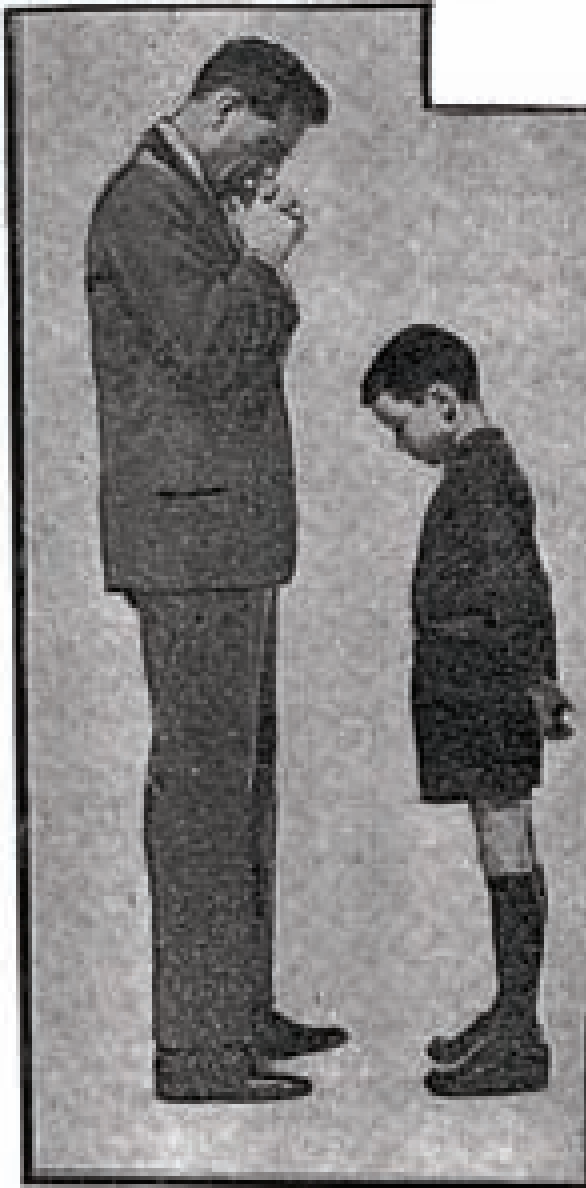
While some of your fellow citizens sit around watching old movies, or running to the gambling parlors, the "government termites" are hard at it 24/7 doing everything they can to wipe me out, and put you under a military government. When Homeland Security goes full blast using martial law status, they are going to say that I am permanently suspended!



Have you ever thought what is going to happen to YOU when I am not here any more? You can be arrested for protesting abuses of your rights. Do you have to lose me to find out that I am the best friend you ever did have?



How do you tell your son that he is going to have to live as a communist without the freedom and benefits you've had?



"My dear son
I am so sorry you are going to have to live under Communism.
It seemed to come so quickly.
I didn't think their lies could win.
I guess we were so busy with other things.
Not enough of us spoke up for freedom when we had the chance."

Were you "too busy" watching out for your own future -- that you forgot to consider what was happening to his?

People are not aware that there has been a treaty giving control to the United Nations of all "wetlands". The treaty is called "The Ramsar Convention" and was adopted in 1971. The U.S. became a contracting party in 1986. — Bernadine Smith

Rivers That Have Been Officially Nominated For United Nations Control

ALABAMA
Cahaba River
Chattahoochee River
Coosa River

ARIZONA
Santa Cruz River

ARKANSAS
Arkansas River
(two applications)
Ouachita River

CALIFORNIA
Oualala River
Lower American River
San Joaquin River
San Luis Rey River
Santa Clara River
Santa Rosa River

COLORADO
Gunnison River
(North Fork)
South Platte River

CONNECTICUT
Mianus River
Connecticut River

DELAWARE
Broad Creek
Delaware River

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Anacostia River
Potomac River

FLORIDA
Choctawhatchee River
Everglades
St. Johns River
St. Lucie River

GEORGIA
Coosa River
Savannah River

HAWAII
Hanalei River

IDAHO
Clearwater River

ILLINOIS
Chicago-Skinola River
Dubuque River
Kaskaskia River
Ohio River
Upper Mississippi

River (two applications)

INDIANA
Maumee River
Ohio River
Ohio River-Pigeon Creek
St. Joseph River

IOWA
Cedar River
Dubuque River
Missouri River (two applications)

KANSAS
Arkansas River
Missouri River

KENTUCKY
Licking River
Ohio River (two applications)

LOUISIANA
Lower Mississippi River
Ouachita River

MARYLAND
Anacostia River
Lower Susquehanna River
Potomac River
Patuxent River
Potomac River

MARSH ISLANDS
Anakout River
Blackstone
Woonasquatucket River
Connecticut River
Merrimack River
Myotis River
South River
Taunton River
Westfield River
Wampscott River

MICHIGAN
Detroit River
Grand River
Kalamazoo River
Muskegon River
St. Joseph River
St. Mary's River

MINNESOTA
Minnesota River
Mississippi River
(Minneapolis/St. Paul)
St. Louis River

Upper Mississippi River

MISSOURI
Cold Water Creek
Missouri River
Osage River
Upper Mississippi River

MONTANA
Clearwater River
Missouri River
Yellowstone River

NEBRASKA
Missouri River

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Connecticut River
Cocheos River
Merrimack River
Wampscott-Merrimack River

NEW JERSEY
Delaware River
Passaic River
Rahway River
Raritan River

NEW MEXICO
Rio Grande River
San Juan River
Morning Water Child

NEW YORK
Allegheny River
Beaverkill River
Bogot River
Brook River
Buffalo River
Delaware River
Genesee River
Hudson River
Hudson River (at Steep Hollow)
Mausie River
Napan River

NORTH CAROLINA
French Broad River
Lower Cape Fear River
Lower Neuse River
Lower Roanoke River
New River
Savannah River
Tidwell/Pee-Dee River

NORTH DAKOTA
Missouri River

Yellowstone River

OHIO
Black River
Cuyahoga River
Great Miami River
Mahoning River
Maumee River
Mill Creek
Muskingham River
Ohio River (two applications)

OKLAHOMA
Arkansas River

OREGON
Columbia River (in Columbia County)
Willamette River

PENNSYLVANIA
Allegheny River
Delaware River
Genesee River
Lehigh River
Ohio River
Potomac River
Rivers of Steel
Schuylkill River
Susquehanna
Upper
Susquehanna-Lackawanna
Wabash

RHODE ISLAND
Blackstone
Woonasquatucket River

SOUTH CAROLINA
Black River
Broad-Lower
Saluda-Congaree Rivers
Cooper River
Edisto River
Savannah River
Waccamaw River

SOUTH DAKOTA
Missouri River

TENNESSEE
Cumberland River
French Broad River
Mississippi River (at Memphis)
Tennessee River (at Chattanooga)
Tennessee River (in Deatur County)

TEXAS
Brazos River
Rio Grande River
Rio Grande River (at Brownsville)
Sabine River
San Antonio River

UTAH
Jordan River
San Juan River
Morning Water Child

VERMONT
Connecticut River

VIRGINIA
James River
Lenaes River
New River
Potomac River
Rappahannock River
Trippes River

WASHINGTON
Pyralis River
Snohomish River

WEST VIRGINIA
Ches River
Kanawha River
New River
Ohio River
Potomac River

WISCONSIN
Dubuque River
Fox River
Milwaukee River
Rock River
Upper Mississippi River
Wolf River

WYOMING
Yellowstone River

Source:
Tom DeWesse
American
Policy
Center
Herndon, Va.



BYE, BYE, NATIONAL PARKS. HELLO UNITED NATIONS!

UPDATED LIST FROM ORIGINAL ARTICLE BY
CAJ NEWS SERVICE ARTICLE OF 3-96

BY SILVERSTATE 7 FAX NET 4-96

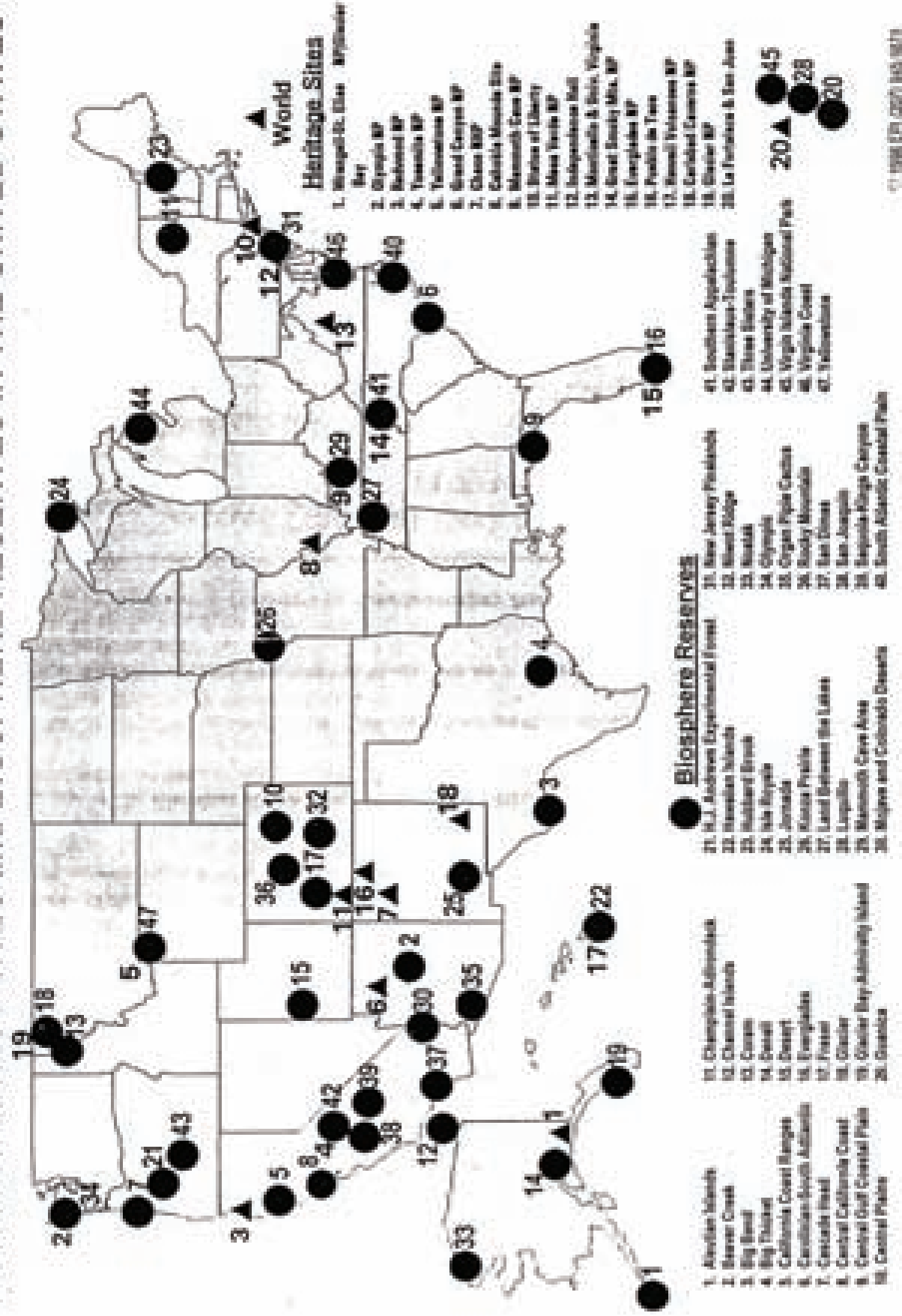
UNITED NATIONS WORLD HERITAGE LIST

The World Heritage List was established under terms of the UN Convention concerning the protection of world culture and Natural Heritage adopted in November 1972 at the 17th General Conference of UNESCO. Congress turned over our National Parks and sites to the UNITED NATIONS!

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge | 32. Kings Canyon National Park |
| 2. Beaver Creek Experimental Watershed | 33. Kansas Research National Area |
| 3. Big Bend National Park | 34. Land between the Lakes |
| 4. Big Flaket National Preserve | 35. Losillo Experimental Forest |
| 5. California Coast Ranges "Biosphere" | 36. Mammoth Cave National Park |
| 6. Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site, Ill. | 37. Mount Lee National Park |
| 7. Carlsbad Caverns, New Mexico | 38. Mesa Verde National Park |
| 8. Carolinian-South Atlantic "Biosphere" | 39. Mojave Desert "Biosphere" |
| 9. Cascade Head Exp. Forest & Scenic Research Area | 40. Monticello |
| 10. Central California Coast "Biosphere" Reserve | 41. New Jersey Pinelands "Biosphere" |
| 11. Central Gulf Coast Plain "Biosphere" | 42. Newt Ridge "Biosphere" Preserve |
| 12. Central Plains Experimental Range | 43. Neotak National Preserve |
| 13. Chaco Culture Nat'l Historic Park, New Mexico | 44. Olympic National Park |
| 14. Champlain-Adirondak "Biosphere" Reserve | 45. Organ Pipe Cactus Nat'l Monument |
| 15. Channel Islands "Biosphere" Reserve, California | 46. Pecos De Ties, New Mexico |
| 16. Colorado Desert "Biosphere" | 47. Redwood National Park |
| 17. Cocos Experimental Forest | 48. Rocky Mountain National Park |
| 18. Death Valley Nat'l Monument "Biosphere" | 49. San Dimas Experimental Forest |
| 19. Denali National Park & "Biosphere" & Reserve | 50. San Juan National Historic Site |
| 20. Desert Experimental Range | 51. Sequoia National Park |
| 21. Everglades National Park | 52. South Atlantic Coastal Plains "Biosphere" |
| 22. Fraser Experimental Forest | 53. Southern Appalachians "Biosphere" |
| 23. Glacier Bay-Admiralty Island "Biosphere" | 54. Stauleau-Tushome Experimental Forest |
| 24. Great Smoky Mountains National Park | 55. Statue of Liberty |
| 25. Guánica Commonwealth Forest Reserve | 56. Three Sisters Wilderness |
| 26. H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest | 57. U of Michigan Biological Station |
| 27. Hawaii Islands "Biosphere" Reserve | 58. University of Virginia |
| 28. Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest | 59. Virgin Islands NP and "Biosphere" |
| 29. Independence Hall, Philadelphia | 60. Virginia Coast Reserve |
| 30. Isle Royale National Park | 61. Yellowstone National Park |
| 31. Jordanas Experimental Range | 62. Yosemite National Park |

UNITED NATIONS HERITAGE AND BIOSPHERE PROGRAMS

WORLD HERITAGE SITES and BIOSPHERE RESERVES IN THE UNITED STATES



This map indicates the sites and areas that the United States has submitted for special United Nations designation. The World Heritage Sites are listed through the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage signed by President Ford on March 1, 1976. The UN-designated biosphere reserves have been listed as a result of the United States government's participation in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's Man and Biosphere Program. As a result of UN treaties it is now questionable as to whether any future American development will be permitted inside these UN-designated biosphere reserves.

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 83^d CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

The Great Conspiracy to Destroy the United States

SPEECH

of

HON. USHER L. BURDICK

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1954

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. BURDICK) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. BURDICK. Mr. Speaker, there can be no doubt that there now exists a widespread understanding and agreement made between the agents of this Government and the United Nations and North Atlantic Treaty Organization to build a world government, and to make the United States a part of it, regardless of our Constitution, laws, and traditions. This is to be done in the name of peace, but will result in the total destruction of our liberty. The agents representing the United States may not be deliberately trying to do this treasonable work, but the best that can be said for them is that they are dupes. Some mighty important people who are United States citizens are not only going along with this scheme, but are daily and hourly contributing all their efforts in that direction.

What proof do we have to back up this general statement? The purpose of this speech is to lay this proof before the American people.

First of all, the people of the United States were so completely sick of war after World War II that these schemers found a fertile field to exploit. They appealed to churches, schools, and every other organization they could reach, on the basis that the way to secure peace in the world was to organize a United Nations group, and that through the machinery which they proposed to set up wars could be stopped before they started. It seemed like a plausible idea, and not knowing the sinister purpose behind the move, millions of people supported the suggestion.

The first move was made at San Francisco, where many nations met, drew up a charter, and submitted that charter to the Senate of the United States for approval as a treaty.

This document had none of the earmarks of a treaty, because the Supreme Court of the United States has held in many cases that a treaty is an agreement made between nations, to do or not to do particular things. In the case of the Charter of the United Nations, it was not an agreement between nations. It was an agreement made by the agents of several governments, and there is no contention from any quarter that the United Nations at that time was a nation with which we could make a treaty agreement. The dark forces behind this move knew that the United Nations was not a nation with which we could make a treaty, but intended to make it an integral power at the first opportunity.

How these forces for evil planned to make the United Nations a nation is clear now, since they propose at this time to build a world government by simply amending the Charter of the United Nations.

Who were the principal movers at San Francisco for this United Nations Charter? Who wrote the charter, and who had the most to do about shaping its provisions? The answer is that the Russian Communists and Alger Hiss, a representative of our State Department, were the prime movers and schemers in arranging its provisions. That is the same Alger Hiss who was convicted for perjury when he denied sending secret material to the Soviet Union representatives. Its very beginning gave this document a bad odor.

The universal approval of a plan to preserve world peace had not worn off and the facts were yet unknown when the Senate was called upon to approve the United Nations Charter. The sentiment for peace was so strong that only two Senators refused to approve the charter. If the question were to come up now, a great majority would say "No."

If the real purpose of this charter was to outline a method to secure and preserve world peace, why was it necessary in that charter to make an assault upon the Constitution of the United States? Are we not already a peace-loving nation, without having to rely upon the Soviets and Hiss?

Here you see again that world peace was not the object of this scheme at all. The real purpose was to build a world government, controlled by the Communists and their dupes in the United States.

As soon as this charter was approved the courts of the United States began to hear about it. In the Fujii case in California, the Charter of the United Nations was substituted for the laws of the State of California, and that remained so for several months, until a higher court overruled the court that made this finding. It was a precarious situation, depending upon the whim of a court.

Again, in the Steel Seizure case, where the Supreme Court was searching our Constitution for some provision that would uphold the President in his action, the same Charter of the United Nations once more appeared. Failing to find any authority in the Constitution to fortify the President's position, the Chief Justice resorted to one of the most unheard-of things in American history. He produced the Charter of the United Nations as the authority for the seizure and cited its provisions in an effort to support the President's act. Fortunately for the people of the United States, the majority of the Court would not permit this communistic charter to supplant the Constitution of the United States. It was, however, a close call, and abundantly proved the need of the Bricker amendment. No one can ever tell what the next decision might be, although throughout our history God seems always to be on our side; and no matter what the political complexion of the Supreme Court may be, the decisions have upheld the Constitution.

The next assault on the Constitution is found in the Covenant of Human Rights, which has not as yet been presented to the Senate for ratification. The United Nations has amended its first draft several

times, and because of the rising tide of objection to what it is doing and planning to do, the latest draft has not come before the Senate.

The subtle and fraudulent work of the United Nations in trying to prepare the people of the United States for the approval of this un-American document ought in itself to condemn its further consideration by the people and their leaders.

To prove to you that its procedure was fraudulent and totally dishonest, I wish to clearly state that the United Nations put out a Declaration of Human Rights, which, upon its face was not objectionable. This declaration was propagandized by the spreading of millions of copies among church people, in the common schools, and in the higher institutions of learning. Every civic organization was also the object of this avalanche of propaganda.

There was a cunningly designed purpose in this. It was necessary to prepare the people for the advent of the Covenant of Human Rights. When the propagandists thought the ground work had been sufficiently laid, the real human rights document appeared. It was and still is called the Covenant of Human Rights, but it is entirely different from the propagandized Declaration of Human Rights. Here in this Covenant of Human Rights the United Nations, among other things, undertakes to do three important things, all of which threaten the Constitution of the United States. It has rewritten what is meant by free speech, a free press, and free religion. The Constitution is not in doubt in defining these three fundamental attributes of a free government. Here is what it says:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances,

If the provisions of the document called the Covenant of Human Rights are adopted by the Senate please ask yourselves what has become of these precious constitutional rights. Here is what the covenant says about them:

Article 15. Section 3: Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health, or morals, or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

Article 16. Section 2: Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print. In the form of art or through any other media of his choice. Section 3: The exercise of the rights provided for in the foregoing paragraph carries with it special duties and responsibilities. It may therefore be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall be such only as are provided by law and are necessary (1) for respect of the rights or reputations of others, (2) for the protection of national security or of public order, or of public health or morals.

When we go so far as to hedge in, restrain and circumvent free speech, then there is no free speech. There will be no free press. There will be no free religion. Does anyone who is acquainted with these facts want to say that the United Nations is not trying to rewrite our Constitution, with the aid and support of Communists and revolutionists? Just why is it necessary to emasculate our Constitution if the only object of the United Nations is world peace? Is not our Constitution and the desire of all the people of this country in favor of peace?

It is necessary to change our Constitution in order to carry out the design and conspiracy to build a world government. Is it not perfectly clear to you now that this was the real purpose of the framers of

the United Nations from its very beginning? It ought to be obvious to any fairminded person that it is the deliberate scheme of the United Nations to destroy the Constitution of the United States, and should need no further proof.

But that is not all, as the following steps will disclose. The United Nations has produced another convention, which in time they will ask the Senate to approve. I refer to the Genocide Convention. This is an appealing subject and it has caught in its net a great many good American citizens. As defined by the dictionary, genocide is "the use or a user of deliberate, systematic measures toward the extermination of a racial, political, or cultural group."

The wholesale destruction of a race or group of people for no reason at all except that they are a race or group, is against all principles of humanity, and in this country is a violation of moral and civic law. Is there anything in the Constitution of the United States, or even in the laws of any State of this great Union, that approves such crime? Why is it necessary to change and amend, abrogate and repeal, our own Constitution in order that we shall be authorized to rise up against such a moral and legal crime? The answer is that there is no possible reason for this action—if the purpose of the covenant is to prevent genocide.

This Convention undertakes to further amend the Constitution of the United States and deny the rights of our citizens under the Bill of Rights in another respect. The sixth amendment to the Constitution provides:

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

The Genocide Convention provides that a citizen of the United States, who has, in the opinion of the United Nations, libeled or injured the feelings of a race, a group, or any member of a group, shall be subject to trial for violating the covenant. Will the accused be tried here in the United States, where the crime was alleged to have been committed? No. He will be tried wherever the United Nations may decide. Will he be tried under the Constitution and laws of this country, with the safeguards provided by the sixth amendment? No. He will be tried under such laws as the United Nations World Court shall prescribe. Why was it considered necessary to take away from the citizens of this country the protection our Constitution gives them? Are our people engaged, or were they ever engaged in race annihilation?

The real, hidden, and treasonable purpose of this provision was and is to tear down our Constitution and make all citizens, who are entitled to the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, subject to the provisions of a world court, which is already being set up to function in this supergovernment—a world government.

Do we need further proof that the real and only purpose of the builders of the United Nations was to fashion a world government and to make our citizens subject to that world government, and to strip from them the protection guaranteed them under the Constitution of the United States?

If this is not treason, then I do not understand the provision of the Constitution defining it. Section 3 of Article III of the Constitution says:

Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

For fear that there may be some in the United States who are not yet convinced by what I have said so far, I will not rest this case there, but will present further evidence.

The United Nations set up an organization known as UNESCO—United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization—for the purpose of spreading universal learning, which the promoters contended would bring the people of the world more quickly to a mutual understanding than anything else would.

There was no objection to this proposal—at least on the face of it. But it turned out to be the most dangerous, the most dastardly undertaking of all that the United Nations had theretofore contrived. Its purpose was not what its promoters said it was. It was a deliberate plan to create public opinion for the coming world government. The malicious and cowardly element of the enterprise was that it was directed to the schoolchildren of the Nation, where minds are young and impressionable, and it is patterned exactly after the Soviet teaching of the youth of the country.

These schemers knew that the United States has a strong national spirit; they knew that the average American loves his country; they knew he would defend its institutions, which had brought freedom in a new land. The plotters determined that this spirit must be destroyed, or at least minimized. So UNESCO went to work.

The first step was to train teachers at Columbia University, at the expense of the United Nations—principally at the expense of the taxpayers of this country—to teach our children ways by which they could become world citizens, and that a strong national spirit interferes with this world venture. The birthdays of our great leaders, like Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Lincoln were not to be celebrated in honor of these leaders, but the day of celebration should be devoted to propagandizing these children on the benefits of this future world government. They made it exceedingly plain that love for the United States and its institutions prevented our participation in such a world government.

Printed matter, radio and television were used night and day to carry on the cultivation propaganda, and to root out the love of country from these United States. This program is still being carried on, and the worst part of it is that the people who will eventually be stripped of the protection of our Constitution will pay the price of its destruction in taxes. It should now be proven overwhelmingly that the United Nations was organized to destroy the Constitution of the United States. This is all done in the name of world peace—but who wants to substitute world peace for the liberty and freedom we have? Who wants to surrender the sovereignty of this great republic to an organization which has been assiduously at work from its very beginning to abolish our Constitution?

Two very important sessions of the world government advocates have been held in London, and in the proceedings it is made plain that the machinery for world government is already set up in the Charter of the United Nations, and all that is necessary is to make a few amendments to that charter. Many advocates of the United Nations have now come out openly for this world government. Some very influential men in public life say that we can afford to give up some of our sovereignty to obtain world peace. The propaganda for a world government has flourished in many quarters. I am here to tell you that we cannot afford to give up any of our national sovereignty for any cause.

We have the only government on earth where the people themselves rule. The government here exists for the people, and the people do not exist for the government. For over 160 years we have gone on our way with our own concept of government, and we know what freedom means. Are we fools enough to abandon our course and listen to the siren songs of those whose design it is to destroy this great Government, and fit it into a new world government with a heterogeneous collection of nations whose ideas of the purpose of government conflict with our own? Instead of destroying our national spirit, it should be increased. If other nations want to follow our example, let them do it; but to let any foreign combination direct the affairs of this Government would be intolerable and will never be permitted. It could not be done by force. And if the American people are alert and prize freedom and liberty as much as I think they do, this false, insidious, and conspiratorial scheme to subdue us will never prevail.

The world government proposes a world congress where members are elected according to the population of the member nations. This means that Soviet Russia and Red China and their enslaved comrades will control that government.

After examining this record, can anyone doubt that the United Nations was purposely set up to do to this country what could not be done by force of arms, but through the blandishments of Communists, fellow travelers, and dupes, get us to surrender our liberty without firing a shot?

There are some questions that should be answered. One of them is, "Why does this Government permit the recognition of Soviet Russia, when it is known by all, including all the administration leaders, that from the Russian Embassy here in Washington there is a constant flow to all parts of the country of propaganda that is inimical to the United States?" The next question is, "Why do we remain in the United Nations when we can plainly see that the whole scheme is directed to our destruction?" If the administration officials hide their heads in the sand for security, I am sure that the people will not.

I have faith in the American people, when they are armed with the facts.

I have faith in the Divine Ruler of this universe, who has sustained us in the past; and I have an enduring faith that He will not desert us in our efforts to maintain a government of freedom and liberty here on these shores where it began.

THE GREAT SPEECH THAT EXPOSED THE GREAT CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY THE UNITED STATES

If you are not too far down the road to serfdom to care about the harness of tyranny you are saddling upon the young and the uninformed in our society, then, without a doubt, you will agree that the following speech by Representative Usher L. Burdick, is one of the most remarkable speeches of the 20th Century. Notice the April 28, 1954 date on the speech. Rep. Burdick delivered this great speech without the advantage of having irrefutable documents which today's 'watchmen-on-the-wall' can easily access to support charges of fraud, malfeasance, sedition, and treason by presidents and other public officials. Today's 'watchmen-on-the-wall' have the tremendous advantage of displaying Public Law 87-297, (and one of its amendments, P.L. 101-216), as part of the proof to show that there has been an on-going conspiracy by our own government officials to destroy the United States, the very government these public officials were elected to protect!

Burdick delivered this speech, seven years prior to the passage of *The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World* that was enacted by Congress, and signed by J. F. Kennedy in 1961. Burdick did not have access as we have to the State Department's Publication #7277, the policy book that expounds upon this idiotic law, and gives details of the three-stage plan for the General and Complete Disarmament of the United States, including the prohibition of all handguns belonging to the people. No, Burdick did not have our advantage, but he knew what was coming, because he had read the United Nations Charter!

As the former governor of North Dakota, Congressman Burdick was fearless. He expounded openly upon what was happening within the United States. Its people were being mentally conditioned to surrender their liberty, to permit the circumventing of their rightful Constitution, and to assist in destroying the United States without the communists firing a shot! This is the same plan that is being forced upon us by President George W. Bush who with a beguiling and persuasive smile makes continual veiled references to Public Law 87-297 with such phrases as "a more peaceful world"; "in the name of peace"; "safety"; "peace and freedom"; etc.

As he begins his speech, Burdick lifts their tyrannical mask as he says in his opening statement:

"This is all done in the name of world peace - but who wants to substitute world peace for the liberty and freedom we have? Who wants to surrender the sovereignty of this great republic to an organization which has been assiduously at work from its very beginning to abolish our Constitution?".... Then again, he says: "Some very influential men in public life say that we can afford to give up some of our sovereignty to obtain world peace. Many advocates of the United Nations have come out openly for this world government. I am here to tell you that we can not afford to give up any of our national sovereignty for any cause."

As he concluded this speech, Burdick reasoned with Americans to reconsider what is happening to them under the United Nations Charter stating in these words:

"After examining this record, can anyone doubt that the United Nations was purposely set up to do to this country what could not be done by force of arms, but through the

Mandishments of Communists, fellow travelers, and dupes, get us to surrender our liberty without firing a shot?"

Burdick was aware that the communists had changed their method of conquering *from* force *to* the slow infiltration method, using mind-bending techniques. Devious manipulation of the public mind under the brainwashing technique, caused Americans to give approval to so-called "peace" as a solution to engineered "terrorism".

While it is true that Americans could not be taken by blatant exterior force, they have been induced to surrender their Constitution by interior methods of circumvention of their rights. Even the military government (called the "Homeland Security" -- required by State Dept. Publication #7277, which must be set down over the people of the United States), is being accepted by the great mass of people as a protection for their supposed "safety". Under this military government, the Constitution will be suspended on a permanent basis. Wake up!!

President Theodore Roosevelt, in 1912 said: "The President is merely the most important among a large number of public servants. He should be supported or opposed exactly to the degree which is warranted by his good conduct or bad conduct, his efficiency or inefficiency in rendering loyal, able, and disinterested service to the nation as a whole. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that there should be full liberty to tell the truth about his acts, and this means that it is exactly as necessary to blame him when he does wrong as to praise him when he does right. Any other attitude in an American citizen is both base and servile. To announce that there must be no criticism of the President, or that we are to stand by the President, right or wrong, is not only unpatriotic and servile, but is morally treasonable to the American public. Nothing but the truth should be spoken about him or any one else. But it is even more important to tell the truth, pleasant or unpleasant, about him than about any one else."

In a letter on January 10, 1917, Roosevelt also said "The things that will destroy America are prosperity-at-any-price, peace-at-any-price, safety-first instead of duty-first, the love of soft living, and the get-rich-quick theory of life."

When the United Nations Charter was signed in 1945, every president since, bar none, has been an administrator of the transition of the United States into a communist global government, and an intermediary for the elimination of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Much of the planning to overthrow the United States was laid out in Franklin Roosevelt's administration. Until the respectable people realize that the command center of the subversion is located in the office of the president, assisted by the governors of each state, and they put an end to U.S. membership in the United Nations, there will be no hope for themselves nor the coming generations in finding true peace and security.

"Patriotism means to stand by the country. It does not mean to stand by the president or any other public official, save exactly to the degree in which he himself stands by the country. It is unpatriotic not to oppose him to the exact extent that by inefficiency or otherwise he fails in his duty to stand by the country. In either event, it is unpatriotic not to tell the truth, whether about the president or anyone else."President Theodore Roosevelt

They are stealing your country! Get the
straw out of your head! Wise up!



But you can stop it! All you have to do is protest at your state level. How can a state refuse to retain its sovereignty? George Washington told you that government was a dangerous servant but it could also be a fearful master. If you lose your 50 state governments, and your firearms, your goose is cooked! The state governments have higher authority than the federal government. If the federal government is allowed to continue dissolving the states, you are in for mighty tough sledding! Right now, while they exist, the states can meet, and those representatives can declare the 1945 United States Participation in the United Nation Act and its Amendment of 1947 to be repealed! Grounds to help the charge are found in Rebus Sic Stantibus, the highest reason in rank in international law to void a treaty! Include all other treaties that sprung up as a result of this initial (fraudulent) U.N. "treaty".

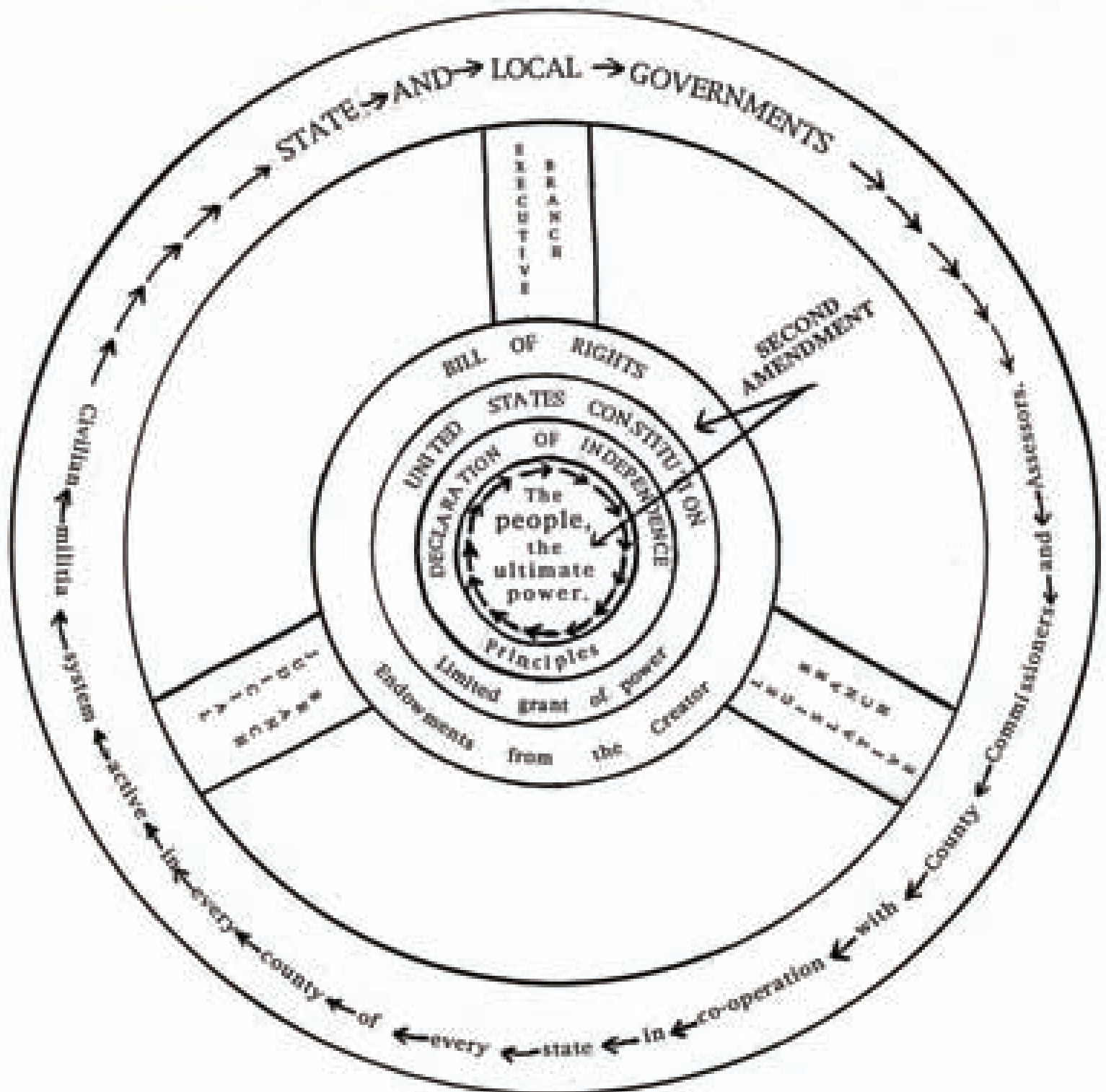
This really has to be done!

This 1945 Act was a massive violation of the intents and purposes of the treaty clause. It was a real snow job! A bigger crime than any you'll find behind prison bars. *The United Nations Charter never was a treaty to begin with!* Remove the wool that has sat over your eyes for scores of years, folks! It is rotting you out! It was not a sovereign nation, only a subversive plan for the ignorant to sell themselves out! It was a plan to overthrow the United States government and that of many other countries. At the rate you are going, may I ask you if are you willing to let your children live under the fearful military master that is being built over them? You also need a constitutional governor that will put all tax money that normally goes to the federal government to be placed in escrow and cut them off at the pockets until they get back in line where they belong.

A PROPER VIEW OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM

How it was designed to operate.

Armed, ready and able, to preserve liberty, the purpose for which it was formed.



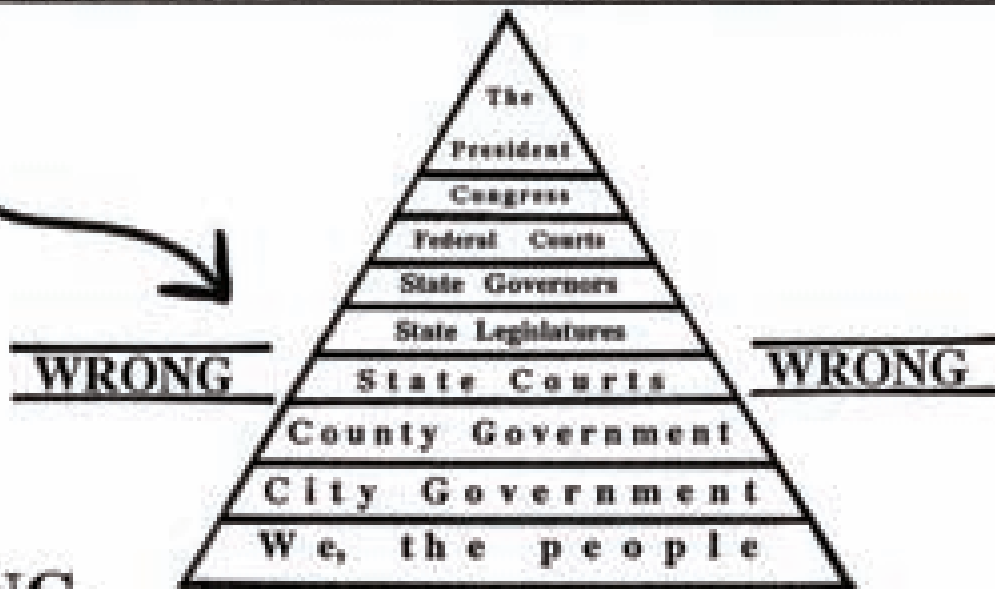
A SELF-GOVERNING SYSTEM OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE

The government of the Union, then, is emphatically and truly a government of the people. In form and in substance it emanates from them. Its powers are granted by them, and are to be exercised directly on them and for their benefit.

John Marshall, *Case of Mr. Collector v. Mayland*, 1815. (Writings, IV, 314.)

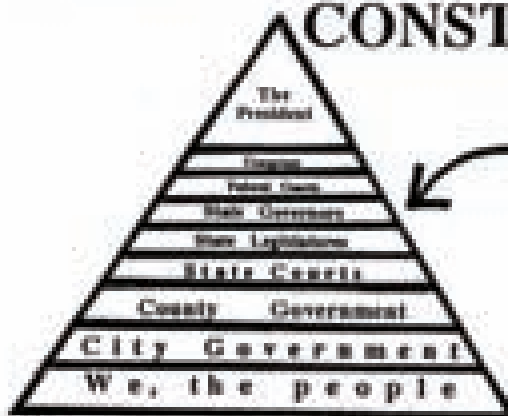
The advocates of the Constitution seem to have lost sight of the people altogether in their reasonings... these gentlemen must be reminded of their error. They must be told that the ultimate authority, wherever the derivative may be found, resides in the people alone.... The Federalist Papers No. 46: MADISON

THIS IS THE WRONG CONCEPT,



WRONG

**FOR PEOPLE TO USE, TO VIEW THEIR
CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM.**



This system is a dictatorship!

No wonder *We, the people*, are losing out! Unfortunately, the people view themselves as being "on the bottom of the pack" as illustrated above! This is *not* the way the constitutional system was designed or intended to operate!

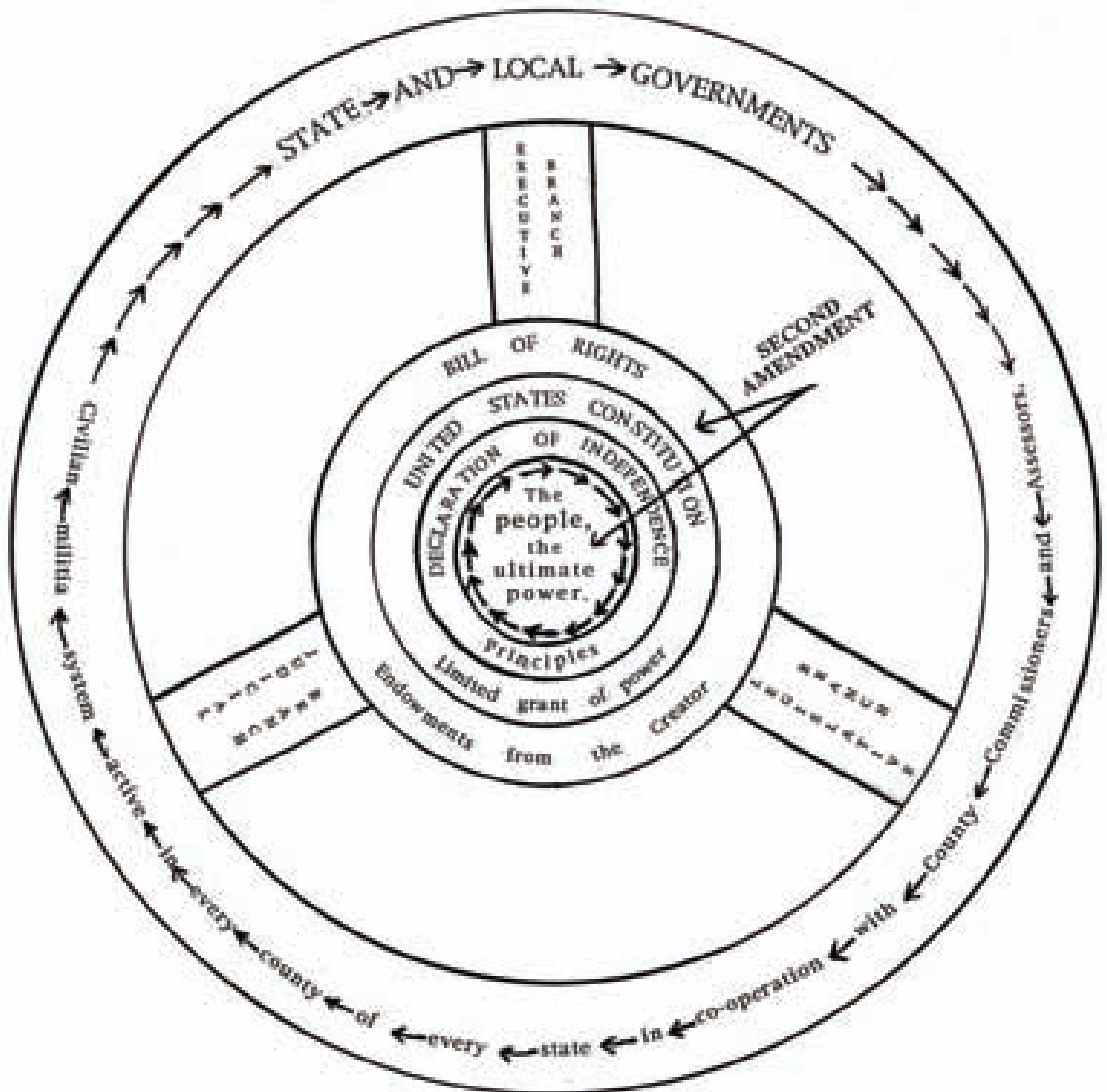
THE PYRAMID IS THE WRONG CONCEPT IN WHICH TO VIEW THE POWER STRUCTURE AND AUTHORITY OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.

Please refer to the attached circular Diagram, entitled "The Constitutional System - How it was designed to operate." This diagram instructs in the proper operation of the power system. Just powers, allocated to state and federal government public officials, are limited powers only, and are derived from the consent of the governed. The president is not the head of the system! The president himself has limited powers! For too long all public officials have been violating the system. The people have been endowed with unalienable, inherent, natural rights, bestowed upon them by their Creator. It is high time the people realized that it is they who sit in the real seat of power and begin to assert themselves against unlawful legislation being passed as "law".

A PROPER VIEW OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM

How it was designed to operate.

Armed, ready and able, to preserve liberty, the purpose for which it was formed.



A SELF-GOVERNING SYSTEM OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE

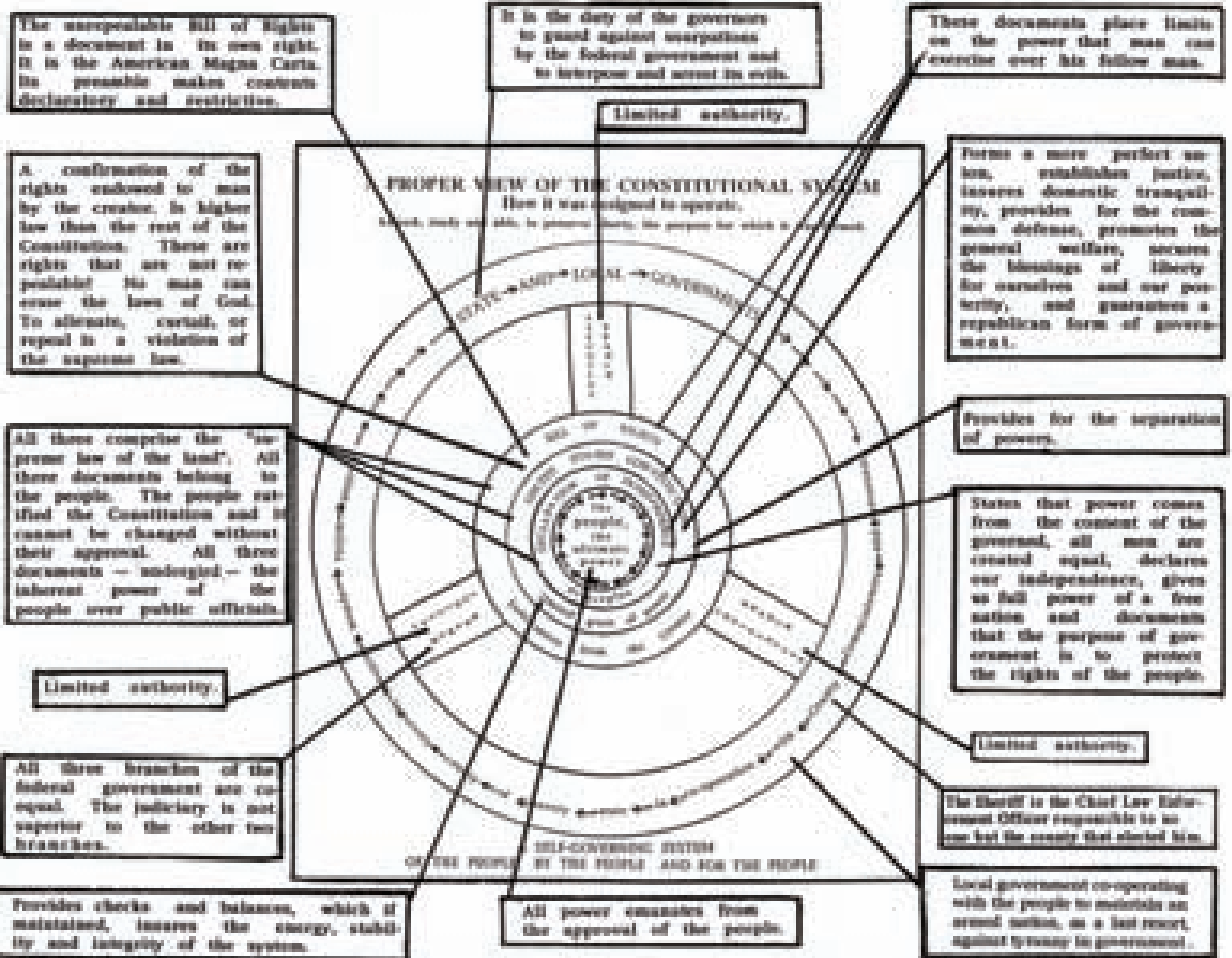
The government of the United States, then, is emphatically and truly a government of the people. In form and in substance it originates from them. Its powers are granted by them, and are to be exercised directly on them and for their benefit.

John Marshall, *Case of McCulloch vs. Maryland*, 1819. (Wheaton, iv, 314.)

The adversaries of the Constitution seem to have lost sight of the people altogether in their reasonings... These gentlemen must be reminded of their error. They must be told that the ultimate authority, wherever the derivative may be found, resides in the people alone.... The Federalist Papers No. 46: MADISON

Federal officials are not the supreme power.*

As can be seen, the purpose of the federal government is to act as a "go-between" for the benefit of the people of the states, exercising only the limited delegation of power allowed to them by the people for the purpose of conducting special enumerated duties, one of which is the protection of the national security through the maintenance of a common defense. Although it is true that the federal Constitution is the "supreme law", federal officials who get their work assignments as an outgrowth from it, are not "supreme" officials. The system was not set up to be a dictatorship. The people have never relinquished their sovereignty!



It's up to the people to keep the system going!

* On the ninth day of the Constitutional Convention in 1787, under Resolution No. 15, James Madison was successful in achieving a change in the wording from "We, the states" to "We, the people", thus the responsibility for the endurance of the system fell directly upon the shoulders of the people. In his Farewell Address George Washington left us with this warning: "One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown."

The real seat of power is with the people themselves and with the state houses which the people are expected to control. The people-at-large are responsible for their own liberty and independence.



Did you notice on the diagram on the previous page, that the people are represented at the core of the system -- all the way down to, and including, the local level?

Only by keeping the right to keep and bear arms, and by use of the proper militia system -- established from day "one" -- will the people maintain their rightful authority over the state and federal governments!



The New World Order has gained a frightening foothold! Don't say you weren't warned!!

A Chronological History: THE NEW WORLD ORDER

by D.L. Cuddy, Ph.D.

In the mainline media, those who adhere to the position that there is some kind of "conspiracy" pushing us towards a world government are virulently ridiculed. The standard attack maintains that the so-called "New World Order" is the product of turn-of-the-century, right-wing, bigoted, anti-semitic racists acting in the tradition of the long-debunked Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, now promulgated by some Militias and other right-wing hate groups.

The historical record does not support that position to any large degree but it has become the mantra of the socialist left and their cronies, the media.

The term "New World Order" has been used thousands of times in this century by proponents in high places of federalized world government. Some of those involved in this collaboration to achieve world order have been Jewish. The preponderance are not, so it most definitely is not a Jewish agenda.

For years, leaders in education, industry, the media, banking, etc., have promoted those with the same Weltanschauung (world view) as theirs. Of course, someone might say that just because individuals promote their friends doesn't constitute a conspiracy. That's true in the usual sense. However, it does represent an "open conspiracy," as described by noted Fabian Socialist H.G. Wells in *The Open Conspiracy: Blue Prints for a World Revolution* (1928).

In 1913, prior to the passage of the Federal Reserve Act President Wilson's *The New Freedom* was published, in which he revealed:

"Since I entered politics, I have chiefly had men's views confided to me privately. Some of the biggest men in the U. S., in the field of commerce and manufacturing, are afraid of somebody, are afraid of something. They know that there is a power somewhere so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so complete, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak in condemnation of it."

On November 21, 1913, President Franklin Roosevelt wrote a letter to Col. Edward Mandell House, President Woodrow Wilson's close advisor.

"The real truth of the matter is, as you and I know, that a financial element in the larger centers has owned the Government every since the days of Andrew Jackson..."

That there is such a thing as a cabal of power brokers who control government behind the scenes has been detailed several times in this century by credible sources. Professor

Carroll Quigley was Bill Clinton's mentor at Georgetown University. President Clinton has publicly paid homage to the influence Professor Quigley had on his life. In Quigley's magnum opus *Tragedy and Hope* (1966), he states:

"There does exist and has existed for a generation, an international network which operates, to some extent, in the way the radical right believes the Communists act. In fact, this network, which we may identify as the Round Table Groups, has no aversion to cooperating with the Communists, or any other groups and frequently does so. I know of the operations of this network because I have studied it for twenty years and was permitted for two years, in the early 1960s, to examine its papers and secret records. I have no aversion to it or to most of its aims and have, for much of my life, been close to it and to many of its instruments. I have objected, both in the past and recently, to a few of its policies...but in general my chief difference of opinion is that it wishes to remain unknown, and I believe its role in history is significant enough to be known."

Even talk show host Rush Limbaugh, an outspoken critic of anyone claiming a path for global government, said on his February 7, 1995 program:

"You see, if you amount to anything in Washington these days, it is because you have been plucked or handpicked from an Ivy League school -- Harvard, Yale, Kennedy School of Government -- you've shown an aptitude to be a good Ivy League type, and so you're plucked to-to-speak, and you are assigned success. You are assigned a certain role in government somewhere, and then your success is monitored and tracked, and you go where the pluckers and the handpickers can get you."

On May 4, 1993, Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) president Leslie Gelb said on The Charlie Rose Show that:

"...you [Charlie Rose] had me on [before] to talk about the New World Order! I talk about it all the time. It's one world now. The Council [CFR] can find, nurture, and begin to put people in the kinds of jobs this country needs. And that's going to be one of the major enterprises of the Council under me."

Previous CFR chairman, John J. McCloy (1953-70), actually said they have been doing this since the 1940s (and before).

The thrust towards global government can be well-documented but at the end of the twentieth century it does not look like a traditional conspiracy in the usual sense of a secret cabal of evil men meeting clandestinely behind closed doors. Rather, it is a "networking" of like-minded individuals in high places to achieve a common goal, as described in Marilyn Ferguson's 1980 insider classic, *The Aquarian Conspiracy*.

Perhaps the best way to relate this would be a brief history of the New World Order, not in our words but in the words of those who have been striving to make it real. ♦



Don't you see that the Homeland Security is structured to operate as a *military government* and it is bound to bring back TYRANNY? The president has consolidated enough power on the federal level that is sufficient enough for a military dictatorship, which happens to be required by the General and Complete Disarmament Law! Didn't Patrick Henry tell you that *the president* was going to lead in the treason and *stomp on your fallen liberty*?

Why did you let it get this far?

What would the nation's founders say now?



WE, THE PEOPLE, ASK OUR BIG QUESTION:

How come we have these Rhodes Scholars, socialists, communists, various globalists, totalitarians 'progressives' and communitarians, holding down the seats on every governmental level wrecking our republic? Who can explain that?

THE ANSWER THE NATION'S FOUNDERS WOULD GIVE:

It is your own fault! We left you with two ideal documents for your protection! We created the Constitution for the proper operation of the government system, and we confirmed your natural rights in the Bill of Rights, to ensure your ability to remain the ultimate authority. You should be looking at it, this way: *What the oath of office does for the Constitution is equal to what firearms do for the Bill of Rights!*

Working together, the oath and firearms were meant to maintain the proper status quo: only limited powers to those holding positions in government.

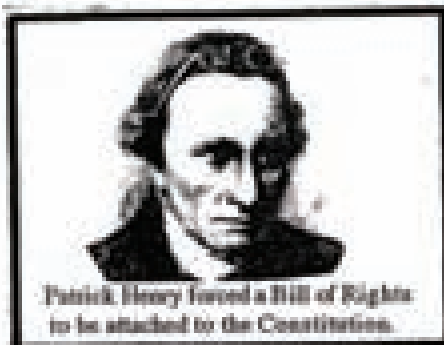
Did you understand the principle and the reason for which the oath was interwoven into the Constitution? Why haven't you enforced adherence to that principle? The oath

was intended to screen out such ineligible persons as you've mentioned, socialists, communists, totalitarians, traitors, and others of that ilk. Our objective was to force them to step down from office immediately upon discovery. Why isn't your Justice Department calling for their resignations instead of allowing such people to be seated? Why haven't those public officials who have taken the oath in all sincerity defended the people against this invasion? What effort have you made to enforce the oath of office? Have you ever put up an outcry?

Throughout history there have always been liars bent upon fooling voters during elections. This is the reason we interlaced the oath into the Constitution! It was a major item woven into the 'check and balance system'. No one should hold office who does not

adhere to the basic rules within the Constitution. The big intent behind the Constitution is to prohibit public officials from diminishing the authority of the people. The oath was set to screen out those who would enter office under false colors. No one was given a blank check to do what he pleased once in office! If it isn't working, it is your fault! Have you ever held to a demand, or have you just sat back and grumbled while these destroyers altered the system, infringed your arms, and drained your authority?

The worst crimes going on now in the USA are those being committed every day by public officials who, as they were delegated a little authority, thought that the people had surrendered their own authority! This is not so! It was our intent that armed citizens would exercise their power to enforce the oath.



WHAT YOU COULD LEARN FROM A VOICE OF THE PAST

every house-holder kept weapons of defense in his home. It deterred the intentions of would be intruders.

Firearms are tools -- just tools! They were meant to be used for good purposes; however, they can also be used for bad purposes. Unfortunately, there is a small percentage of the people who are not law-abiding, and they will use guns for evil purposes. Criminals are people who use good tools for unlawful behavior. Society needs to be able to protect itself from them, too! Nevertheless, criminals are not a proper reason to disarm the whole population which is what the federal government is doing under the guise of preventing crime.



You must maintain ownership of guns in American society for the great good that they provide!

The police cannot protect the public-at-large. Even the courts admit that the police are not liable for protecting individuals from intruding burglars and robbers. The general function of the police is to stop crime after it has been committed. The people themselves must be equipped to defend themselves against such criminal activity when it occurs.

If the people became sold on the idea of giving up their guns 'in order to stop crime', they will be denying themselves the good use of guns. Guns are necessary tools for them to defend them-

selves against grave danger. To allow themselves to be propagandized into surrendering the right to use guns, despite the many good purposes guns serve, it would be like 'throwing out the baby with the bath water'.

The fact is that the federal government wants the nation of law-abiding citizens to become disarmed. They have a sinister reason for this. That reason is the general and complete disarmament law known as Public Law 87-297. That same goal is again evidenced in a 1989 law signed by George H. Bush that is known as Public Law 101-216. If the people go along with the federal government's maneuver to disarm them, and allow the entire United States armed forces to be transferred over to a foreign power on a permanent basis, which is what is being called for in those two laws, they will soon lose control of their government and control of their personal lives.

If your house were on fire, and you had the deed to your house, and a pack of greenbacks locked in a drawer, but you also had two little kids asleep in their beds, plus one in a crib as the fire raged, what would you do first? Naturally, you would grab up the three children and rush them out of the blistering smoke-filled house before it was too late! Opening up the drawer would waste time and the children could die! In other words, even among your most precious possessions, you must establish priorities! Certain things must come first! So it is with your Constitution and your Bill of Rights! They can only be protected by guns! More simply said:

You can't have one without the other two!

Second Amendment Committee
PO Box 1776 Hayward, Ca 94222

You live in a self-governing nation and are supposed to be able to defend your liberty! Your most precious personal liberty is found in the *Bill of Rights* and your collective liberty is in the original Constitution. You can protect these two documents only if you maintain a nation where the people are allowed to use guns! There are many good uses for guns and many good reasons for maintaining an armed nation.

The *Bill of Rights* has unrelenting power to protect your guns because its provisions can not be repealed. Its Second Article confirms your right to keep and bear arms, and is known commonly as the Second Amendment. This amendment also is the only amendment that has energy capable of protecting the other nine amendments.

There is a reciprocating alliance between guns and the Bill of Rights. Only guns, which are time-proven tools, have the capability of protecting your Bill of Rights. Without guns, there is no Bill of Rights. Without the Bill of Rights there will be no guns! Both must be equally protected. When either is gone, so is the other; then all freedoms are dead!

Freedom can be taken away from without or from within. A nation must be prepared at all times to defend itself against the threat of invasion from foreign enemies without or by corruption within. No matter what the size, wars usually end up in ground-to-ground encounters, or house-to-house fighting. In former years



The Constitution would have died in 1788 if it had not been for acceptance of the logic presented by Patrick Henry which forced the drafting of the Bill of Rights, a contractual agreement that perpetuated his views on the right to arms.



**SOME OF THE CRITICAL REMARKS MADE BY
PATRICK HENRY**

**WHILE HE WAS OPPOSING THE CONSTITUTION
WHEN IT WAS
UNGUARDED BY A BILL OF RIGHTS.**

This Constitution will trample on your fallen liberty. It squints toward monarchy. It will convert us to one solid empire.

This Constitution substitutes a consolidated in lieu of a confederated government, and this threatens the total annihilation of the state sovereignties. It will lead to a consolidation of the states into one consolidated government instead of a confederation of the states.

When government removes your armaments, you will have NO power but government will have ALL power! What will you do when evil men take office?

You are writing this Constitution as if only good men will take office.

When evil men take office, the whole gang will be in collusion. They will keep the people in utter ignorance and steal their liberty by ambuscade.*

A standing army we shall have, also to execute the execrable commands of tyranny.

Your guns are gone! What resistance could be made?

Will you assemble and just *tell them*? Even if you could assemble, how will you enforce rightful punishment when due? Your guns are gone!

My great objection to this government is that it does not leave us the means of defending our rights, or waging war against tyrants. Have we the means of resisting disciplined armies, when our only defense, the militia, is put in the hand of the congress?....

Oh, sir, we should have fine times, indeed, if to punish tyrants, it were only necessary to assemble the people.

Let Mr. Madison tell me when did liberty ever exist when the sword and the purse were given up from the people? Unless a miracle shall interpose, no nation ever did, nor ever can, retain its liberty after the loss of the sword and the purse.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty! Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force, and whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined!

They are being allowed too much money. They are being given too much power.

The power of the federal courts would swell the patronage of the president.

The president will lead in the treason. Your militia will leave you and fight against you.

The clause before you gives a power of direct taxation unbounded and unlimited.

Your laws on impeachment are a sham and a mockery due to mutual implication of government officials.

The cession of the whole treaty-making power to the president and the senate is one of the most fearful features in this Constitution, as they can enter into the most ruinous of foreign engagements.

The pay of the members is to be fixed by themselves without limit or restraint.

You are not to inquire how your trade may be increased, nor how you are to become a great and powerful people, but how your liberties can be secured! For liberty ought to be the direct end of government.

Will the abandonment of your most sacred rights tend to the security of your liberty? Liberty, the greatest of all earthly blessings -- give us that precious jewel and you may take everything else.

The adoption of this instrument has been maintained upon the ground that it would increase our military strength. You are negligently suffering our liberty to be wrested from us.

Even if you could assemble, how will you enforce rightful punishment when due? Oh, Sir, we should have fine times, indeed, if to punish tyrants, it were only necessary to assemble the people. A standing army we shall have, also to execute the execrable commands of tyranny.

The policy or impolicy of any provision does not depend upon itself alone, but on other provisions

The policy or impolicy of any provision does not depend upon itself alone, but on other provisions with which it stands connected.

I am not well versed in History, but I will submit to your recollection whether liberty has been destroyed most often by the licentiousness of the people, or by the tyranny of the rulers. I imagine, sir, that you will find the balance on the side of tyranny. Happy will you be, if you miss the fate of those nations, who omitting to resist their oppressors, or negligently suffering their liberty to be wrested from them, have groaned under intolerable despotism!

Let not gentlemen be told that 'it is not safe to reject this government'. Wherefore is it not safe? To encourage us to adopt it, they tell us, that there is a plain easy way of getting amendments. When I come to contemplate this part, I suppose that I am mad, or that my countrymen are so. The way to amendments is, in my conception -- shut!

Hence it appears that 3/4th of the states must ultimately agree to any amendments that may be necessary. Let us consider the consequence of this. Let us suppose (for the case is supposable, possible and probable) that you happen to deal these powers to unworthy hands; will they relinquish powers already in their possession, or agree to amendments? 2/3rds of the Congress, or of the state legislatures are necessary even to propose amendments. If one-third of these be unworthy men, they may prevent the application for amendments; but a destructive and mischievous feature is, that 3/4ths of the state legislatures, or of the state conventions, must concur in the amendments when proposed. In such numerous bodies, there must necessarily be some designing bad men!"

The least you can do is guard this Constitution with a Bill of Rights!

Patrick Henry

The brunt of the battle fell on Henry alone. Madison and others were accusing him of disunion. Henry told them that the dissolution of the Union was abhorrent to his mind. He considered himself a sentinel over the rights of the people, their liberties and happiness. He declared that even if twelve states had adopted the 1787 Constitution as it was without a Bill of Rights, he would still reject it.

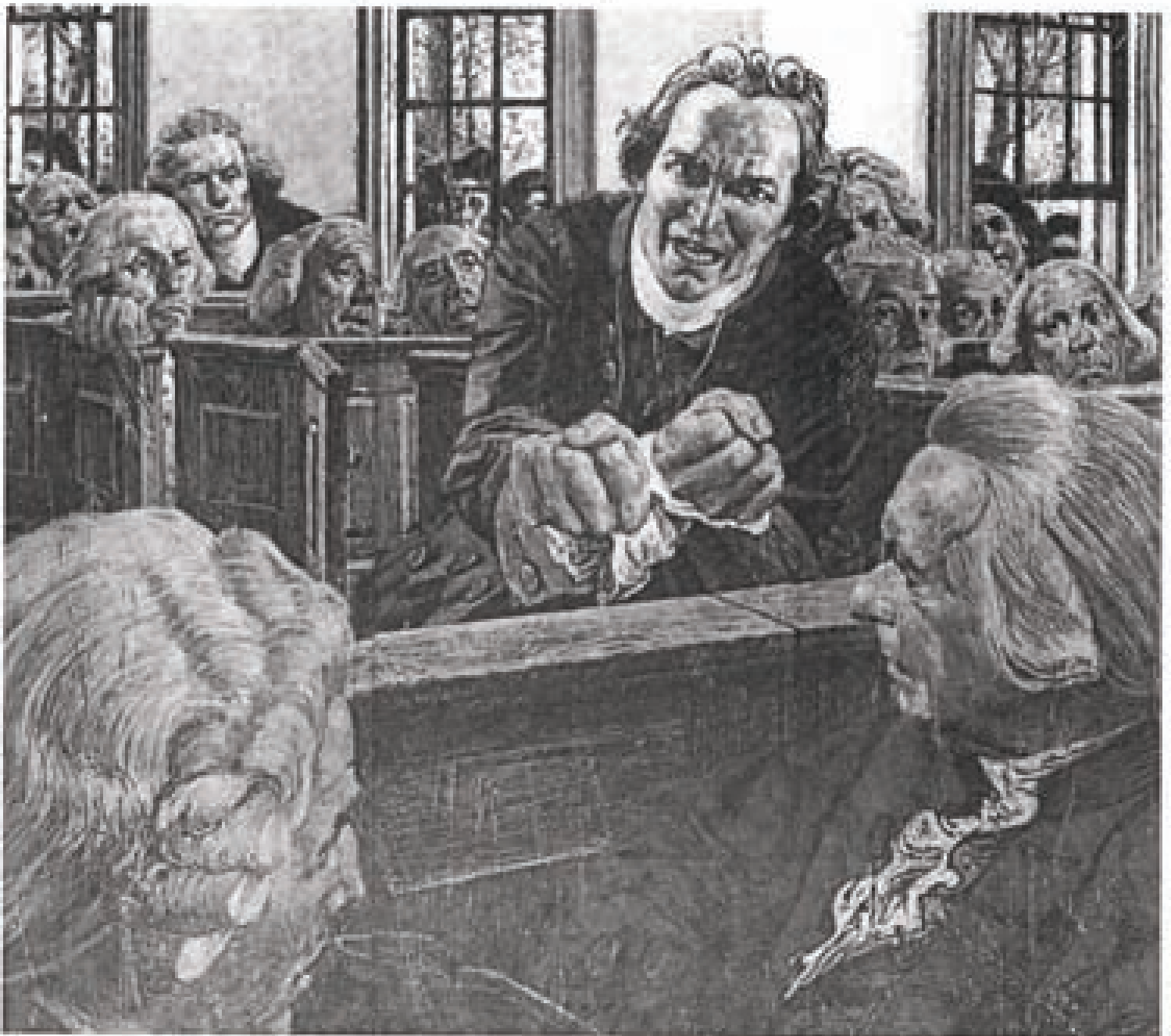
*ambuscade means attacked from a concealed point.

PATRICK HENRY

THE SPEECH IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY

Patrick Henry addresses the Virginia Convention of 1775. His "torrents of sublime eloquence", as Jefferson once described the patriot's words, won him recognition as the spiritual leader of the Revolution. Future Presidents Washington and Jefferson are depicted in the background.



PATRICK

Mr. President, no man thinks more highly than I do of the patriotism, as well as abilities, of the very worthy gentlemen who have just addressed the house. But different men often see the same subject in different lights; and, therefore, I hope it will not be thought disrespectful to those gentlemen, if entertaining, as I do, opinions of a character very opposite to theirs, I shall speak forth my sentiments freely, and without reserve. This is no time for ceremony. The question before the house is one of awful moment to this country. For my own part, I consider it as nothing less than a question of freedom or slavery. And in proportion to the magnitude of the subject, ought to be the freedom of debate. It is only in this way that we can hope to arrive at truth and fulfill the great responsibility which we hold to God and our country. Should I keep back my opinions at such a time, through fear of giving offense, I should consider myself guilty of treason toward my country, and of an act of disloyalty toward the majesty of Heaven, which I revere above all earthly kings.

Mr. President, it is natural for a man to indulge in the illusions of hope. We are apt to shut our eyes against a painful truth -- and listen to the song of that siren till she transforms us into beasts. Is this the part of wise men, engaged in a great and arduous struggle for liberty? Are we disposed to be of the number of those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not, the things which so nearly concern their temporal salvation. For my part, whatever anguish of spirit it might cost, I am willing to know the whole truth; to know the worst and to provide for it.

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided; and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging the future but by the past. And judging by the past, I wish to know what there has been in the conduct of the British ministry for the last ten years to justify those hopes with which gentlemen have been pleased to solace themselves and the house? Is it that insidious smile with which our petition has been lately received? Trust it not, sir; it will prove a snare to your feet.

Suffer not yourselves to be betrayed with a kiss. Ask yourselves how this gracious reception of our petition comports with those warlike preparations which cover our waters and darken our land. Are fleets and armies necessary to a work of love and reconciliation? Have we shown ourselves so unwilling to be reconciled that force must be called in to win back our love? Let us not deceive ourselves, sir. These are the implements of war and subjugation -- the last arguments to which kings resort.

I ask gentlemen, sir, what means this martial array, if its purpose be not to force us to submission? Can gentlemen assign any other possible motive for it? Has Great Britain any enemy in this quarter of the world to call for all this accumulation of navies and armies? No, sir, she has none. They are meant for us: they can be meant for no other. They are sent over to bind and rivet upon us those chains which the British ministry have been so long forging. And what have we to oppose to them? Shall we try argument? Sir, we have been trying that for the last ten years. Have we anything new to offer upon the subject? Nothing. We have held the

HENRY

subject up in every light of which it is capable; but it has been all in vain. Shall we resort to entreaty and humble supplication? What terms shall we find which have not been already exhausted? Let us not, I beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves longer. Sir, we have done everything that could be done to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have petitioned -- we have remonstrated -- we have supplicated -- we have prostrated ourselves before the throne, and have implored its interposition to arrest the tyrannical hands of the ministry and Parliament. Our petitions have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been disregarded; and we have been spurned, with contempt, from the foot of the throne.

In vain, after these things, may we indulge the fond hope of peace and reconciliation. There is no longer any room for hope. If we wish to be free -- if we mean to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending -- if we mean not basely to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained -- we must fight! I repeat it, sir, we must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left us!

They tell us, sir, that we are weak -- unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard shall be stationed in every house? Shall we gather strength by

irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot? Sir, we are not weak, if we make a proper use of those means which the God of nature hath placed in our power. Three millions of people, armed in the holy cause of liberty, and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us. Besides, sir, we shall not fight our battles alone. There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations, and who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us.

The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, sir, we have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now too late to retire from the contest. There is no retreat, but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged, their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston! The war is inevitable -- and let it come! I repeat it, sir, let it come!!

It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, peace, peace -- but there is no peace. The war is actually begun. The next gale that sweeps from the North will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

MARCH 23, 1775
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH



St. John's Church
Erected 1741



Don't forget about me, folks.

**There was a time when
folks like you fought for me.**

Back then I was called

the Spirit of '76.



Well, folks, the tour is over! I've presented enough documented evidence now for you to see that what I've been warning you about is really true! The situation is even worse than what I've told you, but if you have not been convinced by now, there is no use going on any further!

You're really in a bad spot! You deserve to be told where you're at! This is what I've tried to do for you. You've been on the losing end for too long! You've been trusting those who have done you in!

It's dangerous to waste any more time doubting! You still have a choice – but not for long!! Hope is fast sliding in the past! In any case, "thanks" for the courtesy of your time and attention. I hope I have at least peaked your interest in time to do some good – and now back to Bernadine, as I turn you over to her for the conclusion of this interview.

So long, folks,

Sam



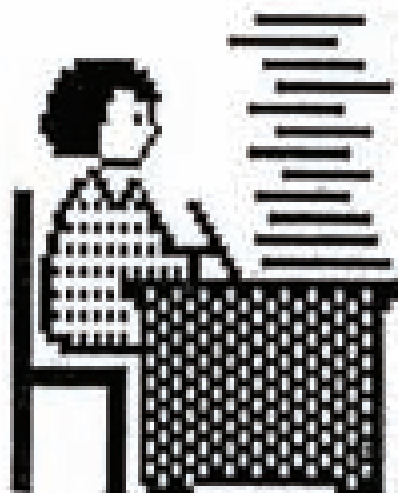
Thank you, Uncle Sam!
The tour was great! I'll
take over from here ---

**---but as you leave, I want
to repeat that old saying:**

**“It’s Adios, but not goodbye!” We are going
to find a way to put you back on the job,
Sam!**

**I can see that we’re just going to have to
pull ourselves up -- by our own boot
straps! -- and that has to start at the
local level! I have some thoughts of my
own, Sam. I wrote them down in the
article that follows. I can see that it
comes down to just one choice:**

It’s sink or Swim!



Uncle Sam said he could have told you a lot more on what he has to put up with these days while the country is undergoing what George W. Bush calls "the transformation" into a "global economy"!

Sam told me recently: "All that outsourcing is wrecking me economically, and all those trading like NAFTA, GATT, CAFTA etc. are erasing my borders! I keep wondering if this is still the land of the free and the home of the brave!" Then he added: "Anyone can see that we've ALL been betrayed!"

Well, Sam is right! We've been betrayed! There is more you should know! Time is short. 'Bone up' in a hurry! There are many people who live in fear of the moment when a knock comes at their door by those who are assigned to search every home, seize every gun and render us helpless! The searchers may also seek any evidence critical of the 'new world order' which they may use against you! You could be classified as a terrorist for wanting to retain personal arms for protection, or sustain your other rightful heritages. You may be in serious trouble [if you object] to the imposition of a permanent military government, or the mandatory installation of a microchip in your hand. Worse still, you may find yourself hopelessly yearning to return to the true liberty you once had and lost! This dreadful situation will undoubtedly occur if the present transformation agenda fulfills its missions.

You may soon find yourself asking: "How did this mess get this far?" "How did they get the power to take us over?" "Where was there any 'consent of the governed' to allow this seizure to occur?" "Why didn't some one stop it from happening?" "Can we stop it?" "Do we have a chance?" You have already been shown enough evidence by Uncle Sam to prove that ever since the United Nations organization took us over, we have been regionalized, internationalized, globalized and mesmerized!

The answers are not simple! It will be necessary to relate various incidents and give the names of people involved, to show how the governing system has been gradually altered, and why the harmony between the people and their local officials has resulted in such conflict. I'll try to make the subject as simple and clear as possible.

Almost every week something new comes along that we didn't know they were pulling off. The United Nation's greatest "adversary" has become our very own UNCLE SAM! The United Nations wants to destroy our real Uncle Sam! It is high time to assess what options are still open for Constitutional people to pursue!

I told Uncle Sam I would do all I possibly could to support him, so I worked up this article that I decided to name "Sink Or Swim". I have included with it a peaceful solution you may try called the Circle of Hope. It is based on something that did work once before. It's explained in my article. I've tried to warn you of things I tried in the past that didn't work, but who knows, you may have better luck trying those same ideas by yourself!

There is one last thing I need to warn you about! You must do your best to keep what you do in a peaceful manner – we need a peaceful solution! If fighting would start, keep in mind that the globalists have already trained so many armies from the communist countries, right here, on our own soil, and the globalists would call upon them to put you down. It won't be fun with foreign mercenaries backing up the Homeland Security Agency. So keep your cool! I think you will like my article, so go on and read it now. It's called: Sink or Swim!

TO SINK OR SWIM



Many books have been written to expose the sedition that has overtaken the government of the United States of America. Actually, there is an overabundance of books and articles by great patriotic American writers that report on the sedition. They openly identify the adherents of global government, and the devious techniques and activities to which such conspirators have willingly attached themselves in an ill-conceived effort to install a "new world order". In their lust the conspirators¹ are knowingly overturning the rightful Constitutional government of the United States of America! The last days of the American Republic are upon us. Too many people continue to stand aside like deaf and dumb mutes, while the transformation progresses. It is up to us who care to find ways to generate enough interest to stop those who are overthrowing our Republic: we must now sink or swim!

This binder is dedicated to protecting the benefits, rights, and glories that resulted from the sacrifices made by those who fought and died in the War for Independence. May we never forget their sacrifices! It is the duty of the watchmen of today to alert their fellow citizens to the great disaster that is occurring in front of them: clear and unmistakable sedition! If enough people can be alerted and made responsive, hopefully three of the world's greatest documents: "The Declaration of Independence," "The Constitution of the United States" and the "Bill of Rights" will be respected and retained.

Some people will argue that nothing is really wrong! They are not aware that there are two conflicting systems of government operating in this country today. One is what is left of the traditional Constitutional system, and the other is the 'new world order' global government system. There are 'doubters' found in all occupations who *should* benefit most by this compilation. But will they? There are many people working in our government system that do not understand the harm they are doing to the nation. They are completely oblivious as to how *their efforts could possibly destroy the stability of the United States!* Their inability to detect the harm they do is one thing, but the contribution of their combined energies to erect and sustain the framework of a Hitlerian totalitarian regime, is almost unforfeitable!

City, county, and state planning departments, the law enforcement system, the school teachers and professors, the religious community, the medical profession, the building trades, the legal profession, and the business owners, *all are failing to denounce the transformation that is going on,* and because of that, are contributors to the overthrowing of their own rightful American government. Some people have become so callous to the alterations being made (a reversal of the Constitutional concepts, principles, and laws that originally formed this country), *soothed* by the gentle persuasive techniques that accompany acceptance of federal funding for social, economic, or administrative 'planning', that nothing but the equivalent of what happened one day in the Colorado state legislature will awaken them. Further on, I will explain what happened in 1943

¹ Britain's Lord Macaulay's prediction in 1837: "Your Republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the 20th Century as the Roman Empire was in the 5th, with the difference that the Huns and Vandals that ravaged the Roman Empire will have come from without and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country by your own institutions."

when the outgoing Colorado governor 'blew the whistle' and alerted the nation to the seditious activity going on in the president's office in Washington, D.C.

Today the sedition is even worse than it was in 1943! Socialist planning techniques directly or indirectly govern city, county, and state governments, schools, churches, police departments, hospitals, universities, media, and building trades in general whenever they receive federal financing in one way or other.

Do the lower practitioners in city, county and state planning offices that *practice* these socialist planning techniques know from where these planning techniques originated? In 1945 the United States rummaged over what was left of Adolph Hitler's Third Reich. The result was that this country received a "tremendous augmentation, not only when the United States picked up Hitler's scientists, but also when the U.S. 'planners' retrieved the inductive type of reasoning and logic, which Hitler used to operate that totalitarian government! His management systems were taken up and installed as a part of our own government management systems!"

"These elementary concepts were *first* taken over 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.' The 499 Systems is a systematic process (a methodology) of solving sequential problems."

"The result of this amalgamation is that 99% of the *lower practitioners* of these engineering techniques and methodologies in city and state planning departments (with their short and long range 'plannings') are completely unaware and totally oblivious to the fact of where from these concepts were developed or why these concepts were developed. Many of our government 'planners' – local and state – were then set to deploy, and are still deploying techniques about which they realize little or nothing! They are ignorant of the *whole picture.* They complete only their *own little piece,* which federal officials have forced upon them!"

The objective of the whole thing is the formation of a Hitlerian global system, and the gradual disappearance of protective Constitutional concepts of government, replacing them entirely with a militarized form of government. *In other words, people must face the fact that it is upper level federal officials that are overthrowing the government of the United States.* The actualization of this can be proven by the way our nation is being operated, the policies, the treaties, and the sort of laws that are being passed. Then there is the obvious, the installation of the 'Homeland Security Agency', which is being accepted *without* the volume of resistance, understanding, or great protest it should have received from the onset!

"The totality of 499 Systems has been split up into a gillion different little portions, and all the various committees and divisions of government, all over the country in various governmental endeavors, are practicing different little portions of it. They get the parameters and details of the tasks they have been asked to perform, but they are not given, nor do they understand, the total integrated picture!"

It is possible for people (who are lead people working and structuring under the 499 Systems) not to understand how their part fits into the overall picture. They do not realize *how* they are assisting in "the overthrow of their own government!" The big trouble (whenever you try to tell them about this) is that these people will not only resist your explanations and defend their associates, but they will even defend the 1% that does have full and complete knowledge and control of the sedition, those who are key participants in the betrayal that is destroying this nation. Nevertheless, the revamping and *transformation* goes on so that we are in accord with military concepts on an

international regional basis. This they must do, because the orders come to them from an upper level of government.

The same situation is prevalent when you try to awaken members of our civilian law enforcement. Our local police officers are not aware of how they are being used to violate our laws; nor do they realize the part they play in overthrowing the American (rightful form) of government. They do not realize that it is a dangerous circumstance for the regular law enforcement system to be removed as a prerogative of the state, and to be seized for use by the [federal] government. Yet, this has been allowed to happen, and your local police have now been federalized and merged with the military under one agency head! That change alone (from state authority to federal authority) converts a republic into a dictatorship type of government! What has happened to the intelligence of our police officers? Did we have to change our form of government to guard against terrorism? Something is very wrong with this!

For over 200 years there always was a sharp line separating the civilian law enforcement from the military. Today, that line no longer exists! Now every police officer all over the nation is "on-line" taking orders from the illegal 'Homeland Security Agency'! Merging the civilian law enforcement with the military under one agency head has always been a real no! no! – something that is never done in a republic, if it is to remain a republic! Operation under a global dictatorship is now in place! Someone has to answer for this!

Some years ago (1967 to 1975 thereabouts) when the federally funded Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (L.E.A.A.) was first working out the process to merge the military and the civilian law enforcement systems together under one agency head, MIL-Standards were brought in to restructure the command and control functions of the police departments. Richard M. Nixon was president and Ronald Reagan was the nation's 'pilot' governor. That was the time when the groundwork was first laid for institution of the 'Homeland Security Agency'. The point is, H.S.A. didn't just happen over night! It was planned a long time ago to meet requirements of the law for General and Complete Disarmament of the United States (Public Law 87-297 signed by John F. Kennedy in 1961).²

When Philip Worts, a California detective, tries to explain to police officers that they are being taught Soviet tactics on a gradual basis, they do not comprehend it, nor understand how their part fits into the overall effort to replace the Constitution with a militarized new world order!

You and I are caught in the middle, while the big patriotic pretense from the federal level continues on, day after day after day by our presidents, and other state and federal public officials! They make a deliberate effort to get the public to think that they are "following the Constitution!" They pretend to idolize it! Nothing could be further from the truth! The real truth is that these Fabian socialists have from long ago despised the 1789 Constitution and our Bill of Rights because it limits the power that man can exercise over his fellow man! They have us going in the wrong direction now. Someone has to answer for this!

Wouldn't you think that when we are told by our presidents that we are under a "new world order" and are undergoing "transformation" into a global society, wouldn't you think it's time to "catch on" to the consequence of these acts? Most people can feel the impact of the expense involved in building a new world order as our currency becomes more and more inflated. Wouldn't you think they would catch on to who is behind it?

² In Stage III of the Disarmament process, the armed forces of the United States will be transferred to the United Nations on a permanent basis. An armed force is required to preserve internal order as the Disarmament process proceeds. State Dept. Pub. 7277. Pg. 3

Outsourcing our jobs and undermining our economy; unresolved illegal immigration; the disregard for so long of our state and national borders under NAFTA and the 'Security and Prosperity Partnership' plan (S.P.P.);² the General & Complete Disarmament Program which calls for the transfer of our armed forces on a permanent basis to the United Nations and disarms every U.S. citizen; 'no knock' searches; the upcoming 'no private ownership of land' policy; the U.S. Supreme Court approval of taking land from one private owner to give to another private owner; the dumbing down of the kids in school and indoctrinating them in globalism; the Patriot Act; imperialistic wars; licentiousness disguised as liberty; etc.; etc. – all these are reversals of true American government!

The question before us is: "How are we going to get out of this predicament and restore the Constitution and the Bill of Rights to their proper place?" In order to explain a possibility that offers some promise, I will first have to explain what did work before, in 1943, which we might use as an example and a pattern to guide us now. At least it is worth a try!

In order for you to get the point, we must first look back to the '20's when Franklin D. Roosevelt made many public speeches in favor of world government. At the time, he ran as vice-president with James Cox as president. (This was prior to FDR's becoming a victim of infantile paralysis.) His bold effort was rebuffed by the voters, but by the time the big Depression struck the nation, FDR had adopted a fatherly image, and won the confidence of the American voters. They had to choose between him and Herbert Hoover. FDR then gained the seat in the oval office for himself!

FDR could deliver a speech quite well. People did not realize it then, because he was listed as a Democrat, but FDR was a socialist. Under the shrewd guidance of Charles E. Merriam, his crafty socialist advisor,³ FDR began implementation of the Fabian socialist goals using tactics to deceive, confuse, and befuddle the American people. Merriam taught FDR how to use the coattails of the Constitution as a way to bring in the socialist agenda. Mind-bending became a skill and an on-going art. Double meanings for words, called "dual-speak" took hold. Merriam advised FDR that revolution was the old way and the new way was his four-step method: "Education, Persuasion, Participation and Co-operation". He taught FDR to disguise socialism by using the term 'democracy.' These tactics have been used by all the presidents ever since FDR's time period to the present day. Deceptive strategy to advance world socialism (communism) is still being presented by our presidents with a permanence smile, wrapped up in hypocrisy, and dipped in false patriotism.

But, in 1943 a surprising thing happened! When the outgoing Colorado Governor, Ralph Carr, made his Farewell Address to his state legislature, he spoke out boldly in front of them, and publicly

² Security and Prosperity Partnership (S.P.P.) brings Mexico, United States and Canada under a common border, a first-step to eliminating the borders of the 50 states and creating new little countries in its place. The population of the three countries would flow freely across borders.

³ Planning techniques and directives for altering the U.S. government were promoted by Franklin D. Roosevelt and one of his advisors, Charles E. Merriam. Merriam was a socialist who wrote books, one of which was called "On the Agenda of Democracy". In his book on 'democracy' it was explained how to use the same system of people management as that which is used to operate communism. Merriam taught that this 'democracy' system could be brought in by 'using the coattails of the U. S. Constitution'. He said: "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." The 4-word formula he introduced for action was "education, persuasion, participation, and co-operation". (George W. Bush uses Merriam's persuasion to a fault!) Merriam and F.D.R. advocated the abolishment of our states and replacing them with 'regions'. Functions were to be shifted quietly, unostentatiously, gradually, so that there would be no sudden jolt to cause alarm. Even before Pearl Harbor was bombed Maurice Gomberg drew a map in October 1941 showing the elimination of national boundary lines which separate the United States from Canada and Mexico. Treaties such as NAFTA, CAFTA, GATT, etc. are doing the job of erasing our national boundary lines and making them disappear.

told what FDR was doing (regional government, elimination of the states, socialism, etc.) and Governor Carr condemned it. It hit the newspapers. The public got ahold of it, and the outcry became great! – great enough that Congress was forced to shut down FDR's National Resources Planning Board! It was called "unconstitutional". The Congress cut his funding off. They gave him a six-month deadline to get rid of all the paper work in his N.R.P.B. He was cut off at the pocketbook!

Roosevelt tried desperately to stop the action, but wasn't successful and the N.R.P.B. was shut down. When the people learned that FDR was going to eliminate the states, they knew that would kill the Constitution! The outcry was sufficient to stop him and his N.R.P.B.! The people went after their congressmen and the congressmen went after the purse and the purse got closed!

Perhaps by now you have guessed that as I view it, the most peaceful manner to solve our problem today with the new world order, is to try a repeat of what they did in 1943. More on that up ahead.

Were you wondering what happened to FDR's socialist staff? They moved into other areas of public service and continued to make modifications in the operation of the government. Of the 29 paid staff at the time Congress cut off the NRPB funds, all but 7 were transferred to other executive jobs, some at increased pay levels. 5 of the 7 were placed on other 'planning' boards where they were in a position to aid in the new phase of implementing the N.R.P.B. plan. That new phase was the creation of a demand for 'planning' at the state and local levels. Here's what happened to the gang: Albert Lepgusky left but surfaced in the 1960's as an advisor on the Lake Tahoe Regional Area Plan. Victor Jones later became an advisor to the A.C.I.R.,¹ which Eisenhower would institute in 1959. (More on that up ahead.) Beardsley Rum] devised the plan for weekly withholding taxes on businessmen's weekly payrolls. Rexford Guy Tugwell wrote a Constitution for the World, parts of which are already instituted today. Louis Brownlow was the first director of the Public Administration Clearing House and master co-coordinator of the 1313 Rockefeller funded Associations. Brownlow worked with Luther Gulick and predicted that our states would be abolished and replaced with international regions. And, of course, Charles E. Merriam who masterminded the style of the take over, also worked with the Public Administration Clearing House. His son, Robert Merriam later headed the A.C.I.R. (More on that ahead.)

Here's how it all began in 1943: Governor Ralph Carr of Colorado was leaving office and he made his lengthy Farewell Address to the state legislature on the subject he was exposing, hoping they would carry on his effort. In part, he said: "(This plan) to commence the remodeling of the lives of American freemen (is) on a basis so dictatorial, so monarchistic, so bureaucratic, that its very exposition proves its hostility to our American form of government...when we mix the lives and hopes and dreams of human beings with physical resources, and attempt to measure and modify and restrict men and their intangibles, then we should proceed slowly..."

¹ Eisenhower established the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (A.C.I.R.) in 1959. It was a rebirth and revitalization of the old N.R.P.B. and became a go-between for Merriam's Public Administration Clearing House and all levels of government. A.C.I.R. wrote 'model' laws for use all over the nation, passed them to public officials that were their legmen who enacted them under their name on all levels of government, which made possible the consolidation of all power on the federal level. A.C.I.R.'s approach to 'planning' was done in a more sophisticated way than the old N.R.P.B. A.C.I.R. gained undeserved respectability by having mayors, state and federal legislators, governors, private citizens etc. as members of its Commission. It was funded by the Rockefellers, and eventually became attached to the federal government as being "advisory"! It worked in conjunction with Brookings Institute, etc. Brookings Institute attended the summit conferences along with the president and was in a position to dictate what legislation was needed for global development and cooperation, which A.C.I.R. could produce in conjunction with the transformation. Charles Merriam's son became the presiding official for some years. Ronald Reagan replaced Rockefeller on this Rockefeller Commission!

Congressmen in 1943 made their comments about the N.R.P.B. and the direction in which FDR was taking them:

Repr. John Rankin: "If this program, proposed by our so-called National Resources Planning Board, were put into effect, it would wreck this republic, wipe out the Constitution, destroy our form of government, set up a totalitarian regime, eliminate private enterprise, regiment our people, and pile on our backs a burden of expenditures that no nation on earth could bear..."

Repr. Gerald W. Landis: "...It is a sugar-coated proposal, to be directed by bureaucrats in Washington. The social planners propose to build this program on a foundation of debt..."

Repr. Noah M. Mason: "...It is a scheme to give the federal government control of every activity of the nation, with the states pushed back into a position of impotence, if not entirely obliterated...any state that does not cooperate with the program is to be policed from Washington until it sees the light..."

Repr. Clare Hoffman: "That horde of bureaucrats which promulgates the multiplicity of orders, rules, regulations and directives...have presumed to take solely unto themselves the prerogative of interpreting the intentions of the Congress, of reading into its enactments, meanings never even thought of by the Congress..."

Repr. Frederick C. Smith: "To me, it is truly alarming that such a destructive force as this could grow to its present size and power, without the Congress and the country becoming more aware of its dangers than it apparently has....There is not the remotest possibility of reading into that law (The Economic Stabilization Act of 1931 used as the authority for this program) any authority whatsoever for performance of the whole range of functions that are now being carried out... There is nothing in the Act which gives this federal agency any authority to plan a new economic, and social order, as its activities clearly indicate it is undertaking to do..."

Alex Hiss, FDR's companion, along with Leo Paslovsky and Russia's Molotov had been busy drafting the United Nations Charter to sell to this nation as a 'treaty'. This was a great mistake. The U.N. Charter from the onset was a parasitic blueprint for in itself that was going to be imposed over this nation as soon as the war was over. It was signed in 1945! But it never was a real 'treaty'!

Dwight D. Eisenhower took office after Truman, and opened FDR's Pandora's box back up, so the world government planning group once again took hold, returning with the new title of *Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (A.C.I.R.)*. A rebirth of the old N.R.P.B. occurred! Eisenhower signed a law to institute *A.C.I.R.* in 1959. It was a law making factory and a think tank.

This rebirth was our fault because we thought each presidency started anew. We didn't realize back then that international money powers controlled both parties, and it really didn't matter which party got elected. They gave us their choices as candidates for the presidency all along: Tweedledee or Tweedledum! Converting the U.S. to world government via the president's office has never stopped since FDR's presidency! Every president, no matter who ever took office since, has kept that ball quietly rolling! The people did not realize what the A.C.I.R. was doing until Jo Hindman began writing books exposing what that group was doing.

The events that followed is a history of one president after the other, moving the nation into a global government up to an including the presidency of George W. Bush.

Remember, FDR died before he reached his dream goal of signing the United Nations Charter, but the next president, Harry Truman, signed the U.S. away under the U.N. Charter, which was dressed up to act as a "treaty". It really didn't qualify as a "treaty", but with some fast footwork it unlawfully got accepted as a "treaty". In the United States of America the Constitution is the supreme law of the land and no treaty can be valid if it is not in pursuance thereof. How could a

foreign constitution of a non-existent government be considered to be a valid treaty? Even if it had been a 'treaty', (which it was not!) it would have to be "in pursuance of the Constitution" (which it was not!) Its purpose is to supersede our Constitution! From the onset, the drafters of the U.N. Charter knew it was a blueprint for construction of a global system. Somebody pulled the wool over our eyes!

If Roosevelt's 'democracy' is not exposed, you will find that when you need our safeguards the most, they will all be gone! During FDR's administration the socialist dream moved from theory to implementation. Every president (has gone) since the United Nations Charter was signed has played a part in recasting the American government for socialist 'global government' management. But it is not too late! Don't despair! There is still hope as to what people can do to stop all this that is so unfairly being enforced upon them.

We must try to repeat the action that Governor Ralph Carr set into motion. There is no deadline on certain frauds. Charges should be made by the people under the principle of Rebus Sic Stantibus since the general population had no knowledge until it had become evident in recent days that the United Nations Charter was built to overthrow the government of the United States. The general population now has available proof that those who were given positions of trust have betrayed us, and there is evidence to prove such seditious activity exists, so the situation has changed!

That is what Rebus Sic Stantibus means: "...the situation has changed!" It is the premier principle of international law and is held as the highest reason in rank for voiding a treaty. It means that "there was more to the treaty than what met the eye". Our government officials said the United Nations Charter would bring peace and security. The opposite is showing itself to be what is true! There will be no peace! There will be no Security! "An unconstitutional act is not law...as inoperative as though it had never been passed." Norton vs. Shelby County, 118 US 425 p.442.

The blueprint for international global government (U.N. Charter document), that gave birth to the organization called the United Nations, and was put over on the American people as a "treaty" in reality is no "treaty" at all! All funding for this seditious activity must cease. When you cut the federal government off at the pocketbook, you will also stop the U.N.! Nevertheless, enactment of Rebus Sic Stantibus must be done, as it is the process to make official the position of the United States, and to clear the record. The U.N. fraternity should be asked to move out of this nation.

Even before signing the Charter, the federal government was trying to eliminate the states! Now it is by far worse! The servants have declared themselves above their master. Shouldn't it be obvious to all members of the state governments that something has to be done to correct this situation? Despite any P.A.C.H. problems, there should be no worry in asking the state houses to protect the state itself as an existing entity! Any member of the state house that cannot support this view should be suspected to be a federal global government collaborator. Let's get the ball rolling! Until we get out of certain groups, there will be no chance to stop the plan to overthrow our Constitution.

Since there are no withdrawal rights in the U.N. Charter, it is also necessary to enact Repr. Ron Paul's legislation which is attached to the back of this binder: H.R. 1146 - 106th Congress - 1st Session. Such an action would repeal the two Acts that caused the U.S. to become enlisted as a member of the United Nations. We must get out of the U.N. It is good to include the words: rescinded, revoked and repealed. If the federal system does not comply, the repeal action can be done by the states themselves. The federal government received its limited authority from the states, and the states still hold power to censor federal violations of the power they delegated. The Four Resolves will also support the process of getting public officials to obey the law. Leave no stones unturned! I have outlined the following steps in a format attached that is called: The Circle

of Hope! It reads: Use only (a) Reliable documented information, (b) A respectable notable telling the shocking facts, (c) Broad coverage including national news attention, (d) An aroused public protesting super loudly and continually, (e) Newspapers have to report complaints and print about it, (f) Demonstrations are broadcasted and public begins to connect the dots, (g) Awareness reaches sufficient percent of national population and word spreads, (h) State pressure is brought to bear, and federal officials cannot refuse to cut off funding, (i) Outcry becomes sufficient. Demands for sovereignty of the states continue from the public. Federal funding must be stopped, (j) If needed, IRS tax money is put in escrow. All funding of the federal government is stopped until they agree to repeal the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 and 1949. Federal government has no access to funds until people approve of releasing it, (k) If the federal government refuses, to make proper corrections, the states are forced by the people to meet, draft proper legislation themselves, and mandates both United Nations Participation Acts as being repealed, (l) The jig is up! The states hold the power to do this. There is no court review on a bill of repeal, (m) Use the premier principle in international law to void the United States Membership in the United Nations: Rebus Sic Stantibus. The U.N. Charter was never a treaty as pretended, (n) Use the ideas listed in "Four Resolves" to withhold salaries in accord with the stipulation in the Fourteenth Amendment. You have to cut them off at the pocketbook! (Now look at the back to find "The Circle of Hope")

There is no violence in using this method. It is a peaceful way to end the sedition. If the United States stops funding it, the United Nations would collapse anyway! If funds are put in escrow, no law is violated since the taxpayers would have met their obligation by paying taxes. The only thing is that the federal officials would not get use of the funds until they start to obey the Constitution. If you use the legislation that Ron Paul has already written H.R. 1146, 106th Congress, 1st Session, be sure to include all current Annexes, etc. into which the disarmament law has been extended. You will find Annexes referred to in the "Blueprint for the Peace Race" booklet which detail the General and Complete Disarmament Law. Add a clause to deny any future global government related treaties or international agreements.

Representatives of the states also have the power to meet and execute the repeal action. All it takes is for representatives in each state to send representatives to a conference and vote on the issue on behalf of the people of their state. This effort can be made. If Patrick Henry were here today, he would wind it up by asking: "Why stand we here idle?"

Former California State Senator, Richard Mountjoy once used the idea of holding federal money in escrow. He did not acquire enough support from fellow state legislators to get it passed. The idea still holds great potential and should be tried with the general public's support behind it. How can any state legislator in his right mind refuse to save the state that pays his salary?

Use your First Amendment with them as much as possible to protect yourself. Do not waste time, lest the day will come when neither of the two Amendments you need so much, will exist! Remember to keep a peaceful but highly vocal campaign going. You can organize committee headquarters in every state. What the federal government is doing with the money is against the law! The people have no choice but to defend the nation against sedition. If this recourse is successful, never forget that the globalists will come back again and again. Generations in the future must remain on guard at all times, and teach their children how to avoid the trials that you are experiencing today, because sedition never ever ceases! The insurrection and civil disobedience that is going on these days, is not caused by the people, it is caused by the Oval office.

Another threat facing gun owners is federal legislation, H.R. 124 introduced by Rush Holt D-N.J., which if allowed to pass, will precipitate a great catastrophe. Under H.R. 124 every person must report to the federal government every unlicensed and/or unregistered gun he possesses. After H.R. 124 is enacted, anyone found to be in possession of a firearm not declared, will be in violation

of that law, and will be sentenced to serve a mandatory 15-year prison sentence without mitigation.⁴ That is a pretty stiff penalty, and it is unfair to force people to provide such information, as the federal government will be seeking. The purpose of such a bill can only be to force disclosure of any firearm previously unknown to the government. The acquisition of such information makes possible a total cleanout of all guns in the hands of the people!

Sequentially, the long sought objective by the federal government to confiscate from every law-abiding U.S. citizen, every firearm he possesses, down to the very last gun, in house-to-house searches (already planned) may then be conducted – with surety! There is no doubt about it! This legislation is subjective to the federal law Uncle Sam told you about on the tour: Public Law 87-297, the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (also known as the General and Complete Disarmament Law). As Uncle Sam told you, it was written to bring about total disarmament of this nation for a so-called “peaceful world” and completely disarming every U.S. citizen.

Passage of Holt’s legislation will make possible the thorough search and seizure the federal government is seeking to tie into Public Law 87-297. H.R. 124 is being held in the federal Judiciary Committee at this time, and will be assigned a new number when re-activated. This year another bill has been assigned the 124 number, so if you write for a copy of the Holt bill, you must identify the year the Holt bill held that number, which was January 7, 2003; in the 108th Congress - 1st Session.

If H.R. 124 passes, the people will later be expected to surrender the very tools that constitute a natural defense against tyranny! Something is wrong here with that kind of thinking! The irony is this: The idea behind writing such legislation as H.R. 124 is particularly that H.R. 124 is an act of tyranny in itself! It lays the groundwork to take away those very tools with which you are supposed to use to fight against tyranny! That is an illegal and illegitimate act! Therefore, it is an act of tyranny to write such illegitimate legislation. Bottom line: A public official has enacted tyranny with illegitimate legislation, and at the same time, he pretends that his tyrannous act and illegitimate legislation has the force of law behind it to destroy the legitimate means of resisting tyranny. Something is very wrong with Holt’s kind of thinking!

When you lose your guns, you will have lost all authority! Authority is always backed by force. Without force, you will not be able to sustain the rest of the Bill of Rights, which even now are being legislated out of existence! When guns go, it will become even worse! The effort of all those who have been trying to restore the “republic” could become near hopeless! The right to arms, the linchpin, was an absolute right from the onset! Patrick Henry caused the Second Amendment to be written as a confirmation that the right to arms is a God-given right that is absolute; an endowment from the Creator. No one can prohibit a decent law-abiding person from exercising that right. H.R. 124 also violates the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

The original intent for instituting the Constitution and the Bill of Rights was so that the power that man could exercise over his fellow man would be limited! Now our ‘fellow man’ sitting in public offices is writing unjust laws, trying to pass them off as if lawfully begotten – as if they are true law: so that a select few can rule the earth with unlimited power. Constitutional restraints, safeguards, prohibitions and restrictions that were meant to apply to public officials have been tossed aside, just as if disregard of the restraints could cause these safeguards to not exist! But they DO exist! Cicero, a Roman orator, statesman and philosopher, dealt with the issue of true law. He said: “There is a higher law based on the nature of things. This natural law has an authority transcending man-made laws, institutions and customs.” He gave this definition of true law:

⁴ In part it reads: “The court shall not suspend a sentence of imprisonment imposed under this paragraph or impose a probationary sentence under this paragraph.”

"True law is right reason in agreement with nature. It is of universal application, unchanging and everlasting. It summons to duty by its commands and averts from wrongdoing by its prohibitions. It is a sin to try to alter this law, nor is it allowable to attempt to repeal any part of it and it is impossible to abolish it entirely."....."Unjust laws are not true laws; therefore, unjust laws should not be called laws at all. If many pernicious and mischievous enactments are made which have no more right to the name of law than the mutual engagements of robbers, are we bound to call them laws?....For as we cannot call the recipes of ignorant and unskillful empirics, who give poisons instead of medicines, the prescriptions of a physician, so likewise we cannot call that the true law of a people of whatever kind it may be, if it enjoins what is injurious. Let the people receive it as they will."

Regardless of the disrespect shown to the U.S. Constitution by federal public officials, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights are still the supreme law of this land! These two documents belong exclusively to the people. They were ratified by the people! They are the people's own possession! Since the people have never signed off of either document, public officials have no authority to override the principles within either of these documents without the consent of the governed! The people have never given consent for either to be dissolved, prohibited or overthrown! No matter what treaties the presidents sign, they have no authority to give away or destroy things they do not own! There is no consent of the governed for what is happening today! It is up to the people to stop them!

The excuse used by public officials for enacting all the disarmament law and anti-gun legislation was to prevent war. For a nation to be unprepared for war is the most probable way to invite a war, to attract oppressors onto its territory who will victimize the people of that defenseless nation.⁷

The inter-related and interfacing nature of Public Law 87-297 and H.R. 124 cannot be denied! Neither law can be judged to be valid or true law! P.L. 87-297 is the reason why our state legislatures and local police officers co-operate with anti-gun rulings handed down to them for enactment. These should be called non-laws!

Police departments have already created "gun surrender" agencies for the people to submit to, but most police officers have no idea that there are plans in the offing to disarm them also. Only a world international army would be allowed to have firearms. It has been reported that Handgun Control, Inc. has stated:

"We cannot survive into the 21st Century unless we remember the need to expand our ways to new thinking to the total disarmament of America. With much of the public disarmed we can become more like Great Britain, where we can also eliminate the need for much of our police to be armed. This would take a long time; however, a concerted public relations campaign can pressure local law enforcement to give up their arms, when the time comes. Weapons would be still available to special units like SWAT or the military."

After the people are disarmed, to whom will our police officers turn for assistance when they are slated to be disarmed? Certainly not to the government who desires them to be disarmed also! Certainly not to the people whom the police so eagerly had already disarmed, because the people would have no tools to help them! Then, too, they could be transferred off to some other country! These are things that must be taken into consideration now by the police, while time permits. We are forced to defend ourselves against poorly informed politicians, courts, police officers, etc., who are unwittingly supporting non-laws in violation of the written true law of the Second Amendment,

⁷ Karl Von Clausewitz, a German strategist, said: "The aggressor is always peace loving, for he wants to enter the territory of his victim unopposed. War exists for the benefit of the defender; it comes about only if the defender wishes to fight for his vital interests rather than surrender them."

Some state and local public officials exhibit a sense of superiority and self-righteousness over the people as they interfere with a person's right to arms, even though they may not really realize the basis of why or what they are asked to do. The word is sent to them from the federal level (from what they consider to be the political ladder) as to what they are expected to do. Local police officers are conditioned to think that they themselves are following the law when orders are given to them to go counter to the provisions of the Second Amendment. They, in turn, expect the people to think that they are enforcing valid law when their only source is really a bluff – a non-law. The point is that the police officers at the bottom of the 'chain of command' do not realize that they are being put in a position of actually operating against the law.

Police officers are not necessarily Constitutional scholars! God bless them! Most are dedicated people and duty bound to see that the law is obeyed, but unfortunately, they are merely told what the law is, and told what to do. Simply put, they do what they are told to do! They follow orders that are given to them, including the Chief of Police himself, because their orders come down supposedly from 'on high', and they are greatly concerned with what they are expected to do. They do not question the constitutionality of what they are told to do, because the persuasion that accompanies the instruction to which they are to conform, has been so authoritatively engineered, that law enforcement's involvement and participation appears plausible, and is thus accepted by them!

Yet, one wonders why in the case of the anti-gun (so-called) 'laws', police officers haven't sensed that there really is a difference between an honest, decent, law-abiding citizen and a criminal! Afraid to offend those 'higher up on the ladder,' or be accused of 'rocking the boat', police officers treat honest decent law-abiding gun owners the same as if they were criminals and lawbreakers: because it is 'the law'. All the while they do not know that 'the law' they are enforcing is subjective under the umbrella of non-law Public Law 87-297! The police officer has to face up to this ridiculous situation in which he has been manipulated, that being an out-and-out violation by our own 'protectors' of the essential reasons for which this nation was formed: security and liberty! In other words, our police officers are given orders to violate the law! When the police officer turns on his television, he has before him some of the big reasons why crime is so rampant. Crime should be the reason to keep law-abiding people equipped with arms! Hopefully, the police officers that dedicate their lives to serving the people will put the pieces together, and begin to participate in restoring the principles of this nation before we are fully and irrevocably taken over by a new world order, which is actually destroying the system.

Police officers need to realize that the concept of our system of government has been woefully altered, and deliberately misdirected so that the nation can be ruled by a global management system, an amalgamation of all the communist countries of the world merged into a 'new world order'. Indirectly, the police are destroying the future of their own children when they carry out orders that harm their own posterity. The proper spirit and reasons why this government was formed is becoming lost!

There is no use trying to go through the Supreme Court for justice in this issue. One determined person in California already presented to them the ideal defense of the Second Amendment, and the federal Supreme Court declined to hear it, even after he had gotten that far with this urgent subject, and even received a Docket Number from the high court! The case was so well written that even the Supreme Court would have had to agree that public officials are in violation of the law whenever they disarm decent law-abiding citizens. The Court refused to hear the case! Remember, the members of the Supreme Court are appointed by the same presidents who have been supporting Public Law 87-297, (including Public Law 101-216) ever since John F. Kennedy signed P.L. 87-297 into law. Expect no help to come from there!

Would I suggest going through a Grand Jury to tell all that is happening to this country? I have tried that in two different counties of the State of California where I live: Kings and Kern Counties. Each time I tried, the foreman saw what subject I was exposing, and I was stopped and not allowed to continue addressing the full body of the Grand Jury. Even the individual packet given to each Grand Jury member was ordered collected up and returned to me. Perhaps some other Grand Jury may have an uncompromised foreman at the head. If the judge appoints your foreman, you are wasting time!

Can you vote these anti-constitutional people out? The globalists have the big money and they can afford to spend big bucks to promote *their* legmen into office! That represents another one of the checks and balances not working adequately! Voting machines can be rigged. The solution is to return to the former system of paper ballots that are hand counted by reputable local people and certified in each precinct.

Do you think impeachment will work? Re-read Patrick Henry's thoughts on that. He called the laws on treason a "sham and a mockery" because "when evil men take over, the whole gang will be in collusion". It is now, just as he predicted. Now check back on the voting record Uncle Sam showed you relating to Public Law 101-216 in the front section of this binder, and see what sort of people get elected to office! Do you want to risk your case to the hands of those who are authorized to "control" the impeachment process? Henry foresaw the situations we face now, which is why he forced the Bill of Rights to be written, the only reliable defense we have against sedition. Henry's reasonings are perpetual and apply to the tyrants who have now taken over the American government.

While it is true that the best hope we have is to work with those who are on the *local* level, there are a couple of other suggestions that I have to offer. Go to sensible local police officers and ask them to reconsider why they enforce 'laws'(so-called) that are destroying the republic. Show them that at the present time, we have two systems of government existing in the United States. One is called the Constitutional Republic System (what remains of it) and the other is called 'democracy' – a stand in word for the global transformation, which is headed by our presidents, and is being supported by various levels of our elected officials. Although they appear to be fighting amongst themselves, both the Republican and the Democrat parties are involved in the transformation into the other system, called 'democracy'. Both parties are supporting it! Both parties constantly call this republic a 'democracy'! Merriam's version of *democracy* is not representative government.

The headquarters for conversion into the new world order is centered right in the Oval office of the nation's capitol with each and every president guarding and continuing past global milestones, regardless of whether his predecessor be Republican or Democrat! Each president has had to shelter and enforce whatever global legislation, public laws, executive orders, treaties, or programs that were enacted in previous administrations, continue to expand them, and introduce new global milestones that were prefigured and set for his administration to launch. He has to use a technique or manner with the public, which obscures his real motive. Every president since Hoover has played this game, *har none!*

The longer it takes to finish the global transformation, the more transparent the president has become, as is the case with George W. Bush whose ratings are at an all time low. The milestones themselves become more and more daring, as the finish line is approached. Some people can sense that things have been going wrong, but are still conditioned to believe that the president himself must be beyond suspicion! It is exactly the reason why the people have not been able to put all the pieces together. That is exactly what has been going on without regard to what political party they represent. Didn't Patrick Henry warn you back in 1788 that the president would lead in the treason?

Every president (mostly since entry into the United Nations) has had to hold on to the globalism work, done by his predecessors, before his own administration came into office, and then he must find ways to implement the new legislation, executive orders, treaties, and other programs the 'planners' have prepared and assigned for him to achieve. The transformation is continual. Each president has a greater task than the one before him, because of compounding the load. The people will not welcome the thought that all of our presidents since the U.S. signed onto the United Nations Charter have become "administrators of global government" – but it is true!

Our brightest students in schools have been trained to think the opposite of realism! Big business and big government envision a future for themselves, which requires a serfdom below to support and glorify them. Parents end up befuddled when they see how their "educated" children think!

Now do you wonder why so many alterations have been made, destroying the original concept of how our true government and no one has been called to account? Why has George H. Bush not been called to account for his participation? Why didn't someone in one of the recent Congresses object? Why not one of the governors? Why didn't our own police officers call it unconstitutional when Bush openly called for a new system of government – an international system? Someone has to answer for this!

Ever since this nation was formed, a sharp line had always existed – a sharp line that for 200 years had always wisely kept the civilian law enforcement separated from the military, but when the Homeland Security "Agency" was instituted by Pres. George H. Bush's son (Pres. George W. Bush), a massive change in the concept of operation of this nation transpired: Operation of the country under a military government came into being with the creation and installation of the Homeland Security Agency! It crossed over the line, and the merger of the military with the civilian law enforcement system under one head began, a circumstance desired for the fulfillment of Public Law 87-297.¹ This merger then provided the "force to preserve internal order" (as required on Page 3 of the little blue book, State Department Publication #7277 – 'Freedom From War').

The essential sharp line so necessary that once separated the military from the civilian law enforcement has not only been eliminated, there has not been enough public outcry! This merger is never done in a republic if it is to remain a republic! Once accepted by a republic, its people are henceforth prepared for rule under a dictatorship. Instantly, the military government which is set in place changes all its former values! The indispensable Constitutional principles that formed us into a republic have been disposed of! And there is little more than a whimper because the great majority has been listening to the false patriotic statements being made by their high-ranking public officials. The bottom line reads: "This nation has been revamped so that it is now in accord with military concepts on a regional (international) basis." As a result, every policeman in the United States, all the way down to the last beat officer, is now federalized and he is now 'on line'

¹ "We have before us the opportunity to forge for ourselves and for future generations a new world order, a world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations. When we are successful, and we will be, we have a real chance at this new world order, an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peacekeeping role to fulfill the promise and vision of the U.N.'s founders." —George H. Bush, 1-17-91

² Public Law 87-297 reads as follows: "Definitions: Sec. 3. As used in this Act—(a) The terms "arms control" and "dismantment" 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." The attending policy book from the State Department is even more explicit. On Page 3 of Publication 7277 it states: "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".

with the federal Homeland Security "Agency", ready for military command. Someone has to answer for this!

Did you know that the federal administration has used the people's tax money to pay for the construction of a "World-Wide Military Command and Control System" (W.W.M.C.C.S.)? This was built at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology – Research Engineering Department. It shows how far the goals of Public Law 87-297 have been carried. Funding for the W.W.M.C.C.S began during the Nixon administration. In 1997 the United Nations put out a strong appeal to use our American civilian law enforcement systems to be a part of its World-Wide Rapid Response Mechanism for unified international command and control. In 2006 Kofi Annan is seeking this again and is also preparing a program intent upon getting the guns away from the American citizens.

George W. Bush has gotten by with instituting the Homeland Security "Agency" by claiming it was essential to deal with terrorists, but in all actuality, he moved the United States from being a government of the people, by the people and for the people under the massive global communitarian dictatorship! He appointed the director of this "agency", someone who is not responsible to the people.

Currently, Bush has the nerve to appeal to the nation's religious practitioners to help control the people, to keep the peace when martial rule is put into effect. The churches are to instruct the people to obey the government. Will it be an order to turn in all weapons, or to take the chip in the hand, or submit to a forced vaccination that could include a chip?

Apparently, members of our local law enforcement systems do not know that it is against the law for local police departments to be commandeered and controlled by the federal government! They do not know that being placed under the Homeland Security "Agency" (H.S.A.) was done for international management purposes. The H.S.A. is the force required to preserve internal order referred to in the State Dept. Publication #7277 – the policy book that accompanies Public Law 87-297. Police officers do not know that they are now being trained in Soviet tactics. Review the article Uncle Sam showed you by a San Diego detective, Phillip Worts on how the police are being sovietized. Our police officers have an obligation to go, the law-abiding people of the United States, not to an international government! Law enforcement didn't understand the consequences of this unconstitutional activity any more than they reasoned out the Soviet-American Police Exchange Program, but someone has to answer for this!

Civilian law enforcement is a prerogative belonging exclusively to a state! It is unlawful for the federal government to encroach upon the powers that belong to your state! Even worse is that our police officers apparently do not understand how these alterations being made in the government system will affect them personally. Their own families will suffer. They do not know that this "agency" is not responsible to the electorate! Their orders will come directly from the federal government! This is reprehensible!

How many police officers or chiefs ever questioned why they were federalized? Every police officer should know that it is bad enough for the federal government to usurp from the state its authority over its own law enforcement system, but didn't they 'smell a rat' (as Patrick Henry would say) when they were merged with the military under one agency head? Why didn't they see the consequence of this revision?

If we had continued the Constitutional system as was established by the founding fathers, such vandalism would never have gained so large a foothold in our government. We must demand restoration of the "enrolled militia" of the whole people. Today the people lack a unified protective

system, such as that which would be present if the "enrolled militia" were in operation, providing them with proper organized training, adequate to defend the nation. Even nuclear wars end up with ground troops coming in to take command of the territory. If a nuclear bomb or two get dropped on the U.S. our own people will be told to huddle in their homes. Great defense for the land of the free and the home of the brave!

We should have been spending the money on a properly trained citizen militia system instead of spending the money on the expensive maintenance of the United Nations and all its subversive global government planning. Now we face the U.N.'s NAFTA treaty idea, which is openly the cause for dissolving the borders between our nation and Mexico and Canada.⁵⁹ This has caused the Security and Prosperity Partnership to begin the process of eliminating not only our national borders, but the borders of our states as well will dwindle away as a new political system takes effect -- a long ago desired milestone of the globalists. The United Nations Charter never was a 'treaty'. From the onset it was a parasitic constitution conceived to unravel the American Constitutional system.

We need to restore the proper interpretation of the Second Amendment as George Washington and his staff demonstrated it. He took the farmers out and taught them the meaning of a well-regulated militia. Every able-bodied man was ordered to be trained to arms for the defense of the republic. Only those persons who could not pass the test by two practicing surgeons were excused from annual militia duty. Every man's name was turned over to a Brigade Inspector for what was called the "enrolled militia". Each man was required to spend a couple of weeks every year in training with firearms. Each man paid 50 cents to cover costs of the citizen procedure, and the people took their arms home with them as they left. Each man was trained in proficiency with arms. He was expected to be a citizen soldier, ready to be an immediate defender of the republic against tyranny, sedition or invasion. These men did not wear uniforms, but they were all citizen-guardians of the nation's liberty on immediate call. As a matter of fact, Washington won the War for Independence with the militia of his day.

The closest thing we have today is the Minutemen. They are indispensable! These are brave men who have sprung into action, caused by spontaneous natural emotions, the heartfelt reaction by men of our day to defend their families and their country. The militia of the Second Amendment is not the national or state guard. It is the whole people. The militia written into the Charter George Washington signed, has a different function than the militia as written into the Second Amendment. The militia, which is referred to in the 1789 Constitution, protects us from danger from insurrection or foreign invasion. The militia referred to in the Second Amendment gives support in this regard also, but its primary purpose is to protect the people from danger caused by sedition or treasonous acts of government.

George W. Bush's opinion that the Minutemen are 'vigilantes' is wrong! His globalist opinions render him an improper criterion upon which to base conclusions. He is guilty of slander. Bill Clinton is also guilty as he, too, has called the militia 'vigilantes'. The handlers of the presidents (those who write their speeches) put them up to this! The Minutemen, who are protecting our

⁵⁹ Leonard B. Wood, a State Department geographer in 1962 said: "What we're dealing with is the re-creation of countries." The countries that emerge from the process may bear little resemblance to today's states. For example, many states won't have armies, only police." We are told that 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 for peace, environment and other global issues," explained Julian Minghi, an American geographer and U.S. representative to the IGU commission on the World Political Map. Minghi, also said: "The notion of boundaries as we've known them, in terms of absolute sovereignty and legalities, will in time dwindle." The Gonsberg map entitled the "New World Moral Order" showed all borders erased from Canada to Panama and re-named as the United States of America. It included Greenland and Iceland.

borders, are upsetting Bush's plans to eliminate our national borders, because Bush has signed the Security and Prosperity Partnership agreement in 2005 which calls for a free flow of persons over the borders of the three nations: USA, Mexico, and Canada.

The drive by the United States to force a "new world order" upon the world has caused us to have many enemies throughout the world. We are more in danger of being attacked. There never was a greater time for re-instituting the militia of the whole people. How long can we allow this deficiency to continue before we will no longer be able to protect ourselves? Question: Where did the United Nations get the idea to move in and ban our guns? Think reality, folks! When a foreign organization starts talking like that, it is time to shape up your own country's defenses! Does George W. Bush think it is good to impose martial law in such a situation? Will he then suspend the Constitution and call in all the guns himself? Someone has to explain how these statements all fit together! Meanwhile, we need to prevent martial law from being imposed.

David Davis (1815-1886) U.S. Supreme Court Justice, *Ex Parte Milligan*, 4 Wallace 2 (1866) said:

"The Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men at all times, and under all circumstances. No doctrine, involving more pernicious consequences, was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exigencies of government. Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy or despotism, but the theory of necessity upon which it is based is false, for the government within the Constitution, has all the powers granted to it, which are necessary to preserve its existence; as has been happily proved by the result of the great effort to throw off its just authority."

Yet, strange things happen in Washington, D.C. An effort to *repeal* the Second Amendment (another impossible dream) has already been attempted! Repr. Major Owens (N.Y.) once introduced legislation calling for the 'repeal' of the Second Amendment! Owens' legislation did not get support to pass it as 'law', and it should not, because he should have known that the Bill of Rights is not subject to repeal! That's why a *Bill of Rights* was chosen in the first place to store our precious endowments from the Creator. The Bill of Rights is higher law than the rest of the Constitution. It is a sacred palladium. The Founding Fathers knew that! They knew what they were doing! They outsmarted future seditionists when they moved from "We the states..." to "We, the people..." James Madison made that move on the 9th day of the Convention with Resolution #15 so that protection would extend to a more broad range.

Did you know that the federal administration has used the people's tax money to pay for the construction of a "*World-Wide Military Command and Control System*" (W.W.M.C.C.S.)? This was beginning to be built at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology - Research Engineering Department about 30 years ago. It shows how extensive the goals and connections are of Public Law 87-297! Funding for the W.W.M.C.C.S began during the Nixon administration. In 1997 the United Nations put out a strong appeal to use our American civilian law enforcement systems to be a part of its World-Wide Rapid Response Mechanism for a unified international command and control. Again in 2006 the U.N. under Kofi Annan is seeking use of our law enforcement systems for use by the U.N.

The 10 Federal Standard Regions over our 50 states which President Richard M. Nixon signed into law with Executive Order 11647 were made co-terminus with the lines the United Nations drew to comply with global management. Nixon's action caused federal offices to be set up in each region to manage it. The facts speak for themselves: It indicates the federal administration agrees with

the globalists who want our 50 states and the system provided for us by our nation's founders to exist – go more! Now they dare to call the people their “human resources”. Should the federal government be allowed to cultivate this type of attitude toward us? Is it the kind of world we want to leave to our children?

George W. Bush will not admit that the pitch he makes for “peace” and “freedom” were set for him by John F. Kennedy, who signed the umbrella disarmament law (*Public Law 87-297*). On September 26, 1961 the day following John Kennedy's speech before the United Nations JFK signed P.L. 87-297. In addition to the General and Complete Disarmament, this law is responsible for the Base Realignment and Closing Commission (B.R.A.C.), which has been closing down some of our most critical military bases. No approval was ever obtained for this Commission to be appointed. What is left from the closings constitutes the future use by the U.N. World Army on American soil!

Despite the objections of the American people to the downgrading of American preparedness, in 2005 George W. Bush ordered another round of U.S. military bases to be shut down. Bush ordered nearly two dozen major military bases and a half dozen military institutions essential to the defense of the nation to be shut down via this last negotiations with his Base Realignment and Closing Commission – (B.R.A.C.). He defended the action claiming that such closures were saving the nation billions of dollars! The truth is that these closures are referred to in *Freedom From War – The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World* – (State Department Publication #7277) See Pages 9 and 10 in the little Blue Book.¹¹

Reduction of military bases and facilities is also reported in the *Blueprint for the Peace Race*. (Refer to Pages 26 and 31 of your booklet, Stages II and III. How safe will you be when we have no national military of our own, and our only bases will be those the world army occupies? The Constitution requires us to have a national defense, so isn't this blatantly against the law? Where is the authority for any administration to give away our armed forces and close essential military bases? There is none! Where is the outcry from those who are responsible for maintaining the law of this country? Someone has to answer for this!

You will also find on Page 19 of “*Freedom From War – The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World*” – (State Department Publication #7277) the following statement:

(There will be) “*progressive controlled disarmament and continuously developing principles and procedures of international law (which) would proceed to a point where no state (country) would have the military power to challenge the progressively strengthened U.N. Peace Force...*”

As you view these booklets, you will see more clearly that when George W. Bush refers to “peace” – it is the “peace” described in these *General and Complete Disarmament* publications. How insane

¹¹ To find “*Freedom from War - The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World*” in the Internet, go to: <http://www.milnews.com/pub7277.html>

To find “The Blue Print for the Peace Race, go to:

http://www.aftercapitalism.com/Blueprint_for_the_Peace_Race.pdf

Ask your local police officer to join you in an Internet search of Public Law 87-297 by using the following sites:

Section 2551 – http://assembly.law.cornell.edu/uscode.html/uscode22/uscode22_usc_sec_22_00002551-000.html

Public Law 87-297 – Title 22 Section 2552 –

http://assembly.law.cornell.edu/uscode.html/uscode22/uscode22_usc_sec_22_00002552-000.html

Public Law 87-297 Title 22 Section 2571 –

http://assembly.law.cornell.edu/uscode.html/uscode22/uscode22_usc_sec_22_00002571-000.html

are we supposed to become? This is really not "peace"! According to some of the world troop maps, the armed forces which are scheduled to "secure internal order" for us in the U. S. very easily can be troops from foreign nations we once trained on our own soil.

It is an unwise and foolish future, which George W. Bush is promoting for Americans, as he speaks, selling us "peace" and "freedom" in his televised speeches. This type of "peace" and "freedom" is not what Americans want or need! Some people are taken in by the sophistry that Bush uses, not understanding that his words have double meanings. He has no problem telling untruths! These things should be pointed out to your local police departments so that the police officers may begin to put the pieces together.

Geographers working in the nation's State Department are admitting that certain treaties such as NAFTA, CAFTA, GATT, etc. are expected to erase our national boundary lines. Is there any wonder why George Bush doesn't get excited about the runaway condition on our borders?

Another thing you should know: Back in the early seventies, there was a report ordered called the Houlihan Report. The full title of the report was known as: "The Politics of Change in Local Government Reform". It was done to support then-Governor Ronald Reagan's rush to eliminate California's 58 counties and replace them with "regional government" entities. As governor, Reagan was in favor of making the 'change' from counties into regional organizations. He was unsuccessful in trying to persuade county supervisors to give up their current structure and combine into large regional government units. Hence, the Houlihan Report was written to help guide or force the counties to adopt "regions".

The Report listed 5 methods in which to bring about a change in a government. The cost of the study was roughly \$300,000.00, which was paid by California taxpayers without their knowledge. The Report was not written for the use of the public. Oh, no! It was not meant to be seen by the public! It listed 5 ways (that were time-tested ways) which would influence people to desire and adopt a different form of government. Here are the 5 ways it summarized that could be used:

1. A collapse of government's ability to provide needed services;
2. A crisis of major magnitude;
3. A catastrophe that has a physical effect on the community;
4. The corruption of local officials; and
5. The high cost of government and the desire for a higher level of services.

During the same time period, Reagan paid another large sum to Robert Hawkins to conduct a study of the feasibility of converting California counties into regions (U.N. regions). Reagan, flashing his best movie role smile, declared that California's government was a "horse and buggy" government; that it needed to be streamlined, updated, and made efficient. Hawkins undertook the study and when Hawkins finished his summary study, and submitted the Study findings, it declared the opposite of what Reagan had said about California's government! The Report and the findings were printed in the California Journal about 1974.

Hawkins Task Force Report stated that: California's government was not unplanned, nor uncoordinated, nor inefficient or uneconomical, as Reagan had charged. Hawkins summarized ten findings in his report to show that California's present county system was superior to the regional government system that Reagan wanted! Hawkins summarized:the "findings, and recommendations that come from them (the findings), had a common thread - letting people at the lowest level make their own decisions." This was a very important victory for the defenders of the state. County regionalization was meant to get the groundwork rolling for eventual elimination of city, county and state borders. The statement regarding the findings, made by Hawkins -- is a

major point to apply to the *dream* that other 'planners' are involved in, building their *new world order*. "The best government is where people at the lowest level make their own decisions."

The one world government is bound to be a *fiasco!* Before they are allowed to launch the world under such an *impossible dream*, this important factor has to be realized: World government—one government over the whole world — is just too darned big! I could add many other reasons why one government over the world will not work! Elsewhere, you will find some other reasons on Patrick Henry's list. Even with *all that inductive stuff* they sneaked in from Hitler's regime, a world government is still going to be a *fiasco!*

When Reagan became president, he signed Treaty 97-19, the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), to foster the industrialization of developing countries, "to deal with the problems of development in an increasingly interdependent world", it said. The objective was to establish a new international economic order over the world. That treaty placed the United States on the list of being a nation willing to participate in a new international "economic and social order". It was the foundation for NAFTA, etc. It meant a new government! Where did Reagan get the authority to sign that treaty, or to agree to replace the United States Constitution with a global government? Incidentally, Reagan also signed an Executive Order for the creation of a "Courts-Martial" Manual (continued on by later presidents). This Manual will be put to use and operate the judicial system when martial law comes into effect.

Lyndon Baines Johnson promoted "The Great Society" (to take from the "haves" and give to the "have not's"). He called it a more 'orderly world'. The same as every other president, he worked on the Disarmament Law, Human Rights Treaties, etc. Presidents James Carter and William Clinton both dealt prominently with the Human Rights Treaties in addition to carrying the load forward from other presidents' milestones. These are communitarian lifestyle documents. Refer to Clinton's Executive Order 13187, Implementation of Human Rights Treaties. These "treaties" did not include owning a gun! As a matter of fact, one of the global constitutions states: "No person may possess a lethal weapon..." The whole nation was slowly drawn under, and crumpled decade after decade by those who occupied the Oval office. Someone has to answer for this!

Gerald Ford will be remembered for having chosen Nelson A. Rockefeller to be his vice-president. Ford was an appointed person who assumed the presidency after Richard Nixon was forced out. One time he chastised the nation saying "...don't ever criticize that office - the office of the president!" It was a 'standard' that was put up to guard against any awareness or suspicion that sedition could be centered in the office of the president, when in truth, the Oval office has been the headquarters of the *Cavalcade Of Conquest by Every President Since the League of Nation Days!*

Some other catastrophes now facing Americans are the devaluation of our currency; runaway inflation; the bankrupt condition of our cities and states; unrestricted immigration without quota limitations; hiring of illegal immigrants who have increased the cost of medical care up to 50 billion dollars while stealing jobs from citizens; the Aztlán threat to seize the south/western American states; the importation and addiction of people to illegal drugs; outsourcing of jobs; high cost of housing; big business corporations deserting the U.S. and moving to foreign countries; giving away American technology to Communist countries; the exhausting cost of wars on too many fronts; large scale weather tragedies such as Katrina, etc. To what extent have these situations been *magnified* on the drafting boards of global minded legislators?

If the various unconstitutional situations being reported here were part of a movie scenario, it could be dismissed as foolish entertainment, but what is being documented here are truly serious happenings that are being planned or have been instituted by our own government officials, the purpose of which is to break down our rightful government!

Every president (since the United Nations Charter was unconstitutionally accepted on the grounds of being a "treaty") has been planning the overthrow of our Constitutional government. Ever since we became members of the United Nations organization, we have been losing our wealth, our economic integrity, our rights, our safeguards, our independence, our sovereignty, and our proper form of government! The federal government bought compliance of state representatives for socialist programming by promising local governments that they would receive "revenue sharing" money. These were the same dollars the federal government had taken from the people in the first place, via IRS 1940 tax money. So what did they have to "share"? When the people's own IRS 1940 tax money (which should have stayed locally) did come back as "revenue sharing money," it was loaded with so many federal strings, and mandated elements, it caused changes in the state's operational concepts and policies, and made the states subservient to the federal government.

In order for the states to qualify for funds (receiving their own people's money back) first, they had to submit to being "regionalized". That included approval by the federal government of a "General Plan," for which the states received some planning grant money to produce. Then came the "federally-ordered-and-mandated-socialist-programs," which the states had to maintain. They had to surrender control over their own local governments (subdivisions, counties and cities) to satisfy requirements of the federal government. This caused massive damage to the Tenth Amendment, and to the Check and Balance System as well.

Teachers were trained to holler and teach: Change! Change! Change! Licentiousness sprang up all over and was made acceptable. Some constitutionally loyal legislators like California's Floyd Wakefield, Louisiana's John Rarick, and Ohio's John Ashbrook made great efforts to stop what was happening, but there were not enough other loyal public officials left in office to give them adequate support. Most others had joined P.A.C.H. or A.C.I.R. and were obligated to the Rockefellers.

The people in general have been put to sleep by their own representatives who followed Charles Merriam's tactics. If we had had more constitutional governors like Ralph Carr through the years, the federal government would not have been able to humpsteckle the states and usurp their powers. The trouble with governors since then is that they have become members of the Rockefeller organizations. The Rockefellers gave Charles E. Merriam 8 million dollars in the '30's to organize the Public Administration Clearing House (P.A.C.H.) which influences and controls decisions and performances of elected public officials. They gave another 8 million to buy land to erect the U.N. building. The Governor's Conference, the National Conference of State Legislatures, City Manager's Association, American Society of Planners, Mayor's Conferences, Supervisor's Associations, League of Cities, are all Rockefeller controlled P.A.C.H. groups. They get "advised" as to what legislation to support, or oppose; or to introduce under their own name by adding a Bill Number to pre-written legislation (adjusting for the 'change'). The "Metro Chart" by Jo Hindman gives you an insight into the parasitic organization that has taken over our representative system. You must realize that your republic (representative government) is only 10% in operation, and the other 90% of the system is under the guidance of Merriam's democracy and the groups that practice under it: A.C.I.R., P.A.C.H., C.F.R. etc., etc. Be sure to review Jo Hindman's Metro Chart.

The purpose of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (A.C.I.R.) has been to write the laws that P.A.C.H. public officials use to govern our nation into a global government. A.C.I.R. is known as the "law-making factory" and is Rockefeller controlled. Merriam's P.A.C.H. links in with A.C.I.R. Public officials can get any sort of legislation from A.C.I.R. Its Commission is composed of members of the federal Senate, House of Representatives, Executive Branch Officers, Governors, Mayors, State Legislators, and elected County Officials, which lend prestige to it. P.A.C.H. public officials take A.C.I.R. written legislation and introduce it as their own idea. A.C.I.R. was instituted in 1959 by a bill signed by Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower. P.A.C.H. & A.C.I.R. caused power belonging to states and local governments, to be consolidated on the federal level.

Did you get the connection when you looked on the back of Public Law 101-216,¹² the disarmament law George H. Bush signed into law in December 1989, and saw how the House of Representatives voted? It was only a 3-1/2 Page bill so no one could be excused for betraying us because of the bill's length. Our so-called representatives got told to vote it in! On April 30, 1992 George H. Bush signed Executive Order 12803,¹³ that allows any U.S. infrastructure to be godd or leased into private hands (even into foreign ownership or control). The president also gets told what to do (See below).

Mary Davison¹⁴ once wrote a warning in her column, exposing the method by which the United States Constitution could be written off, thus eliminating the whole Constitutional system of government via the Department of Peace. The previous Department of Peace legislation, (once unsuccessfully carried by Senator Vance Hartke in 1970), has been revived (but is still in a committee). Reviving it in recent years was done by federal representative, Dennis Kucinich of Ohio. His legislation is called the Department of Peace and was drafted in July 2001, 107th Congress, 1st Session, listed then as H.R. 2459. H.R. 2459 awaits future passage, and possibly a number of changes. Davison explained the potential for the Secretary of State to officially sign away this nation by merging it totally under the United Nations global government system and to formalize the end of the United States government. Who do you suppose wrote Dennis' H.R.2459?

Think on this: Under full globalism, all salaries will be determined by the government. Everyone will be told where he or she can work and where he or she can live. There will be no private ownership of land! Appointees will rule, and there will no longer be elections. It will be, of necessity, a militarized government: an iron hand! People will not be able to recall or vote out new world order public officials, because it is an appointive regional system! The new world order officials will have more power over our private lives than any of our former public officials ever had! A world religion will replace your right to choose your own religion! Euthanasia will be in government hands! The chip in your hand will hold your history as the government wants it to

¹² In December 1989, Geo H. Bush signed Public Law 101-216, which gave almost word for word, the same definition of disarmament as the first disarmament law. It states on Page 3:

"(2) as defined in this Act, the terms 'arm control' and 'disarmament' mean 'the identification, verification, inspection, limitation, control, reduction, or elimination, of armed forces and armaments of all kinds under international agreement to establish an effective system of international control'.

¹³ Executive Order 12803 dated April 30, 1992 reads as follows: "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 1. 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 Government 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.

¹⁴ Mary Davison was the head of the "Council for Statehood" (Florida based). She was an expert on the United Nations. In 1970 she put out a warning that a mechanism was being set up for transferring U.S. government powers. It read: "Legislation is pending to merge the executive branch of the federal government with the United Nations through an all-powerful cabinet post to be known as the Department of Peace." "The theory is that the U.S. will be involved in war after war until we bow meekly to one world tyranny as a way out. Under the proposed legislation, carried by Senator Vance Hartke and Congressman Halpern, the functions, powers and duties of the Secretary of State and the Department of State will be transferred to the Department of Peace," reported Davison. "The President may transfer to the Secretary of Peace any function of any other agency or office or part of any agency or office in the Executive Branch to the Department of Peace." Davison's prediction is that this will result in a merger of the United Nations and the Department of Peace. Recently, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency has been transferred to Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice who has announced recently that her intention is to effect changes to refocus the Department on the President's mission to promote "democracy".

read! It will be a checkless, cashless society! You may be refused the right to own an automobile! Check out life in China for a preview of things to come. Isn't it better to stop all this while you can?

The City Police Departments and your local sheriff may some day come to realize how they have been manipulated. They may not accept your explanation right off as to how they fit in the new world order, or that their lack of understanding of our Constitutional system is to blame for the detriment we are now suffering, but as they have time to reason out the facts by the government documents which we have reported on here, they will have cause to reconcile their conscience with their patriotism. Police officers were meant to be our friends. If your City Police Department is sincere, and intent upon rooting out lawbreakers, why have they joined in with the lawbreakers? Who remembers, or was ever taught, that Patrick Henry had warned that evil men could take over, and keep the people in utter ignorance, and gradually steal their liberty? Or that the president himself would lead in the treason? He also said, "Your laws on impeachment are a sham and a mockery due to mutual implication of government officials. When evil men take office the whole gang will be in collusion. They will keep the people in utter ignorance and steal their liberty by ambuscade."

All three divisions of the federal government know of the move into a global government, and are members of some A.C.I.R./ P.A.C.H. group. Most all of our state governors are co-operating with the transition. The globalists have stacked the deck from the top down for building a totalitarian form of government. We must decide whether we care enough about our heritage and our children – enough to form groups in every state that will speak out against this unlawful seizure of our nation, our Constitution and our Bill of Rights, our liberties and independence – and the heritage bequeathed to us by our forbearers in the War for Independence. The legislatures have to take action on our behalf! Members of the state legislatures can't refuse the pleas of the people to take a stand and maintain the existence of the state! The documentation you use has to be flawless.

The real seat of power is with the people on the local level. It is up to the police, the legislators, and the churches to address our grievance. A great American, Maureen Heaton once said: "When the older people have died, the younger people will be like putty in the hands of the manipulators." They will be inexperienced and ignorant of the history and type of warfare we face. It is up to us now to protect our families and our country, and to instruct our children, and the generations that come thereafter, on the eternal need to be ever watchful against endless sedition and treason. We are justified in trying to protect our families and our American heritage from these dangers.

I have presented what appears to be the only peaceful and workable solution left for saving this nation. The solution has to come from an action controlled by the people themselves on the local level, and on state level, by putting up the loudest unified outcry ever in a call for justice and due process, demanding that the federal officials' disguised new world order global government building activities be ended! You can see that with Merriam's formulas, the Rockefellers, and their fellow collaborators, redirected American government so it could be used to end itself and build a new world order in its place! Is your state legislature a member of P.A.C.H.'s National Conference of State Legislatures or a member of A.C.I.R.? If so, they need to be held to answer for this!

Americans were meant to be the last to wake up, because they were to be used to finance the venture. It was meant that they would not awaken until the gates had been slammed closed on them. They were to also be fully disarmed at that point. Then it would no longer matter what the people knew! Besides, they think their progress is such that you can't stop them, but that is not true! The Constitution is still the property of the people and the people have never given their informed consent to abandoning it! One of the two systems operating in this country has got to go, and it should not be the rightful 1789 Constitution! There never was any consent of the governed to abandon it. Non-laws are not laws! The Constitution is still supreme law of this land!

Senator William E. Jenner was one of the loyal men in the federal legislature who reported to the people what was happening to them. He made great speeches in the 50's and the 60's against the drive toward world government, and he woke up many people, but the slow subtle changes, which were occurring at that time, were not enough to rouse people and convince them as to how gripping the threat was. Not all the globalizing legislation had been passed at that time. Today you have the benefit of so much more adequate documentation to prove it. There is no excuse now for people not to understand what is happening to their country.

The old adage: "Let the buyer beware!" strikes me! As a nation we, the people, never bought into a new world order, but our public officials sure did! The changes made in the system were given false covers disguised as Constitutional actions, which we never consented to at all! All the years of using Charles E. Merriam's defrauding techniques must now be exposed! The new world order can be made to fizzle! All the administrators of global government who have defrauded us have done so under false pretenses, just as Merriam taught them to do! It is time to unmask all of the presidents who came into office since Charles E. Merriam took control of our government, and since the United Nations came into being.

Ever since the United Nations Charter was accepted as a treaty, all of our presidents have betrayed us. Yes, all the way down to the P.A.C.H. trained city managers, and all the way up to George W. Bush. Bush is still trying to fool people with his "peace" and "freedom" and persuasive smile. Actually, it is Bush who is causing wars to happen (for enforcement of the Disarmament Law), and making our own people hated all over the globe.

One last word of warning! Many false and dangerous excuses are being used to pass a constitutional amendment with a cover that appeals to the uninformed general public.²¹ The deviousness behind this action is that the amendment can be used to move the whole thing, the whole effort, under a convention - a constitutional convention. During a "convention" the 1789 Constitution can be 'officially' opened up and a global government constitution can be inserted in its place! There would be two constitutional actions taken by the new world order gangs: One - to formally declare the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights as a decadent and obsolete document; and Second - to put in place a global Constitution that would supersede the U.N. Charter.

The Charter has served as a blueprint for construction of a global system, but now they want a global Constitution for authoritative command and control which will supersede the working Charter. (The acquisition of a convention is their Ace card, which indications show they will push for before too long. Sort of like 'putting the icing on the cake'). The push is on more than ever to get an amendment to achieve the fraudulent convention objective! We should guard against all excuses given 'for the need' to pass a constitutional amendment, innocent though it may seem!

Now you can see what Merriam meant by using the Constitutional system itself to bring in a (new world order) socialist government! It was once reported that George W. Bush was going to hold office when the final take-over happened. Bush still has to 'transform' the social security and the federal income taxing system yet. When the time comes for this, he will have to close the national federal system and open up under an international federated world government system all at the same time. Since he has not made the progress that was expected in his administration, because of

²¹ These excuses have been used for the supposed need of a Constitutional Amendment: Bricker Amendment; Term Limits Amendment; Spending Limits Amendment; Balance Budget Amendment; Tax Limitation Amendment; Pro-Life Protection of the Unborn Amendment; Prayer Amendment; Unlawful Treaties Amendment; Direct Democracy Act (Mike Gravel's effort); Continuity of Government Act; Apportionment of Census Act; Pledge of Allegiance Act; Defense of Marriage Act; Flag Desecration Amendment (tried in 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2005 and 2006. (The effort in June 2006 lost by only one vote in the Senate. The House of Representatives passed it in 2005.)

the long Iraq war, the powers that control our presidents may have to resort to using an upcoming successor! In that case, be warned how clever their next charlatan will be – to keep you fooled!

William E. Jenner²⁸ left us this warning that we had better remember: “When they spring the trap, my friends, you will be helpless! You will have *had it!*” Jenner meant that if you waited too long, you would lose out against the time clock, and your chance to stop the fraud and sedition would have come and gone! The decisions would no longer be yours to make! It is time to say:

“We are tired of being regionalized, internationalized, militarized and mesmerized! Ladies and gentlemen of the new world order, please be advised that your marquerade is over!”

Folks, I have given you enough evidence, reason, and a method to be successful in standing against the ‘new world order’ and the predicament that is before you. You have some work to do, but at least you know where to begin. Unless you force your state house to admit to the Cavalcade of Presidential Betrayals, and the Rockefeller P.A.C.H./A.C.I.R. hammerlock on public officials, you will not be able to work a peaceful settlement of the problems of this country. Without stopping the mechanics of treason, you will sink as sure as the Titanic! The Circle of Hope could be a starter and a lifesaver! You have but a short time to make your peaceful stand: Sink or Swim!

Most sincerely,



National Director, Second Amendment Committee

Attachments:

The Circle of Hope

The Four Resolves

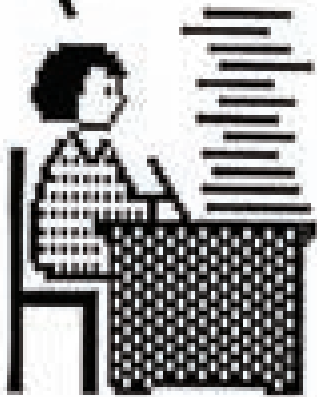
Jo Hindman’s Metro Chart

Second Amendment Committee Post Office Box 1776 Hanford, California 93232

²⁸ William E. Jenner: was a dedicated Constitutional federal Senator. Prior to World War II he served in the senate of the State of Indiana. He was injured in the war and upon his return was elected to take a seat in the federal Senate. After he saw the direction the government officials were taking the country, he made public appearances, such as speaking to groups like the Daughter of the American Revolution. He tried to tell the public in general what was going on. Too few tried to take action against what was happening. He died in 1983 with a saddened heart, reflecting upon his disappointment, as he described himself as a “weak reed in the wind” and “a lone voice crying in the wilderness”.

THE CIRCLE OF HOPE

There is no better advice I can give you than what worked at the time when FDR was stopped: "cut the globalists off at the pocketbook". Give this effort your support! Try to repeat the successful solution Governor Ralph Carr set into motion.



A guide line!

Here's how it would work:

- (a) Reliable and documented information.
- (b) A respected notable telling the shocking facts.
- (c) Broad coverage including national news attention.
- (d) An aroused public protesting super loudly and continually.
- (e) Newspapers would have to report complaints and print about it.
- (f) Demonstrations broadcasted and public then begins to connect the dots.
- (g) Awareness reaches sufficient % of national population and word spreads.
- (h) State Pressure brought to bear. Federal officials cannot refuse to cut off funding.
- (i) Outcry sufficient. Demands continue from the public. Funding must be stopped.
- (j) If needed, IRS1040 tax money is put in escrow. All funding of the federal government is stopped until they agree to repeal the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 and 1949.
- (k) If the federal government refuses, the states are forced by the people to meet, draft proper legislation themselves, and mandates both United Nations Participation Acts as being repealed.
- (l) The jig is up! The states hold the power to do this. There is no court review on a bill of repeal.
- (m) Use the premier principle in international law to void the United States Membership in the United Nations: *Robus Sic Stantibus*. The U.N. Charter was never a treaty as pretended.
- (n) Use the ideas listed in "Four Resolves" to withhold salaries in accord with the Fourteenth Amendment. You have to cut them off at the pocketbook! There is no violence in using this method. It is a peaceful way to end the subversion. If the United States stops funding it, the United Nations would collapse. However, it is necessary that an official action be executed, which calls for the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 and 1949 to be rescinded, revoked, and repealed. Use Ron Paul's legislation H.R. 1146, 106th Congress, 1st Session. If Patrick Henry were here today, he would wind it up by asking: "Why stand we here idle?" Even if you are successful using this effort, the globalists will come back again and again. Generations in the future must stay on guard because sedition never ever ceases!

This is a
good idea!



AMERICAN DECLARATION II RESOLVES FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLIC

No. 1 - Resolved: None of the taxes or other funds received, held, or appropriated by the United States government, or any branch of the United States government, its agencies, or any affiliate thereto, including funds received from any private person, group, or foundation; and none of the taxes or other funds received, held, or appropriated by the government of a State, or any of its subdivisions, agencies, or any affiliate thereto, including funds received from any private person, group, or foundation, shall be expended to fund any person, group, political or non-political organization, national or international, directly or indirectly, which in any way advocates, promotes or engages in the continued installation, principle or doctrine of world government.

No. 2 - Resolved: No citizen of the United States is obligated to pay tax on any income, or sales transaction, or to contribute to any excise or other form of levy or taxation which can be used to benefit, promote or advance, directly or indirectly, the current implementation of world government.

No. 3 - Resolved: No person may receive a salary, nor continue to hold public office, on either the state or federal level of government who has taken an oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States who exercises that trust to initiate or support any action that contributes to the installation, maintenance, or continuance of the world government; or who is not in keeping with the principles and limitations set for public officials by the lawful government of the United States: the original Constitution of the United States of America.

No. 4 - Resolved: No person may continue to hold a public office on either the state or federal level of government who has taken the required Constitutional Oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States who uses that delegated power and trust to initiate or support actions that contribute to the desecration of the rights of the people under the 1791 Constitutional Bill of Rights.



This article stands alone to explain P.A.C.H. and A.C.I.R. You can see by Jo Hindman's Metro Chart how our economic know-how and political power (not to mention our hard earned tax dollars) got channeled for years over to the United Nations by our "so-called" representatives. Now you can see why the Check and Balance System failed us. It became a victim of induced paralysis!

WHY THE CHECK AND BALANCE SYSTEM FAILED

The Public Administration Clearing House (P.A.C.H.) at 1313 E. 6th Street in Chicago was organized under the direction of a socialist named Charles E. Merriam who was funded by the Rockefeller family. The purpose of the P.A.C.H. has always been to bring all public officials under one system of control as is evidenced by the Hindman Chart (reverse side).

The Rockefeller family provided 8 million dollars in the thirties to establish this clearing house so that they could control the indoctrination of state-wide public officials, and persuade them as to the direction they ought to pursue, all the while, rendering themselves submissive to the consolidated power building up in Washington, D.C.

Merriam authored a book which was published in 1941 entitled: On The Agenda Of Democracy. In his book, Merriam defines democracy. It is what is also known as communism!. He said that revolution was "the old way...the new way is education, persuasion, participation, and cooperation". He taught how to achieve communism:

"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."

"Legislative bodies are incompetent, it may be said, or corrupt, or dilatory, or unrepresentative of the general interest of the community."

"The elective process is not favorable to the choice of the leaders of the community." *—Charles E. Merriam*

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (A.C.I.R.) was grafted onto the federal government in 1959. Its duty was to draft legislation to be handed to public officials all over the nation. These were called "stip bills". Public officials were thus expected to get whatever was handed to them — passed into law! This made the public officials look like great thinkers to the folks back home! A.C.I.R. thus became the nation's law-making factory. In this manner unified laws were passed that took over. Gradual consolidation of all power and control was then achieved by public officials in Wash., D.C.

The governors also became members of P.A.C.H. and A.C.I.R. Their indoctrination and co-ordination for a "new world order" comes by their attendance at the annual "Governor's Conferences". Elections have been engineered so that those who will co-operate (with the desired power and other structural changes being sought to alter American Constitutional government) get heavily financed and then moved into key positions of elected office.

During the seventies, all local control was moved to the federal level by persuading local and state officials to accept federal revenue sharing funds and to adopt "general plans" for cities and communities. These must comply with the federal mandates set down for socialism and centralized control. Having achieved the objective of acquiring all control over every aspect of American government, including people, land, armed forces, etc., the federal government has devised ways by which it now transfers (what it has formerly consolidated unto itself) to the United Nations through purported "treaties" to empower the United Nations to have complete control over the "New World Order" government. Included in the plan is gradual abolishment of states, cities, counties and land ownership. The nation's governors quietly co-operate in the planned arrangement for the dissolution of the very states they were elected to "preserve, protect, and defend". State officials were supposed to keep the federal system in check! They have actually joined in the subterfuge!

The Avalon Project  *at Yale Law School*

United Nations Participation Act, December 20, 1945

see also Amendment of United Nations Participation Act, October 10, 1949

AN ACT To provide for the appointment of representatives of the United States in the organs and agencies of the United Nations, and to make other provision with respect to the participation of the United States in such organization

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "United Nations Participation Act of 1945".

SEC. 2. (a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a representative of the United States at the seat of the United Nations who shall have the rank and status of envoy extraordinary and ambassador plenipotentiary, shall receive annual compensation of \$20,000, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the President. Such representative shall represent the United States in the Security Council of the United Nations and shall perform such other functions in connection with the participation of the United States in the United Nations as the President may from time to time direct.

(b) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a deputy representative of the United States to the Security Council who shall have the rank and status of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, shall receive annual compensation of \$12,000, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the President. Such deputy representative shall represent the United States in the Security Council of the United Nations in the event of the absence or disability of the representative.

(c) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall designate from time to time to attend a specified session or specified sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations not to exceed five representatives of the United States and such number of alternates as he may determine consistent with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly. One of the representatives shall be designated as the senior representative. Such representatives and alternates shall each be entitled to

receive compensation at the rate of \$12,000 per annum for such period as the President may specify, except that no member of the Senate or House of Representatives or officer of the United States who is designated under this subsection as a representative of the United States or as an alternate to attend any specified session or specified sessions of the General Assembly shall be entitled to receive such compensation.

(d) The President may also appoint from time to time such other persons as he may deem necessary to represent the United States in the organs and agencies of the United Nations at such salaries, not to exceed \$12,000 each per annum, as he shall determine, but the representative of the United States in the Economic and Social Council and in the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations shall be appointed only by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except that the President may, without the advice and consent of the Senate, designate any officer of the United States to act, without additional compensation, as the representative of the United States in either such Council (A) at any specified meeting thereof in the absence or disability of the regular representative, or (B) in connection with a specified subject matter at any specified meeting of either such Council in lieu of the regular representative. The advice and consent of the Senate shall also be required for the appointment by the President of the representative of the United States in any commission that may be formed by the United Nations with respect to atomic energy or in any other commission of the United Nations to which the United States is entitled to appoint a representative.

(e) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude the President or the Secretary of State, at the direction of the President, from representing the United States at any meeting or session of any organ or agency of the United Nations.

SEC. 3. The representatives provided for in section 2 hereof, when representing the United States in the respective organs and agencies of the United Nations, shall, at all times, act in accordance with the instructions of the President transmitted by the Secretary of State unless other means of transmission is directed by the President, and such representatives shall, in accordance with such instructions, cast any and all votes under the Charter of the United Nations.

SEC. 4. The President shall, from time to time as occasion may require, but not less than once each year, make reports to the Congress of the activities of the United Nations and of the participation of the United States therein. He shall make special current reports on decisions of the Security Council to take enforcement measures under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, and on the participation therein under his instructions, of the representative of the United States.

SEC. 5. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, whenever the United

States is called upon by the Security Council to apply measures which said Council has decided, pursuant to article 41 of said Charter, are to be employed to give effect to its decisions under said Charter, the President may, to the extent necessary to apply such measures, through any agency which he may designate' and under such orders, rules, and regulations as may be prescribed by him, investigate, regulate, or prohibit, in whole or in part, economic relations or rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication between any foreign country or any national thereof or any person therein and the United States or any person subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or involving any property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) Any person who willfully violates or evades or attempts to violate or evade any order, rule, or regulation issued by the President pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or, if a natural person, be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation or evasion shall be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both, and any property, funds, securities, papers, or other articles or documents or any vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, or vehicle, concerned in such violation shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 6. The President is authorized to negotiate a special agreement or agreements with the Security Council which shall be subject to the approval of the Congress by appropriate Act or joint resolution providing for the numbers and types of armed forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of facilities and assistance, including rights of passage, to be made available to the Security Council on its call for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security in accordance with article 43 of said Charter. The President shall not be deemed to require the authorization of the Congress to make available to the Security Council on its call in order to take action under article 42 of said Charter and pursuant to such special agreement or agreements the armed forces, facilities, or assistance provided for therein: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as an authorization to the President by the Congress to make available to the Security Council for such purpose armed forces, facilities, or assistance in addition to the forces, facilities, and assistance provided for in such special agreement or agreements.

SEC. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the Department of State, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the United Nations as apportioned by the General Assembly in accordance with article 17 of the Charter, and for all necessary salaries and expenses of the representatives provided for in section 2 hereof, and of their appropriate staffs, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the civil-service

The Avalon Project  *at Yale Law School*

*Amendment of United Nations Participation Act, October
10, 1949*

AN ACT To amend the United Nations Participation Act of 1945

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America In Congress assembled, That subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 2 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 are hereby amended to read as follows:

“(a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a representative and a deputy representative of the United States to the United Nations, both of whom shall have the rank and status of envoy extraordinary and ambassador plenipotentiary and shall hold office at the pleasure of the President. Such representative and deputy representative shall represent the United States in the Security Council of the United Nations and may serve ex officio as United States representative on any organ, commission, or other body of the United Nations other than specialized agencies of the United Nations, and shall perform such other functions in connection with the participation of the United States in the United Nations as the President may from time to time direct.

“(b) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional deputy representative of the United States to the Security Council who shall hold office at the pleasure of the President. Such deputy representative shall represent the United States in the Security Council of the United Nations in the event of the absence or disability of both the representative and the deputy representative of the United States to the United Nations.

“(c) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall designate from time to time to attend a specified session or specified sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations not to exceed five representatives of the United States and such number of alternates as he may determine consistent with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly. One of the representatives shall be designated as the senior representative.

“(d) The President may also appoint from time to time such other persons as he

may deem necessary to represent the United States in the organs and agencies of the United Nations, but the representative of the United States in the Economic and Social Council and in the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations shall be appointed only by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except that the President may, without the advice and consent of the Senate, designate any officer of the United States to act, without additional compensation, as the representative of the United States in either such Council (A) at any specified session thereof where the position is vacant or in the absence or disability of the regular representative, or (B) in connection with a specified subject matter at any specified session of either such Council in lieu of the regular representative. The President may designate any officer of the Department of State, whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the Senate, to act, without additional compensation, for temporary periods as the representative of the United States in the Security Council of the United Nations in the absence or disability of the representative and deputy representatives appointed under section 2: (a) and (b) or in lieu of such representatives in connection with a specified subject matter. The advice and consent of the Senate shall be required for the appointment by the President of the representative of the United States in any commission that may be formed by the United Nations with respect to atomic energy or in any other commission of the United Nations to which the United States is entitled to appoint a representative."

Sec. 2. Section 2 of such Act is further amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(f) All persons appointed in pursuance of authority contained in this section shall receive compensation at rates determined by the President upon the basis of duties to be performed but not in excess of rates authorized by sections 411 and 412 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (Public Law 724, Seventy-ninth Congress) for chiefs of mission and Foreign Service officers occupying positions of equivalent importance, except that no member of the Senate or House of Representatives or officer of the United States who is designated under subsections (c) and (d) of this section as a representative of the United States or as an alternate to attend any specified session or specified sessions of the General Assembly shall be entitled to receive such compensation."

SEC. 3. Subsection (b) of section 5 of such Act is hereby amended by inserting "or aircraft," after "or vehicle,".

SEC. 4. The proviso in section 6 of such Act is hereby amended by inserting after "That" the following: ", except as authorized in section 7 of this Act,".

SEC. 5. Such Act is hereby amended by inserting after section 6 the following new section:

"SEC. 7. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President, upon request by the United Nations for cooperative action, and to the extent that he finds that it is consistent with the national interest to comply with such request may authorize, in support of such activities of the United Nations as are specifically directed to the peaceful settlement of disputes and not involving the employment of armed forces contemplated by chapter VII of the United Nations Charter-

"(1) the detail to the United Nations, under such terms and conditions as the President shall determine, of personnel of the armed forces of the United States to serve as observers, guards, or in any noncombatant capacity, but in no event shall more than a total of one thousand of such personnel be so detailed at any one time: Provided, That while so detailed, such personnel shall be considered for all purposes as acting in the line of duty, including the receipt of pay and allowances as personnel of the armed forces of the United States, credit for longevity and retirement, and all other perquisites appertaining to such duty: Provided further, That upon authorization or approval by the President, such personnel may accept directly from the United Nations (a) any or all of the allowances or perquisites to which they are entitled under the first proviso hereof, and (b) extraordinary expenses and perquisites incident to such detail;

"(2) the furnishing of facilities, services, or other assistance and the loan of the agreed fair share of the United States of any supplies and equipment to the United Nations by the National Military Establishment, under such terms and conditions as the President shall determine;

"(3) the obligation, insofar as necessary to carry out the purposes of clauses (1) and (2) of this subsection, of any funds appropriated to the National Military Establishment or any department therein, the procurement of such personnel, supplies, equipment, facilities, services, or other assistance as may be made available in accordance with the request of the United Nations, and the replacement of such items, when necessary, where they are furnished from stocks.

"(b) Whenever personnel or assistance is made available pursuant to the authority contained in subsection (a) (1) and (2) of this section, the President shall require reimbursement from the United Nations for the expense thereby incurred by the United States: Provided, That in exceptional circumstances, or when the President finds it to be in the national interest, he may waive, in whole or in part, the requirement of such reimbursement: Provided further, That when any such reimbursement is made, it shall be credited, at the option of the appropriate department of the National Military Establishment, either to the appropriation, fund, or account utilized in incurring the obligation, or to an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which expenditures were made.

" (c) In addition to the authorization of appropriations to the Department of State contained in section 8 of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the National Military Establishment, or any department therein, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse such Establishment or department in the event that reimbursement from the United Nations is waived in whole or in part pursuant to authority contained in subsection (b) of this section.

" (d) Nothing in this Act shall authorize the disclosure of any information or knowledge in any case in which such disclosure is prohibited by any other law of the United States."

SEC. 6. Section 7 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

" **SEC. 8.** There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the Department of State, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the United Nations as apportioned by the General Assembly in accordance with article 17 of the Charter, and for all necessary salaries and expenses of the representatives provided for in section 2 hereof, and of their appropriate staffs, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, the Travel Expense Act of 1949, and section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933, as amended, and, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, travel expenses of families and transportation of effects of United States representatives and other personnel in going to and returning from their post of duty; allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a); cost-of-living allowances for personnel stationed abroad under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe; communications services; stenographic reporting, translating, and other services, by contract; hire of passenger motor vehicles and other local transportation; rent of offices; printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); allowances and expenses as provided in section 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946 (Public Law 565, Seventy-ninth Congress), and allowances and expenses equivalent to those provided in section 901 (3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (Public Law 724, Seventy-ninth Congress); the lease or rental (for periods not exceeding ten years) of living quarters for the use of the representative of the United States to the United Nations referred to in paragraph (a) of section 2 hereof, the cost of installation and use of telephones in the same manner as telephone service is provided for use of the Foreign Service pursuant to the Act of August 23, 1912, as amended (31 U. S. C. 679), and the allotment of funds similar to the allotment authorized by section 902 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, for unusual expenses incident to the operation and

maintenance of such living quarters, to be accounted for in accordance with section 903 of said Act; and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State; all without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5)."

Source:

A Decade of American Foreign Policy : Basic Documents, 1941-49
Prepared at the request of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
By the Staff of the Committee and the Department of State.
Washington, DC : Government Printing Office, 1950

Decade of Foreign Policy	20th Century Page	Avalon Home Page
United Nations Page	Statutes Page	

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HR 1146 IH

106th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. R. 1146

To end membership of the United States in the United Nations.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**A BILL**

To end membership of the United States in the United Nations.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'American Sovereignty Restoration Act of 1999'.

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION ACT.

(a) **REPEAL-** The United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-264, 22 U.S.C. 287-287e) is repealed.

(b) **TERMINATION OF PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS -** The President shall terminate all participation by the United States in the United Nations, and any organ, specialized agency, commission or other formally affiliated body of the United Nations.

(c) **CLOSURE OF UNITED STATES MISSION TO UNITED NATIONS -** The United States Mission to the United Nations is closed. Any remaining functions of such office shall not be carried out.

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT ACT.

(a) **REPEAL-** The United Nations Headquarters Agreement Act (Public Law 80-357) is repealed.

(b) **WITHDRAWAL-** The United States withdraws from the agreement between the United States and the United Nations regarding the headquarters of the United Nations (signed at Lake Success, New York, on June 26, 1947, which was brought into effect by the United Nations Headquarters Agreement Act).

SEC. 4. UNITED STATES ASSESSED AND VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

(a) **TERMINATION-** No funds are authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for assessed or voluntary contributions of the United States to the United Nations or any organ, specialized agency, commission or other formally affiliated body thereof, except that funds may be appropriated to facilitate withdrawal of United States personnel and equipment. Upon termination of United States membership, no payments shall be made to the United Nations or any organ, specialized agency, commission or other formally affiliated body thereof, out of any

funds appropriated prior to such termination or out of any other funds available for such purposes.

(b) **APPLICATION-** The provisions of this section shall apply to all agencies of the United Nations, including independent or voluntary agencies.

SEC. 5. UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) **TERMINATION-** No funds are authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any United States contribution to any United Nations military operation.

(b) **TERMINATIONS OF UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS-** No funds may be obligated or expended to support the participation of any member of the Armed Forces of the United States as part of any United Nations military or peacekeeping operation or force. No member of the Armed Forces of the United States may serve under the command of the United Nations.

SEC. 6. WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED NATIONS PRESENCE IN FACILITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND REPEAL OF DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY.

(a) **WITHDRAWAL FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PROPERTY-** The United Nations (including any affiliated agency of the United Nations) shall not occupy or use any property or facility of the United States Government.

(b) **DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY-** No officer or employee of the United Nations or any representative, officer, or employee of any mission to the United Nations of any foreign government shall be entitled to enjoy the privileges and immunities of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of April 18, 1961, nor may any such privileges and immunities be extended to any such individual. The privileges, exemptions and immunities provided for in the International Organizations Immunities Act of December 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 669; 22 U.S.C. 288, 288a-f), or in any agreement or treaty to which the United States is a party, including the agreement entitled "Agreement Between the United Nations and the United States of America Regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations," signed June 26, 1947 (22 U.S.C. 287), and the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, entered into force with respect to the United States on April 29, 1970, (21 UST 1418; TIAS 6900; UNTS 16), shall not apply to the United Nations or any organ, specialized agency, commission or other formally affiliated body thereof, to the officers and employees of the United Nations, or any organ, specialized agency, commission or other formally affiliated body thereof, or to the families, suites or servants of such officers or employees.

SEC. 7. REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION ACT - The joint resolution entitled "A joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, and authorizing an appropriation therefor" approved July 30, 1946 (Public Law 79-565, 22 U.S.C. 287m-287t), is repealed.

SEC. 8. REPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1973 - The United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973 (22 U.S.C. 287 note) is repealed.

SEC. 9 REPEAL OF UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION - The joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the World Health Organization and authorizing an appropriation therefor," approved July 14, 1948 (22 U.S.C. 290, 290a-e-1) is repealed.

SEC. 10 REPEAL OF INVOLVEMENT IN UNITED NATIONS CONVENTIONS AND

AGREEMENTS - As of the date of enactment of this act, the United States will end any and all participation in any and all conventions and/or agreements with the United Nations and any organ, specialized agency, commission or other formally affiliated body thereof. Any remaining functions of such conventions and/or agreements shall not be carried out.

SEC. 11 - REEMPLOYMENT WITH UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AFTER SERVICE WITH AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the rights of employees under subchapter IV of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, relating to reemployment after service with an international organization.

SEC. 12 - NOTIFICATION

Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall notify the United Nations and any organ, specialized agency, commission or other formally affiliated body of the United Nations of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 13 - EFFECTIVE DATE

Except as otherwise provided, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Say!! Just WHO are the REAL
anti-government extremists?

WE didn't write and pass laws* requiring the give-away of our entire armed forces on a permanent basis to foreign communist commanders under the United Nations leaving us a "zero" military!

WE didn't approve membership in that organization whose policy is that there can be no private ownership of land!

WE didn't authorize Washington, D.C. to federalize our police for purposes of creating a national police force to be used by the communist United Nations!

WE didn't approve of all our parks, rivers, and historical sites being placed under the custody of the United Nations!

WE didn't approve of a 'new world order' which expects us to dissolve our American states and give up our national sovereignty!

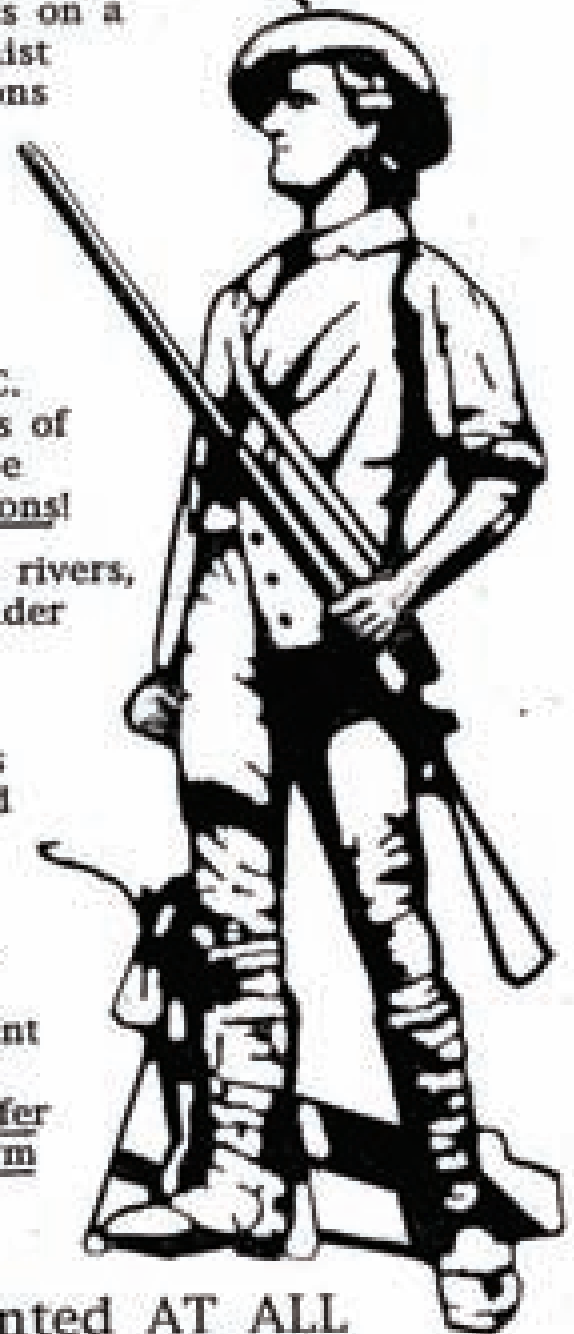
WE didn't write Clinton's Executive Order #13107 in which he has pledged to substitute for our Bill of Rights a communist document called The Universal Declaration of Human Rights! WE always DID prefer the Constitution over any other form of government!

As a matter of fact,
WE, NEVER HAVE consented AT ALL
to being turned into communists!

SO JUST WHO IS ANTI-GOVERNMENT??

Public Law 87-297* calls for the complete disarmament of the United States
down to the very last gun owned by law-abiding people.

Three
cheers
for
the
Minute
men!



THE FABIAN SOCIALIST WINDOW



The motto of the Fabian Society :

"For the right moment you must wait, as Fabius did most patiently when warring against Hannibal, though many censured his delays; but when the time comes, you must strike hard as Fabius did, or your waiting will be in vain and fruitless."

THE FABIAN SOCIALISTS
ARE IN CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF AMERICA

Conquest Through 'Gradual *Peaceful* Development'



The Fabian Society Emblem

The emblem above is an enlargement of the one in the Fabian window. Notice that the wolf is hiding underneath a sheep skin. The Fabian Society took its name from the Roman general Fabius Maximus who lived 200 years B.C. Fabius Maximus employed careful, and slow-moving policies with great success. His tactics were to *infiltrate the existing government* in the nation he wished to conquer. This also gave the Fabians time to train socialists to take over top positions in the military, as teachers in the schools, in law enforcement and the courts, and in the state and federal governments. The intent was to eliminate any resistance to totalitarian rule during the transition. In this way, through gradualism, the people would not feel the sudden jolt of what they were expected to ultimately become.

Arrogantly, the Fabians depicted themselves as reshaping the whole world in the stained glass window which once hung in the Beatrice and Sidney Webb home. The Fabian Society was established in 1884. The stained glass window was made in 1910. Beatrice and Sidney Webb set up the *London School of Economics and Political Science*.

In the Fabian window on the left, E. R. Pease is shown operating a bellows. Sidney Webb is in the center striking with a hammer. George Bernard Shaw is on the right also striking with a hammer as they "Remould The World Nearer To The Heart's Desire". On the lower right row is H.G. Wells thumbing his nose at the other Fabians because they think they must work secretly. Wells believed that they should come out and be open about it.



Samuel B. Pettengill

Samuel B. Pettengill, who represented Indiana's 3rd Congressional District in the 1930's published a book in 1940 which was entitled:

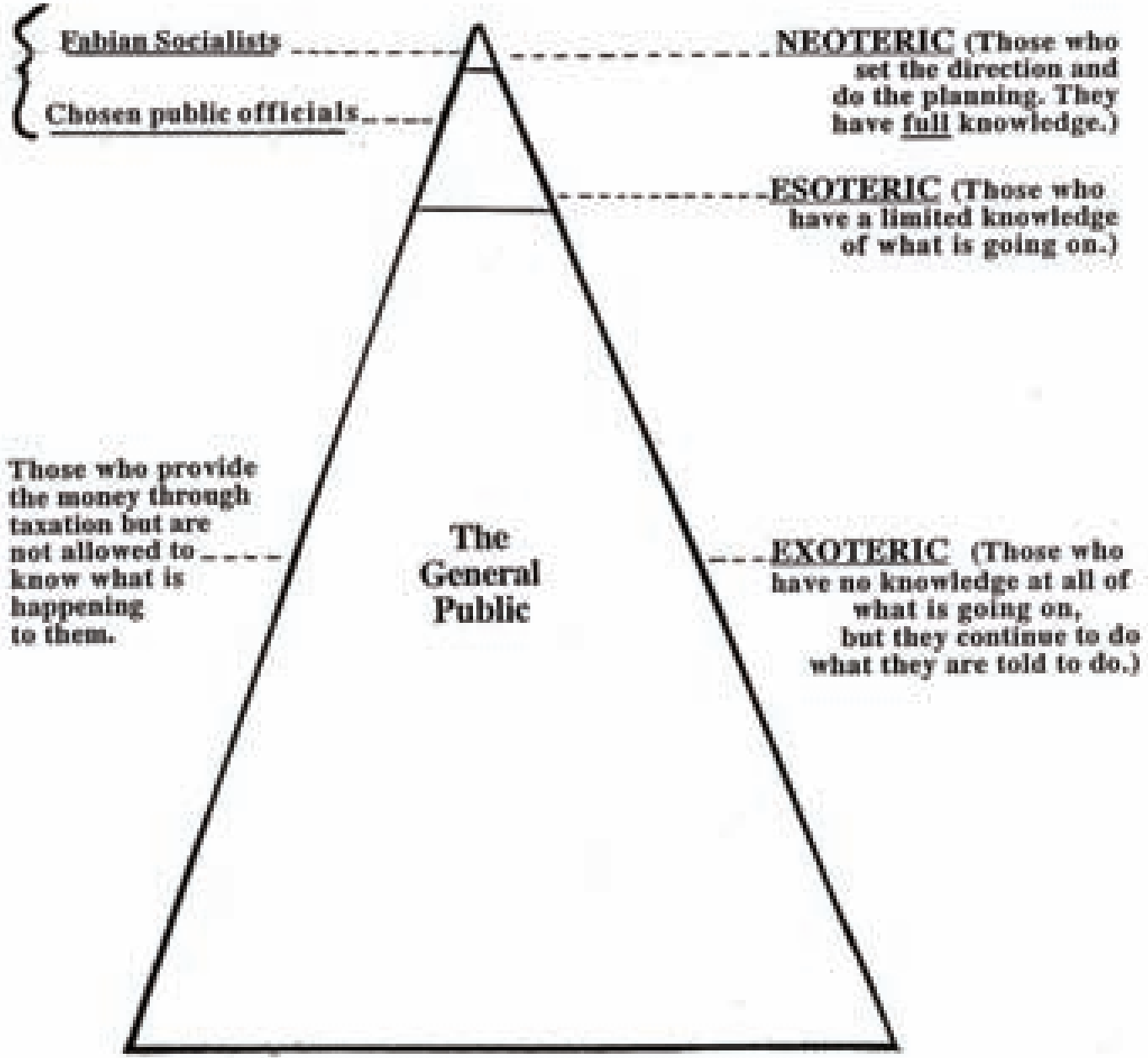
SMOKE-SCREEN.

In SMOKE-SCREEN Pettengill warned:

"The progress will be gradual, but the end inevitable. There will be no sudden coup d'etat. The march will be step by step, and by muffled tread. It will move under the smoke-screen of laudable "objectives" to its hidden goal. That goal is National Socialism."

Today we are told that government is protecting the people against crime, yet the government is bringing in drugs by the planeloads, and allowing the negative corrupt influences on television to continue.

WHO KNOWS WHAT IS GOING ON AND HOW MUCH?



HOW THE FABLIAN SOCIALIST OPERATE.

THREE DIVISIONS OF PEOPLE AS THE FABIAN SOCIALISTS VIEW THE WORLD

1. NEOTERIC GROUP

This is their group: the 'select' few, the inmost group, that has full knowledge of the transition to a totally planned socialistic society under a world government. With special consultants and advisors, they lay out the *new moves* to be made. They make contacts with others at summit conferences, hold special secret organized meetings, and work with governors of states. They desire a completely disarmed world except for the world army that *they* control in order to operate a world-wide totalitarian society.

2. ESOTERIC GROUP

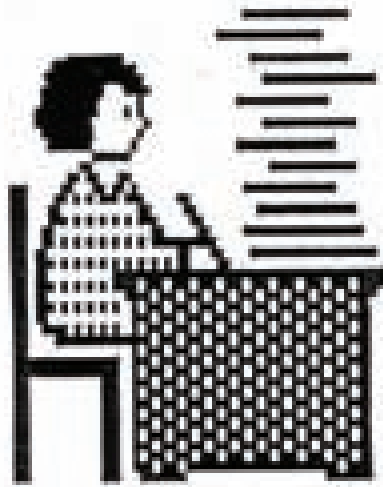
The Neoteric group gives secret but limited information and directives to this group that does the legwork because of the positions they hold, or influence they have that is essential to the Neoteric group. They are let in on secret activity because of key social, civic, educational, governmental influence or political offices held.

3. EXOTERIC GROUP

This group is the general public which is kept unaware of the real motives for unusual laws, changes, etc. They would not approve of socialists control so they are kept outside of secret planning. Delphi Technique and sophistry must be applied to keep this group from learning what is happening to their government. They must accept the excuses they are given for encroachments and infringements on their rights.

Joseph Stalin said in effect:

"It matters not that they are members of the party. What is important is whether they serve the same common cause."



There's another old saying:

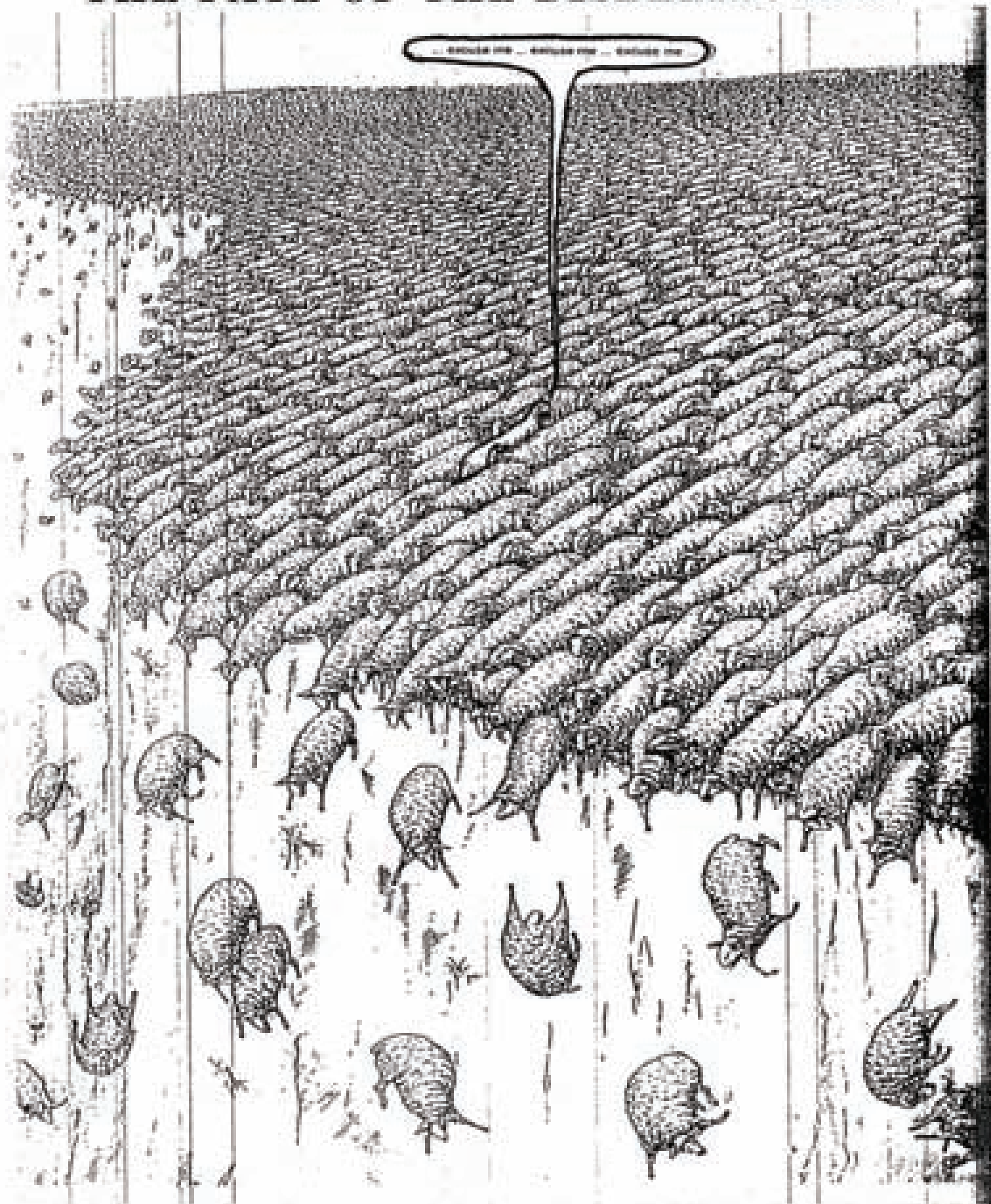
"You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink."

Naturally, I hope you are now realizing that what the real Uncle Sam and I have been telling you is true! Backed by official documentation taken from sources on various levels of the government, what you see here is quite easily checked out in your local library.

Those of us, who are resisting the destruction of our rightful system of government, and oppose our merging with communist-and-socialist totalitarians all over the world, feel duty bound to warn our fellow Americans. We wonder what is behind the problem that is paralyzing the will of some people to grasp the situation. Is it apathy? Is it fear? Is it shock and unacceptable disappointment which causes disbelief?

Hopefully, you are not one of these! ↘

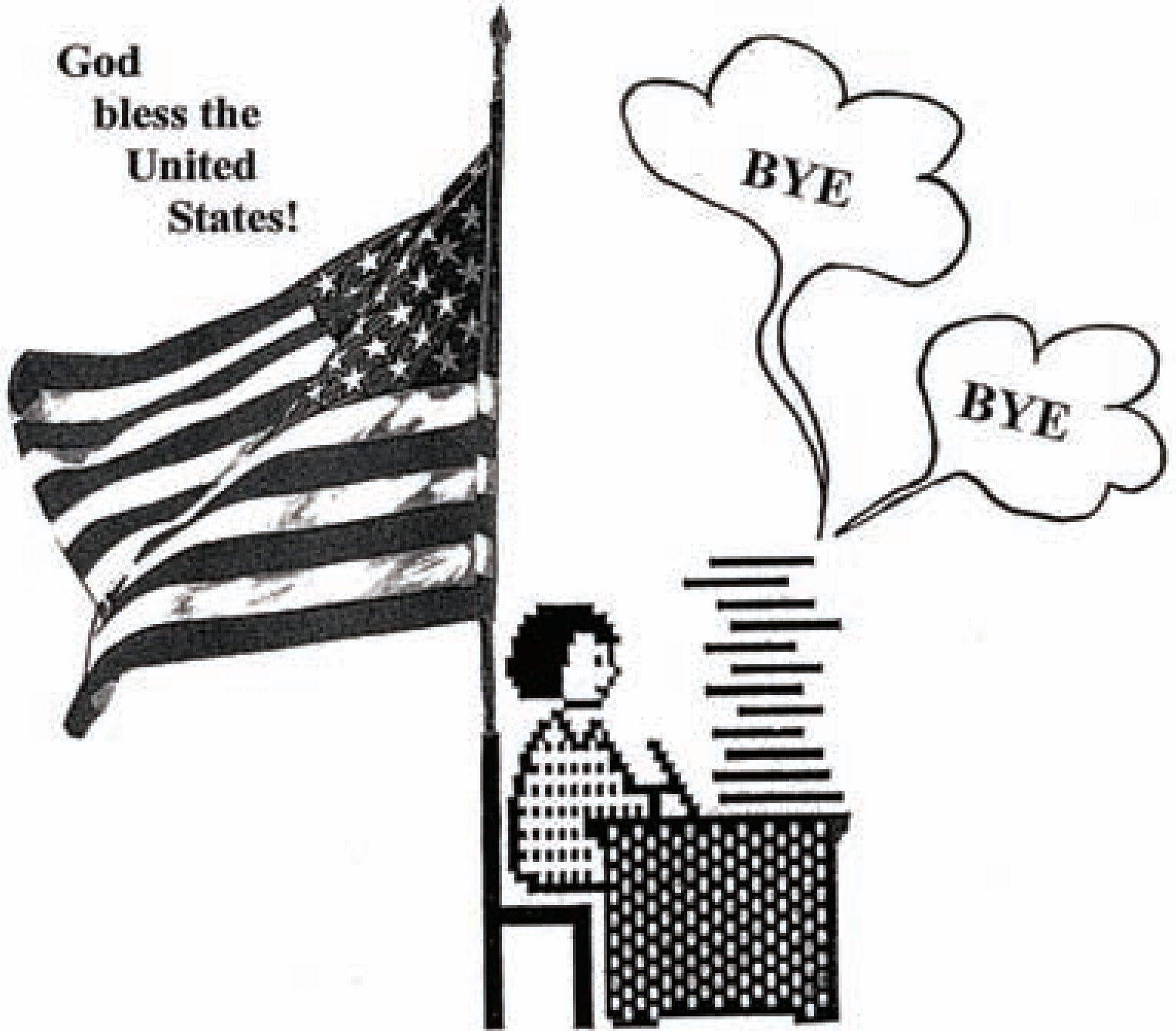
THE FATE OF THE DISBELIEVERS!



TOO FEW ARE WAKING UP.

Hate to rush off, but I *must* go! In closing, I want to tell you that the most patriotic act I could do for my country is to write "To Sink or Swim". The 24-page brief dissertation is the proper assessment of the problems before us. I hope it will connect the dots and clear the thinking for those who need it.

**God
bless the
United
States!**



"Since the general civilization of mankind, I believe there are more instances of the abridgment of the freedom of the people by gradual and silent encroachments of those in power than by violent and sudden usurpation."
.....James Madison

"If tyranny and oppression come to this land, it will be in the guise of fighting a foreign enemy."
.....James Madison

CFR, Trilateral, Bilderberg

This chart illustrates the dominance by the Council on Foreign Relations, The Trilateral Commission and the Bilderberg of the major decision making processes and institutions of the United States of America over the last seventy years. Members are identified by "C", "T" or "B".

The Council on Foreign Relations is the American branch of a society which organized in England... (and)... believes national boundaries should be obliterated and one world rule established." [WITH NO APOLOGIES by Senator Barry Goldwater, Berkeley Books, New York, p 126]

"The Trilateral Commission is international... (and)... is intended to be the vehicle for multinational coordination of the commercial and banking interests by securing control of the political government of the United States." [WITH NO APOLOGIES, by Senator Barry Goldwater, Berkeley Books, New York, p 263]

Presidents of the United States

George Walker Bush
William J. Clinton
George Herbert Walker Bush
James Earl Carter
Gerald R. Ford, Jr.
Richard Milhous Nixon
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Herbert Clark Hoover

non-member
B,C,T
C,T
C,T
B,C
C
C
C

Chief of Staff - Army

Dennis J. Reimer
Gordon R. Sullivan
John A. Wickham, Jr.
Edward C. Meyer

C
C
C
C

Secretaries of Energy

William B. Richardson
James R. Schlesinger
Charles W. Duncan, Jr.

B,C
C
C

Directors of the FBI

William H. Webster
William D. Ruckelshaus

C
C,T

Vice Presidents of the United States

Richard B. Cheney
George H. W. Bush
Walter Mondale

C,T
C,T
B,C,T

Secretaries of Health & Human Services

Donna E. Shalala
Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
Casper A. Weinberger
Elliot L. Richardson
Abraham A. Ribicoff

C,T
C
C,T
C,T
C

Secretaries of HUD

Henry G. Cisneros
Cats A. Hill
James T. Lynn

C,T
C,T
C,T

Central Intelligence Agency Directors

George J. Tenet
William O. Studeman
John M. Duvitch
James Woolsey
Robert M. Gates
William H. Webster
William J. Casey
Stanfield Turner
George H. W. Bush
William E. Colby
James Schlesinger
Richard Helms
John A. McCone
Allen W. Dulles
Walter Bedell Smith

C
C
B,C,T
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

Former U. S. Senators

Lloyd Bentsen
David L. Boren
Rudy Boschwitz
Edward Brooke
William L. Bradley
John H. Chafee
William S. Cohen

(D) TX
(D) OK
(D) MN
(R) MA
(D) NJ
(R) RI
(R) ME

Current House of Representatives

Douglas K. Bereuter
Howard L. Berman
Stanford D. Bishop, Jr.
Norman D. Dicks
Barney Frank
Richard A. Gephardt
Amory Houghton, Jr.
Henry Hyde
Nancy Lee Johnson
James T. Kolbe
James A. S. Leach
John P. Llewellyn
Robert T. Matsui
James A. McDermott
Eleanor Holmes Norton
Ed Pastor
Thomas E. Petri
Charles B. Rangel
Carlos A. Romero-Bucelo
John M. Spratt, Jr.

(R) ME
(D) CA
(D) GA
(D) WA
(D) MA
(D) MO
(R) NY
(R) IL
CT
(R) AZ
(R) IA
GA
(D) CA
(D) WA
(D) DC
(D) AZ
(R) WI
(D) NY
(D) PR
(D) SC

B,C,T
C,T

Ronald H. Brown	C	Richard Thornburgh	C
Juanita M. Krebs	C,T	William P. Rogers	C
Elliot Lee Richardson	C,T	Elliot L. Richardson	C,T
Peter G. Peterson	C,T	Nicholas deB. Katzenbach	C
John Thomas Connor, Jr.	C		
Barbara Hackman Franklin	C		
Secretaries of Defense			
Donald Rumsfeld	B		
William S. Cohen	C,T	Elaine L. Chao	C
William J. Perry	B,T	Lynn Martin	C
Les Aspin	C		
Richard B. Cheney	C,T	Secretaries of State	
Frank C. Carlucci, III	C,T	Colin Powell	B,C
Casper W. Weinberger	C,T	Madeline Albright	C
Harold Brown	C,T	William B. Richardson	C
Donald H. Rumsfeld	C	Warren M. Christopher	C,T
James R. Schlesinger	C	Laurence S. Eagleburger	C,T
Elliot L. Richardson	C,T	George P. Schultz	C
Melvin R. Laird	T	Alexander M. Haig, Jr.	C
Robert S. McNamara	B,C,T	Edmund S. Muskie	C,T
Nail H. McElroy	C	Cyrus R. Vance	C
Charles E. Wilson	C	Henry A. Kissinger	C
George C. Marshall	C	William P. Rogers	C
James V. Forrestal	C	Dean Rusk	C
		Christian A. Herter Jr.	C
		John Foster Dulles	C
		Dean G. Acheson	C
		George C. Marshall	C
		Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.	C
		Cordell Hull	C
		Henry L. Stimson	C
		Frank B. Kellogg	C
		Current U. S. Senators	
		Even Bayh	(D) IN
		Hillary Rodham Clinton	(D) NY
		Christopher J. Dodd	(D) CT
		Dianne Feinstein	(D) CA
		Bob Graham	(D) FL
		Chuck Hagel	(R) NE
		John F. Kerry	(D) MA
		Joseph I. Lieberman	(D) CT
		John McCain	(R) AZ
		John D. Rockefeller, IV	(D) WV
		Paul Sarbanes	(D) MD
		Chiefs of Staff - Air Force	
Ronald R. Fogleman	C		
Meritt A. McFate	C		
John T. Chain, Jr.	C		
Levi Allen, Jr.	C		
Michael J. Dugan	C		
Charles A. Gabriel	C		
Larry D. Welch	C		
		Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff	
John M. Shalikashvili	C		
Colin L. Powell	B,C		
William J. Crowe, Jr.	C,T		
John W. Vessey	C		
David C. Jones	C		
Maurice D. Taylor	C		
Lyman Lemnitzer	C		
		Former House Members	
		John B. Anderson	IL
		Michael D. Barnes	MD
		Anthony C. Bevilacqua	(D) CA
		Landrum R. Bolling	MT
		John Brademas	NY
		Thomas J. Campbell	(R) CA
		Richard B. Cheney	(R) WY
		William F. Clinger, Jr.	(R) PA
		Barbara B. Conable	(D) NY
		Mervyn M. Dymally	CA
		Danise B. Frazier	FL
		Geraldine A. Ferraro	(D) NY
		Thomas S. Foley	(D) WA
		Donald M. Fraser	MN
		Sam Gejdenson	(D) CT
		Newton L. Gingrich	(R) GA
		William H. Gray, III	LA
		Bill Green	NY
		Lee H. Hamilton	(D) IN
		Jane Lakes Harmon	(D) CA
		Mel Levine	CA

J Dominance of the U.S.A.

The Bilderberg is a quasi-secret consortium of international elite who meet annually to plan world economic and political policies. The Bilderberg has no membership per se. Those identified with 'B' in this chart have attended past Bilderberg meetings.

Council on Foreign Relations

The Harold Pratt House

58 East 68th Street

New York, NY 10021

Tel. (212) 734-0400; FAX (212) 861-1789

The Trilateral Commission

345 E. 46th Street, New York, NY 10017

Tel. (212) 661-1180

Dave K. McDardy	OK	C
Susan K. Moinan	(D) NY	C
Jim Moody	WI	C
Donald M. Payne	(D) NJ	C
John Edward Porter	(R) IL	C
Opden R. Reid		C
William B. Richardson	(D) NM	C
Patricia Scott Schroeder	(D) CO	C
Charles Schumer	(D) NY	C
Peter Smith	VT	C
Stephen J. Schatz	(D) NY	C
Louis Stokes	(D) OH	C
Esteban Edward Torres	(D) CA	C
Robert G. Tomcovi	(D) NJ	C
Vin Weber	MN	C
Charles W. Whalen, Jr.	CH	C
Howard Wolfe	MI	C

Federal Judiciary

Stephen G. Breyer	Assoc. Jus. S.Ct.	C
Ruth Bader Ginsburg	Assoc. Jus. S.Ct.	C
Sandra Day O'Connor	Assoc. Jus. S.Ct.	C
Felix Frankfurter	Pres. Assoc. Jus. S.Ct.	C
Charles E. Hughes	Pres. Assoc. Jus. S.Ct.	C
Dudley Baldwin Bonvall	Dist. Ct. Judge, NY	C
Jose Alberto Cabranes	Dist. Ct. Judge, CT	C
William W. Schwarzer	Dist. Ct. Judge, CA	C
Laurence Hirsch Silberman	Cir. Ct. Ap. Judge, WA	C
Barrington D. Parker	Dist. Ct. Judge, NY	C
Richard Clark Allison	U.S. Claims Tribunal Judge, The Hague	C
Stephen Myron Schwab	Int. Ct. Judge, The Hague	C
Theodore Tannenwald, Jr.	Tax Ct. Sr. Judge	C

The World Bank

Jessica P. Einhorn	Mgr. Dir.	C, T
James David Wolfensohn	Pres.	B, C
Robert Strange McNamara	Pres. (Imr)	B, C, T
Raymond Vernon	Visiting Prof. (Imr)	B, C
John M. Pugs, Jr.	Ch. Economist	C
David A. Wirth	Exec. Asst.	C
Barbara Herz	Dir. Chief	C
Ann O. Hamilton	Dir.	C

Intl Bank of Reconstruction & Develop.

Lewis Thompson Preston	Pres.	C
Andrew M. Karamck	Washington office	C

Bank of America (Bank America Corp)

A. W. Clausen	Chairn & CEO (Imr)	T
Nicholas Burks Brinkley	Chairn & CEO	C
Rudolph A. Peterson	Chairn Exec Comm	B, C
George William Coombe, Jr.	Exec VP (Imr)	C
Ignazio E. Lozano, Jr.	Dir.	C

Bankers Trust Company

Charles S. Sanford, Jr.	Chairn & CEO	C
George J. Volja	Vice Chairn	C
Donald L. Stahl	Dir.	C

Brown Brothers Harriman

Robert Livingston Ireland, III	Gen. Partner	C
Alexander Tony Eckhardt	Partner	C
Walter H. Brown	Lt. Partner	C
Frank W. Hoch	Lt. Partner	C

College & University Presidents

Robert Harold Edwards	Bowdoin College	C
Varian Oregan	Brown Univ.	C
Thomas Abel Acosta	Cal. State, Bakersfield	C
Stephen Richard Lewis, Jr.	Carlin College	C
Joseph S. Murphy	CUNY Grad School	C
Edward Warren Harrison	CUNY	C
William Ruckelshaus	Colby College	C
Quigg Newton	Colorado Univ.	C
Michael La Soren	Columbia	C
Clara Lynn Gaudin	Connecticut College	C
John Jay Iselin	Cooper Union	C
Frank Harold Tenor Rhodes	Cornell Univ.	C
Thomas H. Keen	Drew Univ.	C
Nathan Overholser Koehne	Duke Univ.	C, T
Thomas James Lantry	Emory Univ.	C
Joseph Aloysius O'Hara	Fordham Univ.	C
Stephen Joel Trachtenberg	George Washington Univ.	C
Owenobyg Maut	Georgetown Univ.	C
Lawrence Summers	Harvard Univ.	C
Nail L. Ruderman	Harvard Univ. (Imr)	C
David M. Abshire	Johns Hopkins Univ.	C
Robert Bruce Zoellick	Center Strat. & Int. Stu.	C, T
Steven Muler	Johns Hopkins Univ.	B, C, T
Robert Irvin Robbins	Lafayette College	C
James Albert Gardner	Lewis & Clark Coll. (Imr)	C
Nara Sudarhata	Lincoln Univ.	C
David Joel Stenberg	Long Island Univ.	C
Mervin Peter McPherson	Michigan State Univ.	C
Julius Adams Stratton	MIT (Imr)	C

\$ \$ THE BIGGEST C

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) Exposed

By Walter J. Burian, Jr.
©December 17th 1999

This is a comprehensive disclosure of governmental financial operations that have been deliberately concealed and kept from the American people by the governmental financial agencies as well as by the syndicated media. The scope is huge: the personal financial impact of vital concern to all.

Do the people of this great land own the government or do the collective governments think they own the people? Is it time to mandate "effective action" through united efforts of the American people? Can David still sling the rock true and straight to hit its mark and defeat Goliath?

Are you aware that 30 years ago only 8-12% of the financial activity and ownership of our nation resulted from the activity of the government, but today the figure is conservatively 48%?

We the People have been victimized by the largest organized syndicate on the face of the Earth. The Constitution declares that all political power is inherent in the people and that all powers not directly and specifically delegated to public servants remain with the people.

Our public servants are accountable to us and it's time we hold them accountable with genuine liability and cause the profits resulting from governmental activity to directly benefit the people!

I became aware of something approximately 10 years ago, which changed my life. I will give you a little analogy of how I learned about the complete financial takeover of the wealth of this country by composite government.

Back in 1989 I lived in New Jersey. There was a governor by the name of Jim Florio who was running for office under a no-new-tax platform. He won, and as soon as he got into office a \$2.8 billion tax increase was enacted—the largest in the state's history. It's obvious that the public was not too thrilled about Mr. Florio's actions and one of the local radio stations, 101.5 FM, started doing some rabble-rousing, taking calls from listeners on examples of waste and mispending in government. My first two days I was listening, and I heard people calling in with examples of \$5,000, \$15,000, \$85,000 was the highest figure I heard. I

for the total cash gross receipts. As I mentioned, what IRS would ask for in an audit. I found it on page 174.

Now this is 1989's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. On page 174 under Cash Additions, all agencies, all departments, all sources, here's a state with a declared service budget of \$17 billion, who was bringing in \$65 billion, 799 million in cash. I saw that figure and instantly realized the definition of syndicated organized crime. Here, we had a representation to the public that the state of New Jersey was bringing in \$17 billion when in reality they were bringing in less to \$65 billion. They had \$188 billion in liquid investment funds. I also learned the principle of operation that day.

Anything that was a cost and an expense, traditional service side of the budget report, health and welfare, human services, motor vehicles, was left under the budgetary basis, and the public footed 100% of the bill for 100% of the services. Now, anything that was a profit center had the ability of being a profit center, large investment fund that generated tens and hundreds of millions of dollars, totally restricted by a statute for no tie or inclusion whatsoever with the budgetary basis.

Now, this is what I have called The Biggest Game in Town. I saw it first in New Jersey and I said the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report... here I am a Commodity Trading Advisor, I was doing a national news line coast to coast at the time and I never heard of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. I wanted to find out why it was mad. I mean, there was such a distinct difference between the revenue shown on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the minuscule revenue that was shown now on the budgetary basis. I said, "Why did I not see this in a newspaper, radio show, TV show?"

Now, the department that mailed out the report the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was from the Department of Treasury. I called the mailroom, and the mailroom usually doesn't get a call from the public, so they were very cooperative. I wanted to find out who the report was sent to. I thought it was a short list. They said, "I'm sorry, sir. The list is too long - we can't read it to you on the phone." So I start qualifying. I found out it was sent to every editor of every paper on the East coast. It was sent to the deans of all the colleges. It was sent to the CEO and every one of the directors from ABC, CBS, and NBC. When I verified that, I started smelting cooperative effort for non-ads... then got the telephone number for ABC and NBC

than the private sector. We are state government, 35% the private sector. Now, when you look at stocks, as I Government I saw, had \$70 billion. That floored me. I never even thought state owning \$70 billion in stocks. Corporate and federal on stock ownership \$32 billion. That's over 50% of the issued stocks from all exchanges in government sources. You won't have owning a phenomenal base in one thousands of the different cities, composite totals. They own over 5 individual corporations, Xerox Corporation. primary owners are composite government listed as institutional funds - when I funds" - that is government monies have a supposed public corporation composite government funds, I was corporation. I would say that's a good approximately 72% owned by composite is up around 42%, so on and so on. Up until this point when the composite I always thought government was a country and this was a free-market wrong. Basically, what the public had door open. In fact, 95% of the public vault? And those sharp little cracks much. Have a good day."

The federal government, in 1981, governments prepare a Comprehensive every city, every county, every state Combined Financial Statement, if the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The background on the Comprehensive a group by the name of GFCOA, GAA Association, in 1940 created the GFCOA Reporting accounting structure. I produced one of the first ones in 19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report quite a long time. There are 54,000 corporations, cities, counties, schools

only thing I was aware of at that time. They had \$11 billion on budget, \$6 billion off budget, the total annual service budget was \$17 billion a year. I called in to the show and I made the comment, "Come on, guys, you're missing the whole point. The highest figure I heard was \$65,000. The state's dealing with billions of dollars." I read off the figures. I said, "If there's fraud, waste and mispending taking place, it's taking on hundreds of millions, if not hundreds of millions of dollars." The DJ at that time challenged us, the listeners, to start a tax protest organization to repeal the \$2.5 billion tax increase.

Ten of us got together the next day and incorporated a group called Hands Across New Jersey. We scheduled our first rally ten days out from that point. And basically, with the help of 101.5, we had 115,000 people converge on Trenton from all the shore points in New Jersey, effectively shutting the city down. Now, during the course of organizing that rally, I took over looking at the budget, revenue and finance of the state.

For about fifteen years I was a Commodity Trading Advisor, I was one of the first tenants of the World Trade Center, back in 1973. And large figures didn't bother me—a hundred million and one dollar - there was no difference. So when I started looking at the figures on the New Jersey budget report, as I mentioned, there were \$11 billion on budget, \$6 billion off budget, it showed a net available of \$25.6 billion. Then, I asked myself the number one question that IRS asks in an audit.

What are the cash gross receipts? I started noticing the large cash cow groups in state government - the New Jersey Turnpike, Garden State Parkway, Port Authority of New York, and New Jersey. The revenue was not inclusive in the budget report. I didn't see any large returns from investment funds on the budget report. And I said, "They have to have two sets of books here. They're not accounting for the whole picture". The director of the budget at that time was an individual by the name of Richard Keeny. He was on vacation till the following Tuesday of that week. I found out who his lower assistant was, called in, and the conversation went just like this.

I said, "Hi, this is Walter Burin, I'm working on a report for Richard. Have to have it done by Tuesday when he gets back from vacation. I need all the figures on the autonomous agency accounts, interest accounts, investment accounts. And the reply I got was, "Oh, you want the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report". Bing!!! First time I ever heard that before in my lifetime. Got it that Friday. Started crunching numbers. It showed a total liquid investment funds of \$188 billion dollars -- \$188 BILLION DOLLARS—of which common stock ownership \$70 billion, insurance company equity participation, \$14 billion, on loan to public and private corporations \$10 billion. And I started looking

on where the report was sent to. I called, and the conversation went just like this.

"Hi, this is Walter Burin calling from the Department of the Treasury. We've been sending you our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the last fourteen years and we're doing a logistical survey on how many other states are sending you their reports. Could you please help me?"

ABC was getting it from 36 states, NBC was getting it from 34 states. When I heard that, now I'm getting very mad. I'm starting to see a clear-cut cooperative effort for nondisclosure on the most important information that exists in this country. The extent of the financial take-over by composite government of the wealth of this country, with the full cooperation of the syndicated media for nondisclosure.

My next step was I called New York, got New York's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which showed approximately \$735 billion in liquid investment funds. I then got the city of Manhattan's report. Now, when I mention the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, it's not just the state—the majority of all cities, counties, school districts, pension funds, autonomous agencies such as the New Jersey Turnpike or New York Thruway Authority, put out a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. When I got Manhattan's report it showed liquid investment funds of \$1.2 trillion, more than the entire state.

My mind started getting bogged, thinking of the composite totals for all the states, all the cities, and all the counties.

Subsequently, over the last ten years I've been factoring in, compiling, the aspect of composite totals. The current figure stands at about \$60 billion plus, in liquid investment funds - the composite totals for all cities, counties, states, and the federal government. Now, you may say "Oh, wait a second here! I thought we were in debt for the state, in debt for our school districts, or in debt for the federal government". Well, let me explain something. I'm going to give you the biggest wake-up call in your life. This example holds true all across the country, for every city, county, and state and the federal government. You always hear the budgetary basis referenced - "the budget report, the budget report".

Governments across this country on the city, county, state levels, and federal, have created a two-tier accounting structure. One, the annual operating budgets, the cost side of operating government for the year - the monies they bring in for the year to handle that cost and what they expend. What's being left out is the decades -- the decades of investment wealth, enterprise ventures which generate hundreds of billions of dollars each year, which are not inclusive in the budgetary basis. When you start looking at composite totals of revenue and compare it to the private sector, government currently now is substantially bigger

composite totals of the revenue to the counties, the states - and you with federal government's revenue (According to) New Jersey's 1988 Financial Report, they have \$295 billion. That's just the state report. The hundreds cities and municipalities, separate reports. If you take the composite investment funds, you're well in excess of the population of New Jersey and comes out to a cash allocation of \$1.2 trillion living in the state or family of \$1 million and some odd thousand dollars.

has been excessive.

Federal government's playing the game you break down the actual revenue - it belongs to the local governments - states - and one-third belongs to the federal government.

In the appendix of the Federal Report is a list of significant government entities included are agencies which most of the last column, down below, it says "from these statements." Now, they're Federal Reserve Board of Governors which I think we all know by now as they list the Federal Reserve. The Savings Plan, the Farm Credit System, Banks, financing corporations, Federal Reserve Resolution Funding Corporation, Federal Reserve Board of Governors. Also, I want to make special note to the bottom. We have the Army and the Navy Exchange Service Commission. Exchange. Folks, this is not the PX for exchange of foreign troops to the foreign soil, which they kept separate. Financial Statement of the Federal Reserve. So easily seen. But if we take the federal cash cow investment groups and, very important, they have a plan on loan, that's been loaned out these receivables and their current cash is about a 16 trillion positive on the books. So, here, even the federal government the expense side - leaving it on the - they call that their budgetary basis - cash cow investment groups of fed

GAME IN TOWN \$\$\$

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don't show on the budgetary basis. So, currently, the federal
Government shows a slight deficit on budgetary basis, but the
profit centers, which would show a \$10 billion positive, are
excluded.

We started our national exposure on the Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report and the structure behind it, you may have heard
on the network sees the feds saying, "Oh, by the way, we
happened to find we're going to have a \$5 trillion surplus going
into the year 2004." Keep in mind, that \$5 trillion surplus is on the
budgetary basis. They're not including the cash cow investment
agencies. If they were being 100% honest, inclusive of all
revenue, the federal government would have approximately a \$12
to \$14 trillion surplus. And, in fact, if they included the cash cow
investment agencies in with the budgetary basis, they could
probably have a 50% reduction across the board of all taxation,
on the federal side. Something to think about.

Let's go back to the local governments. The states, the cities, and
the counties, they have their budgetary basis, the annual
operating budget but they have enterprise funds. In my little city of
Prescott, Arizona, where I live, the city owns a golf course. Why
does the city own a golf course? So the judges and the attorneys
can get lower greens fees? Here is a \$45 million dollar asset
which is paid for by tax payer funds, developed, and not \$1 goes
back directly to support the budgetary basis. They have
investment funds sitting as idle funds - \$48 million.

With this much money out there, this phenomenal base of wealth,
empres that are being built, it is mandatory to keep the public
oblivious to what was going on. If the public was aware that this
type of wealth was being built and obfuscated as tax dollars are
being drained out of their pockets, where people are doing a
shortfall of budgetary revenue, there would have been an uprising
30 years ago. But the government, to perpetuate this game, they
needed the 100% cooperation of the syndicated media. That they
have. You will not see ABC, NBC, saying, "Oh, by the way, we just
happened to find out about the Comprehensive Annual Financial
Report." You will not see that happen. They have been in
cooperative non-disclosure for 25 years. That's why the situation
has taken place.

It's mandatory to get the word out. It's mandatory to have your
local radio show, your local TV show... call in, mention the
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Depending upon what

doing it, it's the principle of operation.
Every problem I've seen in this country to date has to do with
distortion of revenue from the public. It is the root of evil in this
country - the wealth being taken from the populace. And one of
the problems here is, a lot of people have been looking for the
needle in the haystack, trying to find government corruption and
wealth being stolen from us. Well, we're not looking for the needle
in the haystack here, folks. It's the haystack sitting on top of the
needle. All you have to do is look and start adding up the
composite figures. Stop being distracted by one leaf or branch or
tree in the forest. Start qualifying the forest. And when you do
you'll see the clear and unequivocal financial take-over of the
wealth of this country by composite government, right from the
city level to the state to the federal level. It's power mongering; it's
empire building. For the boys that are in there on the inner circle,
the wealth is absolute.

The game is absolute, and there is so much money behind the
game, and you have the participation of the syndicated media in
the game, the public really has not stood a chance. The only way
the public stands a chance is through full and open disclosure of
the wealth - not being distracted, just sitting down crunching
numbers. Not looking at one leaf, or branch or tree in the forest,
start looking at the forest, adding up the totals, and it becomes
evidently clear. Corrective action is needed and is needed
immediately. With the scope of the financial take-over that is in
existence today, they're consolidating that ownership. Within
several years you'll have composite government owning 85% of
the wealth in this country.

This is no game, folks. We've had our heritage stolen from us
right under our noses. As I mentioned, if you go back 25 years
ago government was about 8-9 percent of the GNP, currently
we're standing at over 48%, and that's a conservative figure.
That's a phenomenal amount of wealth. We have the largest
orchestrated syndicate on the face of the planet, which is
composite government wealth. A little notation. This is
supposed to be a country of laws, correct? Law is supposed to
protect people of this country, correct? Well, when I got New
Jersey's report, it had the pension plans listed, I didn't understand
pensions or the actuarial basis used. One of our Volunteers for
Hands Across New Jersey, he wrote the pension funds for Blue
Cross-Blue Shield nationally. I gave him the book, and I asked him
to break down the pension funds and compare them to a Fortune

100 start looking at the
1.54,000 reports - the cities
in the \$60 trillion inclusive

Comprehensive Annual
Report in liquid investment
there's 21 countries, a couple
autonomous agencies - all
reports totals of the liquid
assets of \$1.2 trillion. If you take
divide it into \$1.2 trillion, that
146,000 per man, woman and
child, that equals seven hundred
the obfuscation of the wealth

exact same game, but when
of the \$60 trillion, two-thirds of
the cities, counties and
the federal government

Combined Financial Statement
cities. The majority that are
people are familiar with, but the
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Give honorary mention to the
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three items that are listed at
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Combined Financial Statement
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city, what county, what state you're looking at the rate of the
budgetary basis, the annual service budget, to the reality of the
total wealth, usually ranges from a ratio of 8:1 to as high as 40:1
I briefed a federal auditor of 30 years. He was in charge of

auditing one of the largest federal agencies in the country and
also eight of the central western states prior to his retirement. He
was always looking at individual budget reports, the individual
leaves, branches and trees in the forest. And I briefed him on the
composite totals. Floored him! He looked, he verified, and three
months later he made the comment to me. He goes, "Walter, what
we have here in this country is 100% Communism under the
guise of a free market capitalist system." He goes, "The

government owns everything." (<http://www.cafman.com>) Now, the
public is constantly complaining about higher taxes, higher taxes,
more money being taken for this, for that. And they're conditioned
- year in, year out. We had the Boston Tea Party—I think it was for
a 3% tax on tea, caused the revolution. Here we've been
conditioned to 45% of our pay going back to government. And
when you look at all aspects of what the government's getting -
export tax, import tax, duties on manufacturing, the composite
total is phenomenal on the money that's taken by government.
On the government pension funds - city, county, state, federal -
they're standing at about \$28 trillion. The private sector will never
see \$28 trillion in their lifetime.

Talking also about the runaway freight train of growth on the city
level, the county level, the state level. If you go back 25 years
ago, government was approximately 6 to 8 percent of the GNP of
this country, gross national product total revenue base. Currently
today, composite government - city, county, state and federal - it's
48% of the GNP based on cash and ownership.

Let's look at the state of California, with approximately \$12 trillion
under management. Now, under the Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report you'll see a total of about \$3 trillion. But when
you start trading down the cities, the counties, all the revenue
base, you're up to about \$12 trillion. Now, in California, say for
example, one of the investment managers who is handling, say,
\$400 billion in funds, and he had, say, \$150 billion - with Shearson
Lehman Hutton American Express institutional banking. That's a
very powerful position. If that individual contacts the director of the
institutional banking, and said his brother in Argentina needed a
\$120 million loan in Argentina for a sugar cane energy
development project, unsecured, do you think he's going to say
NO? I don't think so. He'll have one of his associates from another
company that he deals with closely cut the loan. If it's defaulted on
he'll just make up the difference on some business he'll do with
that firm.

The power mongering and the elbow rubbing that takes place
here is obscene! And it's not just one group, one organization,

\$20 company. He told me it would take him about two weeks. Two
weeks later I check back and I say, "Well, what have you got?" He
goes, "Well, on a scale from 1 to 10, with the Johnson & Johnson
being a 5, all of New Jersey pensions came in at a 7, excluding
the judicial branch." He said the judicial branch was the millionaire
boys' retirement club.

Every state judge in New Jersey was guaranteed \$5 million after
serving one year tenure. In other words, they didn't have to work
five years, ten years, fifteen years, twenty years to get their
pension. All they had to do was their tenure - one year and they
got their full benefit package, which was excessive.

Now, let's go to federal. District court judges, how many of you
think that district court judges have a pension or retirement fund?
I guess you would assume they have a pension or retirement
fund. Well, they don't. District court judges are appointed for life.
They get their full paycheck for life and benefits for life. And, in
fact, two years ago they just took the action that when they die
they can assign their full paycheck and benefits for the life of their
surviving spouse or dependent relative. Now, that's a sweet deal.
In Part Two of this program, we'll be discussing what I call a CITIA.
Citizens Investment Trust Account, which can be implemented by
initiative across this country. What the CITIA is, it's an organization
started by the tax payers. They will have approximately two to
three CPAS, Certified Financial Auditors, who will examine the
books - city, county, state, as well as applicable to those residents
in that city, county and state to identify surplus funds, venture
projects - which, no way government should be involved in but the
private sector should be handling, which the CITIA would
recommend for sale.

The CITIA, upon identifying and recommending for re-
appropriation of the surplus revenue, and also sale of different
venture projects like golf courses and different other items which
cities and counties now own. The revenue that builds up in the
CITIA has one exclusive principle of operation. It's set up as
basically an annuity pension fund for the resident tax payer. From
the interest and dividend yield that's accomplished, it is to satisfy
the budgetary requirements of that city, county or state.

To download CAFR reports from the Internet go to:
<http://www.financenet.gov/ata/cagr.htm>

For more information on the CITIA project or for
videos on the CAFR contact:
CEVI
P. O. Box 31121
Mesa, AZ 85275



SECOND AMENDMENT COMMITTEE

(309)582-8534

P.O. BOX 1776

HANFORD, CA 93232

November 12, 1990

Subject: New World Order

Dear Gun Owners:

Attached you will find a copy of Treaty #97-19. It is a constitution. This constitution is only one of many constitutions that the United Nations has "in force" upon the United States, causing our once free people to be merged with the communist nations of the world. This is the basis upon which President George Bush and the U.S. State Department hinge their authority for converting the United States system of government from a Constitutional Republic into a segment of the international socialist world government: the "New World Order".

The hand-entered comments in the margins are there either to highlight important sections of the treaty, or to offer additional pertinent information to show the dove-tailing with other United Nations documents that are in force (all being components of the worldwide command and control "New World Order").

This treaty is now in force worldwide, having been enacted on behalf of the American people, who not only DO NOT KNOW that this treaty exists, such less the serious changes that it will make in their lives as the treaty helps overthrow the United States Constitution. Consent of the governed has never been granted to permit such destructive treaties and changes.

Two hundred years ago our forefathers engineered the best form of government that could ever be created by man as it conforms to the natural law, places limits on the power that man can exercise over his fellow man, and safeguards our natural rights, which are an endowment from the Creator. This includes the right of the people to keep and bear arms.

The P.P.B.S. (Program, Planning, and Budgeting System referred to on page 5) is not an ordinary accounting system. It is a computerized command and control system, based upon predetermined goals and objectives. It is in operation in the United States in order to socialize the American people and their government in all the economic, social and political aspects of human endeavor. Government funding is granted only when recipients comply to given management performance.

Even though the attached Treaty #97-19 does constitute a great threat to the existence of our U.S. Constitution, and our gun rights, there are several recourses available to us, one of which is attached to this set of papers (see Rebus Sic Stantibus, a principle in international law by which treaties can be nullified). If we fail to stand against these intrusions to our sovereignty, our independence, our right to keep and bear arms, then we, as individuals, as a state, and as a nation, are paired!

Constitutionally yours,

SECOND AMENDMENT COMMITTEE

Bernadine Smith

Bernadine Smith

BS/jf
Attach.

THE UNITED NATIONS LOYALTY OATH

This is the loyalty oath to the United Nations, which all in our government must take who work for the United Nations. Their loyalty to the United Nations must supersede loyalty to the United States Constitution while the United Nations Charter goes on destroying the United States Constitution:

I solemnly swear to exercise in all loyalty, discretion and conscience, the functions entrusted to me as a member of the international service of the United Nations; to discharge those functions and regulate with the interests of the United Nations *only* in view, and not to seek or accept instructions in regard to the performance of my duty from any government or authority external to the Organization.

Note: Swilling upon us of the United Nations Charter was also done by unlawful use of the treaty-making power. Now the United Nations is calling for all U.S. citizens to be totally disarmed. Aided by Public Law 87-297, and other new laws, their disarmament treaties will confiscate every gun.

"The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against the tyranny in government.".....Thomas Jefferson

"Our peculiar security is in the possession of a written Constitution. Let us not make it a blank paper by construction. I say the same as to the opinion of those who consider the grant of the treaty-making power as boundless. IF IT IS, then we have no Constitution! If it has bounds, they can be no others than the definitions of the powers which that instrument gives."Thomas Jefferson

"Before entering on so grave a matter as the destruction of our national fabric, with all its memories, its benefits, its hopes, would it not be wise to ascertain WHY we do it? Will you hazard so desperate a step, while there is any possibility that any portion of the ills you fly TO are GREATER than the ills you fly FROM? Will you risk the commission of so fearful a mistake?"Abraham Lincoln

"The Constitution shall never be construed....to prevent the people of the United States who are peaceable citizens from keeping their own arms."
..... Samuel Adams

"Let Mr. Madison tell me when did liberty ever exist when the sword and the purse were given up from the people? Unless a miracle shall interpose, no nation ever did, nor ever can retain its liberty after the loss of the sword and the purse." "Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force and whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined."
.....Patrick Henry

accomplished under UNIDO's current statute without withdrawal from the United Nations.

While the Constitution refers to the objectives of helping establish a new international economic order, the United States has made clear its view that this does not refer to any preconceived notion of such an order as outlined in some UN resolutions to which the United States has taken exception.

The Constitution offers the United States important advantages over UNIDO's current status. It provides an opportunity to increase UNIDO's effectiveness in promoting economic development in the developing countries and, thus, its contribution to a more equitable and peaceful international environment. In addition to helping create a better institutional framework, modification of the Constitution by the United States will be a strong reaffirmation of our commitment to the industrial development of the less developed countries and demonstrate our political will to pursue beneficial relations with those countries.

I recommend that the Senate give prompt consideration to the Constitution and advise and consent to its ratification.

HOWARD REAGAN.

*one added
to file*
*and
signed*

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 25, 1967.

This Document: I have the honor to submit to you, with a view to its transmission to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification, the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency on April 8, 1966, and signed on behalf of the United States of America on January 17, 1968.

The Constitution would establish UNIDO as an independent specialized agency of the United Nations system. UNIDO now exists as an organization formally within the United Nations itself, reporting to the General Assembly.

UNIDO has a mandate to provide developing countries with industrial-related technical assistance (worth \$76 million in 1968), including programs in industrial planning, institutional infrastructures, factory establishments and management, training, feasibility studies, and investment promotion. Virtually all of UNIDO's technical assistance expenditures are funded by voluntary sources, primarily the United Nations Development Program. UNIDO activities funded by the United Nations regular assessed budget (\$47 million in 1968) are largely in support of its technical assistance activities, and include: inter-economic studies of factors affecting industrialization; advice to LDC governments on development policies; industrial sector, regional, country and case studies; statistical data collection and analysis; expert group meetings including sectoral Consultations; information processing and investment promotion. UNIDO's highly diversified activities include many which are congenial to United States development priorities such as: employment generation, private sector development, basic human needs, appropriate technology, private rural and agricultural related development. American commercial and academic interests also benefit from UNIDO activity.

UNIDO was established as an organ of the United Nations General Assembly pursuant to United Nations General Assembly Resolutions 2050 (XV), and 2152 (XVI), adopted in 1962 and 1966, respectively. In 1975, the United Nations General Assembly, endorsing the recommendation of the Second General Conference of UNIDO, adopted Resolution 3202 (S-VII) which established an intergovernmental committee of the whole followed by a conference of plenipotentiaries to draft and consider a constitution to transform UNIDO into a specialized agency of the United Nations. The intergovernmental committee of the whole met five times over a two-year period and was succeeded by the Conference on the Establishment of UNIDO as a Specialized Agency.

10-29-70

*Handwritten comments included here
are the work of Bernadine Smith
to speed your reading of document.*

The Constitution, while not creating a new entity, revives UNIDO's existing legal framework, significantly improving the provisions relating to control of budget and programming. Under the current regime, UNIDO's work program is decided upon by its governing body, the Industrial Development Board, while its program budget is set by the United Nations General Assembly as one component of the overall United Nations Program Budget. Thus, UNIDO's budget is currently not subject to intergovernmental review by a body directly responsible for UNIDO activities; nor do the present institutional arrangements, by which all questions are decided by majority vote, adequately reflect the special interest of major donors.

The Constitution seeks to correct these defects by providing that the program and budget of UNIDO shall both be acted upon by three governing bodies in succession: the Program and Budget Committee (the Committee), the Industrial Development Board (the Board), and the General Conference (the Conference). Each body must decide on the program and budget by a two-thirds majority vote. In the Committee and the Board, the industrial democracies and the Soviet bloc (i.e., the major donors) hold substantially more than a third of the vote and thus could, if most of them agree, block adoption of a program or budget. (The Soviets have traditionally taken a very conservative position on budgetary issues.) The Constitution thereby establishes for the first time in the United Nations system outside of the banking institutions, a special recognition of the special interest of major donor states in United Nations affairs. The Committee is therefore a precedent setting document, representative to the political realities of the 1960's and beyond.

The Constitution and the related resolutions on transition to specialized agency status also achieve another objective of the United States in that they do not mandate any increase in United States contributions to UNIDO, but only change the method of assessment and payment in ways beneficial to the United States. Currently, United States annual contributions to UNIDO are determined and paid indirectly through the mechanism of the United Nations annual budget, making it difficult for the United States to achieve a degree of influence within UNIDO commensurate with the level of those indirect contributions. The Constitution will move toward correcting this situation by instituting direct assessed budget payments to UNIDO and providing for assessments to be determined in a manner similar to the determination of the program and budget, with major donor states holding more than a third of the vote in the Board which must decide on assessments by a two-thirds majority.

It is also noteworthy that United Nations General Assembly Resolution 66 (XXXIV) on Transitional Arrangements on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency provides for the termination of United Nations funding for UNIDO from the United Nations regular program budget and a corresponding reduction in this budget upon establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency.

The Constitution consists of a preamble, twenty-nine articles (in six chapters) and three annexes. The Preamble states that the States Parties, while bearing in mind the "broad objectives" of resolutions

adopted by the sixth and seventh special sessions of the United Nations General Assembly and the Second General Conference of UNIDO pertaining to the establishment of a new international economic order, substantive declarations regarding economic, technological, legal, etc. include the necessity of establishing a net and equitable economic and social order; the essential role of industrialization in rapid economic and social development; the right of all countries to pursue industrialization; the necessity of concerted measures to promote the development, transfer and adaptation of technology internationally; and a determination to promote the common welfare through expanding international economic cooperation. The Preamble is basically hortatory, and contains no operational links to the rest of the Constitution.

The objectives and functions of UNIDO are contained in Chapter I. Article 1 states that the primary objective of UNIDO will be the promotion and acceleration of industrial development in the developing countries with a view to assisting in the establishment of a new international economic order. The language used in the Constitution, as indicated in the statement of the United States at the time of adoption of the Constitution, can be interpreted to make clear that Article 1 refers to UNIDO's participation in an evolutionary and gradual economic process to achieve a new international economic order and that Article 1 does not refer to any preconstituted notion of a new international economic order as outlined in certain resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly sixth and seventh special sessions, regarding which the United States has reservations.

Article 2 lists the functions of UNIDO, all related to promoting industrial development and basically similar to the functions specified in UNIDO's current statute. General Assembly resolution 2132 (XXI). The more important functions include: coordinating United Nations industrial development activities; providing technical assistance for industrialization, including training and pilot facilities; promoting industrial information exchanges; advising and assisting developing countries in formulating and executing development plans; assisting in the establishment and operation of institutions to achieve full utilization of local human and natural resources; and as requested by the countries concerned, providing a forum for contacts and negotiations.

Chapter II provides for participation in UNIDO. Membership is open to all States members of the United Nations or a specialized agency. Article 5 provides for withdrawal from membership, not possible now without withdrawing from the United Nations, subject to providing a reasonable period of notice. The right of withdrawing from UNIDO alone may provide useful leverage, although actual withdrawal would entail a difficult decision.

Chapter III establishes the organs of UNIDO. Article 8 specifies a General Conference composed of all members which will act upon the reports of the Board and the Director-General and determine the guiding principles and policies of the organization. Article 9 provides for the Board to be composed of 33 members elected by the Conference, with the following distribution of seats: 23 members elected from the 61-77 (developing countries), 15 members elected from Group B (industrialized democracies) and 5 members elected from Group D (the

Handwritten notes:
 - "The Preamble is basically hortatory, and contains no operational links to the rest of the Constitution."
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Soviet bloc). Article 10 establishes a Program and Budget Committee to consist of 27 members elected by the Conference with the following distribution: 13 from the G-77, 9 from Group B, and 5 from Group D.

Chapter IV delineates the process for approval of the program of work and the regular budget (i.e., the budget expenditures to be met from assessed contributions) and the operational budget (i.e., budget expenditures to be met from voluntary contributions). Article 14 stipulates that the Director-General shall prepare and submit a draft work program, regular budget and operational budget to the Board through the Committee. The Committee will consider the Director-General's proposals and make recommendations to the Board by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting. The Board will examine the Director-General's proposals and the recommendations of the Committee and adopt the program of work, regular budget and operational budget, for submission to the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. The Conference will approve the submission of the Board by a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting. The Conference may make no decision or amendment involving expenditures unless the Committee and the Board have had an opportunity to act as indicated above. By consensus more than a third of the votes in the Board and the Committee, the major donor States (i.e., Groups B and D), which share a common desire to keep United Nations agency budgets to a reasonable level, will be able to block work program and budgets of which they disapprove, if they act together.

Article 15 provides that the scale of assessments for members shall be established by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, upon a recommendation of the Board adopted by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. The Board's recommendation is to be based on a draft prepared by the Committee. The Constitution thereby provides a mechanism for the major donors as a group to veto a scale of assessments which they disapprove. Article 15 also stipulates that the scale of assessments shall be based to the extent possible on the scale most recently employed by the United Nations and no member shall be assessed more than 25 percent of the regular budget.

Chapter VI covers legal matters. Article 23 provides for amendments, with special, stringent provisions for amendments to financial articles. Financial amendments must be approved by two-thirds majorities of the Board and Conference respectively and must be ratified by three-fourths of the Member States. This provision protects the blocking more than a third of the votes which major donors command in the Committee and Board.

Article 25 stipulates that the Constitution shall enter into force when at least thirty States that deposited instruments of ratification notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations that they have agreed, after consultations among themselves, that the Constitution shall enter into force. However, for States that had deposited instruments of ratification but did not participate in such notification, the Constitution shall come into force on such later date as they choose.

note

The practical effect of the entry into force provisions is that the Constitution will not enter into force without the agreement and participation of major donors, including the United States. Once the Senate has given its advice and consent to ratification, this agreement will afford the United States a strong position to ensure that the basic consensus of the United States such as budgetary restraint, are taken into account - they are!

Article 27 states that no reservations may be made to the Constitution. A major problem in the constitutional negotiations was to balance the desire of major contributing countries for control over the regular budget with the insistence by developing countries that funding for technical assistance activities continue to be available on an assessed basis. Under current arrangements, a portion of UNIDO's activities in the field of technical assistance is financed by assessments from the regular budget of the United Nations. Under Annex II of the Constitution, 6% of the regular budget of UNIDO will be set aside for technical assistance activities which have heretofore been financed by assessed contributions to the United Nations budget. The six percent figure sets a constitutional ceiling on the portion of the new organization's regular budget which can be devoted to technical assistance. All other technical assistance activities must be financed by voluntary contributions. Since the United States together with the other major contributing countries will have more than a third of the votes in the Board, which must approve the regular budget by a two-thirds majority vote, we will have substantial influence on the overall figures with regard to which the 6% technical assistance figure will be calculated and, therefore, over the absolute amount of technical assistance expenditures from the regular budget.

The combined effect of the 6 percent ceiling, the major donors having more than a blocking third of the votes, and the withdrawal provisions will provide the United States with much greater capacity than presently exists to ensure that regular budget funds for technical assistance are used for programs which we believe should qualify for such funding. In this connection, the United States representative to the Constitutional Conference placed on the record our view that technical assistance financed by assessments, "must fill gaps which would be difficult for the UNDP, with its country specific focus, or other voluntary funds to fill. Specifically, such technical assistance would deal with emergency situations and financial activities that primarily benefit the entire international community, not a single country."

There has been growing recognition in UNIDO of the need to achieve a true consensus on development questions if UNIDO is to cope effectively with development problems. At the same time, there has been growing recognition within the United States of the need for the United Nations to be more responsive to our basic programmatic and budgetary concerns, especially in light of the large United States assessed contributions. The Constitution of UNIDO is a product of both of these movements. It gives an already existing institution a new mechanism of decision-making which provides special recognition of the essential role of major contributors, including the United States. In this way, it is truly a precedent setting document.

The P.P.B. system (very bad).

noty: UN on their "level free" - every of world is called states. (UN's states)

for the United Nations system which deserves our earnest and rapid support.

The other agencies most concerned, the Department of Labor, the Agency for International Development, and the Department of State, have also no objection to ratification of the Charter of the U.N. I hope that you will ask the Senate to consider the Constitution and give its advice and consent to ratification as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM CLARK JONES

U.S. Rejected by other countries - by 80 other nations. Rejected by the U.S. because of the "right" of the "people" of the "United States" to "determine" the "future" of the "United States".

Don't 1945 the UN Charter was achieved by the U.S.

The abuse of treaty power allows this Constitution to supersede the United States Charter.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

PREAMBLE

The States Parties to this Constitution,

In conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, Bearing in mind the broad objectives in the resolutions adopted by the sixth special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the establishment of a New International Economic Order, in the UNHCO Second General Conference's Law Declaration and Plan of Action for Industrial Development and Co-operation, and in the resolution of the seventh special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on Development and International Economic Co-operation,

Desiring that:

It is necessary to establish a just and equitable economic and social order to be achieved through the elimination of economic inequalities, the establishment of mutual and equitable international economic relations, implementation of dynamic social and economic changes, and the encouragement of necessary structural changes in the development of the world economy.

Industrialization is a dynamic instrument of growth essential to rapid economic and social development, in particular of developing countries, to the improvement of the living standards and the quality of life of the peoples in all countries, and to the introduction of an equitable economic and social order.

It is the common wish of all countries to achieve their industrialization, and any process of such industrialization must conform to the broad objectives of self-sustaining and integrated socio-economic development, and should include the appropriate changes which would ensure the just and effective participation of all peoples in the industrialization of their countries.

An international co-operation for development is the shared good and common obligation of all countries it is essential to promote industrialization through all possible concerted measures including the development, transfer and adaptation of technology on global, regional and national as well as sector levels.

All countries, irrespective of their social and economic systems, are determined to provide the common welfare of their peoples by individual and collective actions aimed at expanding international economic co-operation on the basis of sovereign equality, strengthening of the economic independence of the developing countries, securing their equitable share in total world industrial production and contributing to international peace and security and the prosperity of all nations, in conformity with the purpose and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Kind of these problems.
 Desiring to establish, within the terms of Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations, a specialized agency to be known as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (hereinafter referred to as the "Organization"), which shall play the central role in and be responsible for reviewing and promoting the co-ordination of all activities of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development, in conformity with the responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council under the Charter of the United Nations and with the applicable relationship agreements,
 Have agreed to the present Constitution.

CHAPTER I.—OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS

Article 1

Objectives

The primary objective of the Organization shall be the promotion and acceleration of industrial development in the developing countries with a view to assisting in the establishment of a new international economic order. The Organization shall also promote industrial development and co-operation at global, regional and national, as well as sub-national levels.

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Functions

In fulfillment of its foregoing objectives, the Organization shall generally take all necessary and appropriate action, and in particular shall:

- (a) Encourage and extend, as appropriate, assistance to the developing countries in the promotion and acceleration of their industrialization, in particular in the development, expansion and modernization of their industries;
- (b) In accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, initiate, coordinate and follow up the activities of the United Nations system with a view to enabling the Organization to play the central coordinating role in the field of industrial development;
- (c) Create new and develop existing concepts and approaches in respect of industrial development on global, regional and national, as well as on sectoral levels, and carry out studies and surveys with a view to formulating new lines of action directed towards harmonious and balanced industrial development, with due consideration for the methods employed by countries with different socio-economic systems for solving industrialization problems;
- (d) Promote and encourage the development and use of planning techniques, and assist in the formulation of development, scientific and technological programmes and plans for industrialization in the public, cooperative and private sectors;
- (e) Encourage and assist in the development of an integrated and interdisciplinary approach towards the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries;
- (f) Provide a forum and act as an instrument to serve the developing countries and the industrialized countries in their contacts, con-

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ultations and, at the request of the countries concerned, negotiations directed towards the industrialization of the developing countries;
 (g) Assist the developing countries in the establishment and operation of industries, including agro-related as well as basic industries, to achieve the full utilization of locally available natural and human resources and the production of goods for domestic and export markets, as well as contribute to the self-reliance of these countries;

(h) Serve as a clearing-house for industrial information and accordingly collect and monitor on a selective basis, analyses and generate for the purpose of dissemination information on all aspects of industrial development on global, regional and national, as well as at sectoral levels, including the coverage of experience and technological advancements of the industrially developed and the developing countries with different social and economic systems;

(i) Devote particular attention to the adoption of special measures aimed at assisting the least-developed, land-locked, and island developing countries, as well as those developing countries most seriously affected by economic crises and natural calamities, without losing sight of the interest of the other developing countries;

(j) Promote, encourage and assist in the development, selection, adaptation, transfer and use of industrial technologies, with due regard for the socioeconomic conditions and the specific requirements of the industry concerned, with special reference to the transfer of technology from the industrialized to the developing countries as well as among the developing countries themselves;

(k) Organize and support industrial training programmes aimed at assisting the developing countries in the training of technical and other appropriate categories of personnel needed at various phases for their accelerated industrial development;

(l) Advise on and assist, in close co-operation with the appropriate bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the developing countries in the exploration, conservation and local transformation of their natural resources for the purpose of furthering the industrialization of developing countries;

(m) Provide pilot and demonstration plans for accelerating industrialization in particular sectors;

(n) Develop special measures designed to promote co-operation in the industrial field among developing countries and between the developed and developing countries;

(o) Assist, in co-operation with other appropriate bodies, the regional planning of industrial development of the developing countries within the framework of regional and interregional groupings among these countries;

(p) Encourage and promote the establishment and strengthening of industrial, business and professional associations, and similar organizations which would contribute to the full utilization of the internal resources of the developing countries with a view to developing their national industries;

(q) Assist in the establishment and operation of institutional infra-structures for the provision of regulatory, advisory and developmental services to industry;

(r) Assist, at the request of Governments of the developing countries, in obtaining external financing for specific industrial projects on fair, equitable and mutually acceptable terms.

CHAPTER II—MEMBERSHIP

Members

Membership in the Organization is open to all States which associate themselves with the objectives and principles of the Organization.

(a) States members of the United Nations or of a specialized agency of the International Atomic Energy Agency may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with Article 24 and paragraph 2 of Article 25.

(b) States other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 24 and subparagraph 2(c) of Article 25, after their membership has been approved by the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board.

Article 4

Observers

1. Observer status in the Organization shall be open, upon request, to those enjoying such status in the General Assembly of the United Nations, unless the Conference decides otherwise.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Conference has the authority to invite other observers to participate in the work of the Organization.

3. Observers shall be permitted to participate in the work of the Organization in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and the provisions of this Constitution.

Article 5

Suspension

1. Any Member of the Organization that is suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the United Nations shall automatically be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the Organization.

2. Any Member that is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the assessed contributions due from it for the preceding two fiscal years. Any organ may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote in that organ if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

Article 6

Withdrawal

1. A Member may withdraw from the Organization by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Constitution with the Depository.

This is not true! - universal commitments are planned - mandatory commitments are planned

2. Such withdrawal shall take effect on the last day of the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited.
3. The contributions to be paid by the withdrawing Member for the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited shall be the same as the assessed contributions for the fiscal year during which such deposit was effected. The withdrawing Member shall in addition fulfil any unconditional pledges it made prior to such deposit.

CHAPTER III—ORGANS

Articles 7

Principles and subsidiary organs

PRINCIPLES

3. BARRAGES

1. The principal organs of the Organization shall be:
(a) The General Conference (referred to as the "Conference");
(b) The Industrial Development Board (referred to as the "Board");

(c) The Secretariat.

2. There shall be established a Programme and Budget Committee to assist the Board in the preparation and examination of the programme of work, the regular budget and the operational budget of the Organization and other financial matters pertaining to the Organization.

3. Other subsidiary organs, including technical committees, may be established by the Conference or the Board, which shall give due regard to the principles of equitable geographical representation.

Article 8

General Conference

DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORLD ORDER

1. The Conference shall consist of representatives of all Members.
2. (a) The Conference shall hold a regular session every two years, unless it decides otherwise. Special sessions shall be convened by the Director-General at the request of the Board or of a majority of all Members.

(b) Regular sessions shall be held at the seat of the Organization, unless otherwise determined by the Conference. The Board shall determine the place where a special session is to be held.

3. In addition to exercising other functions specified in this Constitution, the Conference shall:

(a) Determine the guiding principles and the policies of the Organization;

(b) Consider reports of the Board, of the Director-General and of the subsidiary organs of the Conference;

(c) Approve the programme of work, the regular budget and the operational budget of the Organization in accordance with Article 14, establish the scale of assessments in accordance with Article 15, approve the financial regulations of the Organization and supervise the effective utilization of the financial resources of the Organization;

(d) Have the authority to adopt, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, conventions or agreements with respect to any matter within the competence of the Organization and to make recommendations to the Members concerning such conventions or agreements;

DES PRBS - WEAPONS CONTROL SYSTEMS CONFERENCE

DIR. OF P.P.D.S. FUNCTIONS - CONTROL

(c) Make recommendations to Members and to international organizations with respect to matters within the competence of the Organization;

(f) Take any other appropriate action to enable the Organization to further its objectives and carry out its functions.

4. The Conference may delegate to the Board such of its powers and functions as it may consider desirable, except for those provided for in: Article 3, subparagraph (b); Article 4; Article 8, subparagraphs 3(a), (b), (c) and (d); Article 9, paragraph 1; Article 10, paragraph 1; Article 11, paragraph 2; Article 14, paragraphs 4 and 6; Article 15; Article 18; Article 20, subparagraphs 2(b) and 3(b); and Annex 1.

5. The Conference shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

6. Each Member shall have one vote in the Conference. Decisions shall be made by a majority of the Members present and voting unless otherwise specified in this Constitution or in the rules of procedure of the Conference.

Article 7

Industrial Development Board

1. The Board shall consist of 23 Members of the Organization elected by the Conference, which shall give due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution. In electing the members of the Board the Conference shall observe the following distribution of seats: 23 members of the Board shall be elected from the States listed in Parts A and C, 15 from the States listed in Part B, and 3 from the States listed in Part D of Annex 1 to this Constitution.

2. Members of the Board shall hold office from the close of the regular session of the Conference at which they were elected until the close of the regular session of the Conference four years thereafter, except that the members elected at the first session shall hold office from the time of such election and one half shall hold office only until the close of the regular session two years thereafter. Members of the Board may be re-elected.

3. (a) The Board shall hold at least one regular session each year at such times as it may determine. Special sessions shall be convened by the Director-General at the request of a majority of all members of the Board.

(b) Sessions shall be held at the seat of the Organization, unless otherwise determined by the Board.

4. In addition to exercising other functions specified in this Constitution or delegated to it by the Conference, the Board shall:

- (a) Acting under the authority of the Conference, review the implementation of the approved programme of work and of the corresponding regular budget and operational budget, as well as of other activities of the Conference;
- (b) Recommend to the Conference a scale of assessments for regular budget expenditures;
- (c) Report to the Conference at each regular session on the activities of the Board;
- (d) Request Members to furnish information on their activities related to the work of the Organization;
- (e) In accordance with the decisions of the Conference and having regard to circumstances arising between sessions of the Board or the

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD -

(CHAIRMAN)

CHILDREN OF THE FUNDS USED FOR WORLD GOVT. CONFERENCE

Conference, authorize the Director-General to take such measures as the Board deems desirable to meet unforeseen events with due regard to the functions and financial resources of the Organization;

(f) If the office of Director-General becomes vacant between sessions of the Conference, appoint an Acting Director-General to serve until the next regular or special session of the Conference;

(g) Prepare the provisional agenda for the Conference;

(h) Undertake such other functions as may be required to further the objectives of the Organization subject to the limitations stipulated in this Constitution.

3. The Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

4. Each member of the Board shall have one vote. Decisions shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting unless otherwise specified in this Constitution or in the rules of procedure of the Board.

5. The Board shall invite any Member not represented on the Board to participate without vote in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Member.

Article 10

Programme and Budget Committee

1. The Programme and Budget Committee shall consist of 27 Members of the Organization elected by the Conference, which shall give due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution. In electing the members of the Committee the Conference shall observe the following distribution of seats: 15 members of the Committee shall be elected from the States listed in Parts A and C, 9 from the States listed in Part B, and 3 from the States listed in Part D of Annex 1 to this Constitution. In designating their representatives to serve on the Committee, States shall take into account their personal qualifications and experience.

2. Members of the Committee shall hold office from the close of the regular session of the Conference at which they were elected until the close of the regular session of the Conference two years thereafter. Members of the Committee may be re-elected.

3. (a) The Committee shall hold at least one session each year. Additional sessions shall be convened by the Director-General at the request of the Board or the Committee.

(b) Sessions shall be held at the seat of the Organization, unless otherwise determined by the Board.

4. The Committee shall:

- (a) Perform the functions assigned to it in Article 11;
- (b) Prepare the draft scale of assessments for regular budget expenditures, for submission to the Board;
- (c) Exercise such other functions with respect to financial matters as may be assigned to it by the Conference or the Board;
- (d) Report to the Board at each regular session on all activities of the Committee and submit advice or proposals on financial matters to the Board on its own initiative.

5. The Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

6. Each member of the Committee shall have one vote. Decisions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

Article 11

Secretariat

THE CHIEF OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ARM OF THE NEW WORLD ORDER

1. The Secretariat shall comprise a Director-General, as well as such Deputy, Director-General and other staff as the Organization may require.

2. The Director-General shall be appointed by the Conference upon recommendation of the Board for a period of four years. He may be reappointed for a further term of four years, after which he shall not be eligible for reappointment.

3. The Director-General shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. Subject to general or specific directives of the Conference or the Board, the Director-General shall have the overall responsibility and authority to direct the work of the Organization. Under the authority of and subject to the control of the Board, the Director-General shall be responsible for the appointment, organization and functioning of the staff.

4. In the performance of their duties the Director-General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any governmental or from any authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action that might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the Organization. Each Member undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Director-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

5. The staff shall be appointed by the Director-General under regulations to be established by the Conference upon recommendation of the Board. Appointments at the level of Deputy Director-General shall be subject to approval by the Board. The conditions of service of staff shall conform as far as possible to those of the United Nations common system. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in determining the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting staff on a wide and equitable geographical basis.

6. The Director-General shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Conference, of the Board and of the Programme and Budget Committee, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. He shall prepare an annual report on the activities of the Organization. In addition, he shall submit to the Conference or to the Board, as appropriate, such other reports as may be required.

CHAPTER IV.—MEMBERSHIP OF WORKING MECHANISMS

Article 12

Expenses of delegations

Each Member and observer shall bear the expenses of its own delegation to the Conference, to the Board or to any other organ in which it may participate.

Article 13

Composition of budgets

1. The activities of the Organization shall be carried out in accordance with its approved programme of work and budgets.
2. The expenditures of the Organization shall be divided into the following categories:

- (a) Expenditures to be met from assessed contributions (referred to as the "regular budget"); and
 - (b) Expenditures to be met from voluntary contributions to the Organization, and such other income as may be provided for in the financial regulations (referred to as the "operational budget").
3. The regular budget shall provide for expenditures for administration, research, other regular expenses of the Organization and for other activities, as provided for in Annex II.
4. The operational budget shall provide for expenditures for technical assistance and other related activities.

Article 14

Programme and budgets

1. The Director-General shall prepare and submit to the Board through the Programme and Budget Committee, at a time specified in the financial regulations, a draft programme of work for the following fiscal period, together with the corresponding estimates for those activities to be financed from the regular budget. The Director-General shall, at the same time, submit proposals and financial estimates for those activities to be financed from voluntary contributions to the Organization.

2. The Programme and Budget Committee shall consider the proposals of the Director-General and submit to the Board its recommendations on the proposed programme of work and corresponding estimates for the regular budget and the operational budget. Such recommendations of the Committee shall require a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting.

3. The Board shall examine the proposals of the Director-General together with any recommendations of the Programme and Budget Committee and adopt the programme of work, the regular budget and the operational budget, with such modifications as it deems necessary, for submission to the Conference for consideration and approval. Such adoption shall require a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting.

4. (a) The Conference shall consider and approve the programme of work and the corresponding regular budget and operational budget submitted to it by the Board, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting.
(b) The Conference may make amendments in the programme of work and the corresponding regular budget and operational budget, in accordance with paragraph 6.

5. When required, supplementary or revised estimates for the regular budget or operational budget shall be prepared and approved in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 4 above and the financial regulations.

REQUIRED "LOYALTY" TO WORLD GOVERNMENT (SEE CAPTION REQUIRED) BUT LOYALTY TO U.S. CONSTITUTION NO LONGER POSSIBLE.

6. No resolution, decision or amendment involving expenditures, which has not already been considered in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3, shall be approved by the Conference unless it is accompanied by an estimate of expenditures prepared by the Director-General. No resolution, decision or amendment in respect of which expenditures are anticipated by the Director-General shall be approved by the Conference until the Programs and Budget Committee and subsequently the Board, meeting concurrently with the Conference, have had an opportunity to act in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3. The Board shall submit its decisions to the Conference. The approval by the Conference of such resolutions, decisions and amendments shall require a two-thirds majority of all Members.

Article 16

Annual contributions

1. Regular budget expenditures shall be borne by the Members, as apportioned in accordance with a scale of assessment established by the Conference by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board, adopted by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, on the basis of a draft prepared by the Programs and Budget Committee.

2. The scale of assessments shall be based to the extent possible on the scale used recently employed by the United Nations. No Member shall be assessed more than twenty-five percent of the regular budget of the Organization.

Article 16

Voluntary contributions to the Organization

Subject to the financial regulations of the Organization, the Director-General, on behalf of the Organization, may accept voluntary contributions to the Organization, including gifts, bequests and donations, made to the Organization by governments, intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations or other non-governmental sources, provided that the conditions attached to such voluntary contributions are consistent with the objectives and policies of the Organization.

Article 17

Industrial Development Fund

In order to increase the resources of the Organization and to improve its ability to meet promptly and fully the needs of the developing countries, the Organization shall have an Industrial Development Fund which will be financed through the voluntary contributions in the Organization provided for in Article 16, and other income as may be provided for in the financial regulations of the Organization. The Director-General shall administer the Industrial Development Fund in accordance with the general policy guidelines governing the operations of the Fund that are established by the Conference, or by the Board acting on behalf of the Conference, and in accordance with the financial regulations of the Organization.

Article 18

Relations with the United Nations

The Organization shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations as one of the specialized agencies referred to in Article IV of the Charter of the United Nations. Any agreement concluded in accordance with Article 63 of the Charter shall require the approval of the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board.

*Article 19
Relations with other organizations
Article 20
Legal capacity, privileges and immunities*

1. The Director-General may, with the approval of the Board and subject to guidelines established by the Conference:

(a) Enter into agreements establishing appropriate relationships with other organizations of the United Nations system and with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

(b) Establish appropriate relations with non-governmental and other organizations the work of which is related to that of the Organization. When establishing such relations with national organizations the Director-General shall consult with the governments concerned.

2. Subject to such agreements and relations, the Director-General may establish working arrangements with such organizations.

CHAPTER VI.—LEGAL MATTERS

Article 20

Seat

1. The seat of the Organization shall be Vienna. The Conference may change the seat by a two-thirds majority of all Members.

2. The Organization shall conclude a headquarters agreement with the Host Government.

Article 21

Legal capacity, privileges and immunities

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity and such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the attainment of its functions and for the fulfillment of its objectives. Representatives of Members and officials of the Organization shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

2. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) In the territory of any Member that has acceded to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies in respect of the Organization, be as defined in the standard clauses of that Convention as modified by an annex thereto approved by the Board;

to give us as we are to surrender our sovereignty and our firearms.

More monetary strengthening of the system for world conquering.

THIS CONSTITUTION IS UNDER THE INFLUENCE AND CONTROL OF COMMUNIST DOMINATED UNITED NATIONS

Article 26

Transitional arrangements

- 1. The Depository shall convene the first session of the Conference to be held within three months following the entry into force of this Constitution.
- 2. The rules and regulations governing the organization established by United Nations General Assembly resolution 2182 (XXI) shall govern the Organization and its organs until such time as the latter may adopt new provisions.

Article 27

Reservations

No reservations may be made in respect of this Constitution.

Article 28

Depository

- 1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depository of this Constitution.
- 2. In addition to notifying the States concerned, the Depository shall notify the Director-General of all matters affecting this Constitution.

Article 29

Authentic texts

This Constitution shall be authentic in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Lists of States

THE U.N.'S "STATES" CLAIMED BY ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD! (A FEW ARE NEW WORLD ORDER)

- 1. If a State that is not listed in any of the lists below becomes a Member, the Conference shall decide, after appropriate consultation, in which of those lists it is to be included.
- 2. The Conference may at any time, after appropriate consultation, change the classification of a Member as listed below.
- 3. Changes in the lists below that are made in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2 shall not be considered amendments within the meaning of Article 25.

Lists

[The lists of States to be included by the Depository in this Annex are the lists determined by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the purpose of paragraph 4 of section II of its resolution 2182 (XXI), as in effect on the date this Constitution enters into force.]

PLEASE DON'T

The regular budget

Article 31

- A. 1. Administration, research and other regular expenses of the Organization shall be deemed to include:
 - (a) Interregional and regional activities;
 - (b) Short-term advisory services provided by the staff of the Organization;

- (c) Meetings, including technical meetings, provided for in the programme of work financed from the regular budget of the Organization;
- (d) Programme support costs arising from technical assistance projects, to the extent that these costs are not reimbursed to the Organization by the source of financing of such projects.

2. Concrete proposals conforming to the above provisions shall be implemented after consideration by the Programme and Budget Committee, adoption by the Board and approval by the Conference, in accordance with Article 14.

B. In order to improve the effectiveness of the Organization's programme of work in the field of industrial development, the regular budget shall also finance other activities heretofore financed out of Section 19 of the United Nations Regular Budget, in the amount of 6 per cent of the total of the regular budget. These activities shall strengthen the Organization's contribution to the United Nations development system taking into account the importance of utilizing the United Nations Development Programme country programming programme, which is subject to the consent of the countries concerned, as a means of reference for these activities.

Article 32

Dispute concerning arbitral tribunals and conciliation commissions

Unless otherwise agreed by all the Member parties to a dispute that has not been settled pursuant to paragraph 1(a) of Article 29 and that has been referred to an arbitral tribunal pursuant to subparagraph 1(b)(1)(B) of Article 22 or to a conciliation commission pursuant to subparagraph 1(b)(2), the following rules shall govern the procedure and operation of such tribunals and commissions:

1. Initiation

Within three months of the conclusion by the Board of its consideration of a dispute referred to it pursuant to paragraph 1(a) of Article 22 or, if it does not conclude its consideration within eighteen months of such referral, then within twenty-one months of such referral, all the parties to the dispute may notify the Director-General that they wish to refer the dispute to an arbitral tribunal or any such party may notify the Director-General that it wishes to refer the dispute to a conciliation commission. If the parties had agreed an another mode of settlement, then such notification may be made within three months of the conclusion of that special procedure.

2. Establishment

- (a) The parties to the dispute shall, by their unanimous decision, agreement, as appropriate, three arbitrators or three conciliators, and shall designate one of them as President of the tribunal or commission.
- (b) If within three months of the notification referred to in paragraph 1 above one or more members of the tribunal or commission have not been so appointed, the Secretary-General of the United Nations

shall, at the request of any party, within three months of such request designate any members, including the President, then still required to be appointed.

(c.) If a vacancy arises on the tribunal or commission, it shall be filled within one month in accordance with paragraph (a) or there- after in accordance with paragraph (b).

4. Procedure and Operation

(a) The tribunal or commission shall determine its own rules of procedure. All decisions on any question of procedure or substance may be reached by a majority of the members.

(b) The members of the tribunal or commission shall receive remuneration as provided in the financial regulations of the Organization. The Director-General shall provide any necessary secretarial, in consultation with the President of the tribunal or commission. All expenses of the tribunal or commission and its members, but not of the parties to the dispute, shall be borne by the Organization.

4. Awards and Reports

(a) The arbitral tribunal shall conclude its proceedings by an award, which shall be binding on all the parties.

(b) The conciliation commission shall conclude its proceedings by a report addressed to all the parties to the dispute, which shall contain recommendations to which these parties shall give serious consideration.

I hereby certify that the foregoing text is a true copy of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, adopted at Vienna on 8 April 1979, the original of which is deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

For the Secretary-General: The Legal Counsel



United Nations, New York, 11 October 1979.

○

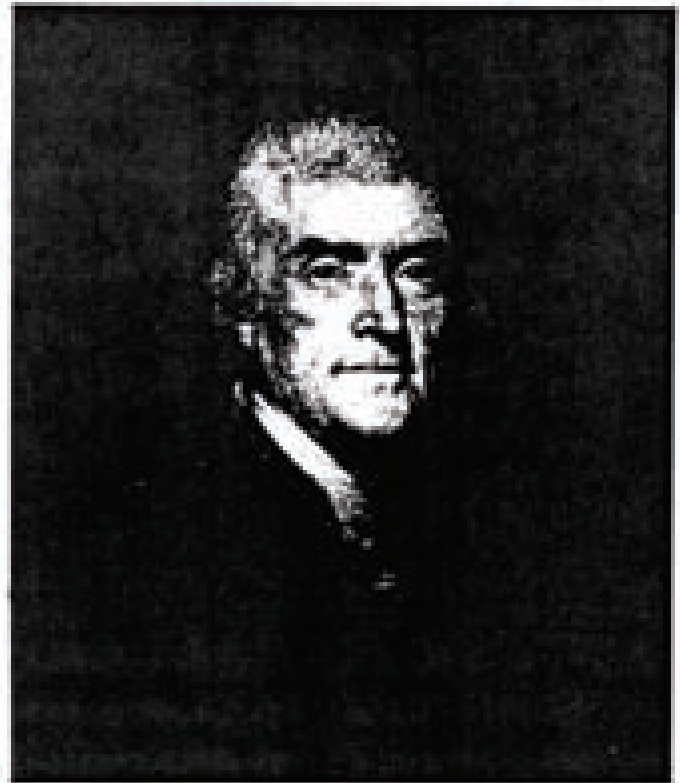
The printed + hand set notes in the margins were done to aid the reader of this document to better understand the attachments also.

Bernadine Smith

10-29-90

Thomas Jefferson

ON TREATIES



"I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

TREATIES, Power to Make, Limited.—By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty and cannot be otherwise regulated. . . . It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the states, for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way.

—*Manual of Parliamentary Practice*, Bergh 2:442. (1801.)

Our peculiar security is in the possession of a written Constitution. Let us not make it a blank paper by construction. I say the same as to the opinion of those who consider the grant of the treaty-making power as boundless. If it is, then we have no Constitution. If it has bounds, they can be no others than the definitions of the powers which that instrument gives.

"The opinion which gives to the judges the right to decide which laws are constitutional, and what not, would make the judiciary a despotic branch."

....September 1804 - Thomas Jefferson

"The judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sappers and miners constantly working underground to undermine the foundations of our confederated fabric."

.....Thomas Jefferson

← PLEASE READ THESE QUOTES
PRINTED IN BERGH'S MANUAL
WHICH QUOTE OUR 3RD PRES-
IDENT, THOMAS JEFFERSON ON
THE SUBJECT OF TREATIES.

"The government of the United States....is one of limited powers. It can exercise authority over no subjects except those that have been delegated to it. Congress cannot, by legislation, enlarge the federal jurisdiction, nor can it be enlarged under the treaty-making power."

...Supreme Court Opinion of 1836.



"Let Mr. Madison tell me when did liberty ever exist when the sword and the purse were given up from the people? Unless a miracle shall interpose, no nation ever did, nor ever can retain its liberty after the loss of the sword and the purse."
 Patrick Henry

"Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force and whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined."
 Patrick Henry

According to Section 256 of Volume Sixteen of *American Jurisprudence, Second*, "The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute... though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose... An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as imperitive as if it had never been passed... Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and nullifies no acts performed under it... No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it.

Friends of Patrick Henry

P. O. Box 1776
 Menford, CA 93232

18. The usefulness and permanency of this Government and the happiness of the millions over whom it spreads its protection will be best promoted by carefully abstaining from the exercise of all powers not clearly granted by the Constitution.

JAMES K. POLK
 Veto Message, Dec. 15, 1847, *Ibid.*, p. 2474

"Our liberty depends upon freedom of the press, and that can not be limited without being lost."

.....Thomas Jefferson

"The entire and absolute freedom of the press is essential to the preservation of government on the basis of a free constitution."

.....Daniel Webster

(Today the press denies us the publication of what the government is doing in P.L. 87-2971)

9. I am determined to uphold the Constitution... to the utmost of my ability and in defiance of all personal consequences. What may happen to an individual is of little importance, but the Constitution of the country, or any of its great and clear principles and provisions, it is sacred to be surrendered under any circumstances whatever to those who are charged with its protection and defense.

JOHN TYLER
 Protest, Aug. 30, 1842, *Messages and Papers*, p. 2046

Note: If you have no armed forces, you have no Constitution. The latter depends upon the people's ability to support and maintain armed forces.

Patriotism And Presidents

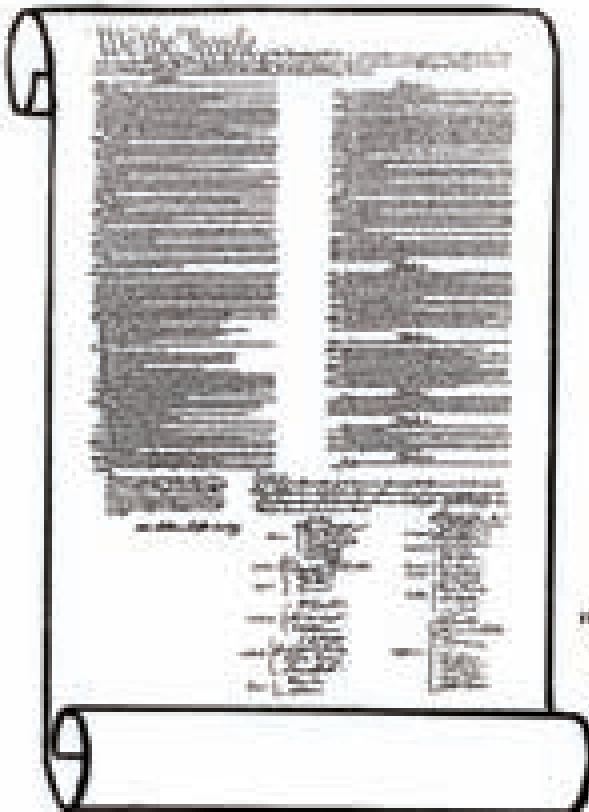
Patriotism means to stand by the country.

It does not mean to stand by the President or any other public official save exactly to the degree in which he himself stands by the country.

It is patriotic to support him insofar as he efficiently serves the country. It is unpatriotic not to oppose him to the exact extent that by inefficiency or otherwise he fails in his duty to stand by the country.

In either event, it is unpatriotic not to tell the truth—whether about the President or anyone else—save in the rare cases where this would make known to the enemy information of military value which would otherwise be unknown to him.

—THEODORE ROOSEVELT



WRITTEN TO BE IN PERPETUITY

"The advice nearest to my heart and deepest in my convictions is, that the Union of the states be cherished and perpetuated."

.....James Madison, Advice to My Country: Conclusion.

"Profoundly penetrated with this idea, I shall carry it with me to my grave as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that Heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficence; that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free Constitution which is the work of your hands may be sacredly maintained....."

.....Geo. Washington, Farewell Address
September 17, 1796

"It is of infinite account that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discourteously whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned....."

.....Geo. Washington, Farewell Address
September 17, 1796

"Whatever follies we may be led into as to foreign nations, we shall never give up our Union."

.....Thomas Jefferson to Elbridge Gerry, May 13, 1797

"....and the Union shall be perpetual....."

....."Articles of Confederation" of the 13 original states. Perpetual is said six times in the text.

"When any one State in the American Union refuses obedience to the Confederation by which they have bound themselves, the rest have a natural right to compel them to obedience."

.....Thomas Jefferson, Jan. 24, 1786

"The Constitution, in all its provisions, looks to an indissoluble Union composed of indestructible states..."

.....Salmon P. Chase, U.S. Supreme Court 1864 - 1873 Decision, in Texas v. White 7 Wallace 725

"I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our National Union, and the perpetuity of popular government; and to redress wrongs already long enough endured."

.....Abraham Lincoln April 15, 1861

"A house divided against itself cannot stand...it will become all one thing or all the other."

.....Abraham Lincoln June 1858

"That we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

.....November 19, 1863 Address by Abraham Lincoln in Gettysburg

"At every hazard and every sacrifice this Union must be preserved."

.....Andrew Jackson, Farewell Address
March 4, 1837

"It is hereby ordained and declared, by the authority aforesaid, That the following articles shall be considered as articles of compact between the original States, and the people and States in the said territory, and forever remain unalterable....."

.....An act to provide for the Government of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio Aug. 7, 1789

"If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

.....Thomas Jefferson, First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1801

"We the people of the State of California, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure and perpetuate its blessings, do establish this Constitution."

.....California Constitution of 1849

"The governments of the past could fairly be characterized as devices for maintaining in perpetuity the place and position of certain privileged classes.... The Government of the United States is a device for maintaining in perpetuity the rights of the people, with the ultimate extinction of all privileged classes."

.....Calvin Coolidge, Speech Philadelphia
September 25, 1924

"At what point then is the approach of danger to be expected? I answer if it ever reach us it must spring up amongst us; it cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we ourselves must be its author and finisher. As a nation of free men we must live through all time or die by suicide."

.....Abraham Lincoln, Perpetuation of our Political Institutions.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!"

.....Daniel Webster, Speech on Foote's Resolution, Jan 26, 1830

"The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them from invasion; and on application of the Legislature, or of the executive against domestic violence ."

.....Art. IV Section 4 U.S. Constitution

".....to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity....."

.....Preamble to the United States Constitution, September 17, 1787

".....to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;....."

.....Article I Section 8 Paragraph 15
United States Constitution

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

.....Article II Section 1, Paragraph 8 of U.S. Constitution - Oath of office to be taken by the U.S. President. (Written expressly by the Founding Fathers for all future presidents.)

Sec. 4. There shall also be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one Major-General of Division, and one Brigadier-General to each brigade, who shall be citizens of the United States, and serve-fully residents of the division or brigade for which they shall be appointed. They shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

STAFF OF DIVISIONS, BRIGADES, REGIMENTS, AND BATTALIONS.

Sec. 5. The staff of the Major-General of Division shall consist of one Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; two Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of Major; one Engineer Officer; one Ordnance Officer; one Quartermaster; one Commissary; one Paymaster; one Division Inspector; one Judge-Advocate, and one Surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; and four Staff Orderlies, with the rank of Sergeant-Major. The staff of the Adjutant-General shall consist of one General of Brigade shall consist of one Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Major; one Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Captain; one Engineer Officer; one Ordnance Officer; one Quartermaster; one Commissary; one Paymaster; one Brigade Inspector; one Judge-Advocate, and one Surgeon, with the rank of Major; and two Staff Orderlies, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, or a Major, commanding a battalion, as hereinafter provided, shall consist of one Adjutant and one Assistant Surgeon, each with the rank of First Lieutenant; and one Sergeant-Major, to be appointed by each commanding officer; the Adjutant being selected from the list, as in the United States Army.

HOW APPOINTED.

Sec. 6. The General of Division, the Generals of Brigade, the Adjutant-General, shall appoint the officers of their respective divisions and brigades. Any officer of a regiment, battalion, or company, receiving and accepting any such appointment, except that of Adjutant, shall be considered as ipso facto resigning his commission in such regiment, battalion, or company. All such staff officers will continue to hold their offices until their successors shall have been appointed and commissioned, except as is herein otherwise provided for troops called into active service.

COMMISSIONS.

Sec. 7. All military officers appointed or elected under the laws of this State, shall be commissioned by the Governor, and such commission shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State, and attested by the Adjutant-General, or officer acting in his place, and the officer so commissioned shall take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, a copy of which oath shall be indorsed on, or attached to, each commission, and a

This California law repeatedly refers to the "enrolled militia."

CHAP. CXXCVI.—An Act to relation to the Militia of the State.
 [Approved April 24, 1852.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

SECTION 1. The Governor, as Commander-in-Chief of the militia of this State, shall issue commissions to all officers appointed or elected, under the provisions of this Act. The military staff of the Commander-in-Chief shall consist of one Adjutant-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General; six Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; one Chief Engineer; one Paymaster-General; one Judge-Advocate-General, and one Sergeant-General, each with the rank of Colonel.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Sec. 2. The Adjutant-General shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of two years. He shall be, ex officio, Chief of Staff, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Inspector-General, and Chief of Ordnances. He shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars annually, to be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose. He shall reside at the seat of government, and shall keep his offices open, for the transaction of business, every day, (Sundays excepted,) from ten o'clock, A. M., to three o'clock, P. M.

OTHER OFFICERS OF GENERAL STAFF.

Sec. 3. Other officers of the general staff, and all other officers of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, shall be appointed by the Governor, and shall continue in office for the same term as the Governor, or at his pleasure, except as hereinafter provided for officers called into active service.

certified copy of the same shall be made out by the officer administering it, and delivered to the officer taking it, and by him transmitted to the Adjutant-General, and the commission shall be deemed as taking effect on the day of the instrument and transmission of the certificate of the oath, as herein provided. In case of promotion, the commission shall take effect from its date. Commissions shall run at the pleasure of the Commander-in-Chief, except as it herein otherwise provided.

TERM OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant-General to take charge of, and to carefully guard and preserve, and to account for, all arms, accoutrements, munitions, ordnance stores, and other military property belonging to this State, or granted to it by the Congress of the United States. He shall keep and file in his office, all returns, reports, and military correspondence, made by him, in accordance with the provisions of this Act. He shall also keep an account of all moneys received and expended by him. The manner of keeping these accounts and papers, when not otherwise provided by law, shall be directed by the Commander-in-Chief, and they shall be always subject to his inspection. He shall, on or before the second Monday in December, of each year, make to the Governor, to be by him laid before the Legislature, a report of all the transactions of his department since his last annual report, containing—

First—An account of all moneys received and expended.
Second—An account of all arms, accoutrements, munitions, ordnance stores, and military property of every description, belonging to the State, from what sources received, to whom issued, or how expended, and by whose order.

Third—A statement of the present condition of all such property under his charge, and if any such property shall not be under his charge, he shall state in whose possession the same may be.

Fourth—The number, strength, and condition, of the organized militia, and the strength of the enrolled militia of the State. He shall also make and transmit an annual return of the militia of this State, pursuant to the requirements of the Act of Congress, of March second, eighteen hundred and three, to the President of the United States, a copy of which, duly certified, he shall lay before the Commander-in-Chief of the State. He shall also perform all other duties appertaining to his office, or which may be enjoined on him by law. He shall be the medium of military correspondence with the Commander-in-Chief.

Sec. 9.

Before entering upon the duties of his office he shall give bonds, to The People of the State of California, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Governor, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform all the duties enjoined on him by law. If at any time the Governor shall deem the sureties so given to be insufficient, he shall require the Adjutant-General to give new

sureties, to be approved by him; and if the Adjutant-General shall refuse or neglect to do so, the Governor shall suspend him from office, and immediately report his proceedings to the Senate, if the Legislature be in session, and if not, then at the beginning of the next session; and if the Senate approve such suspension, it shall be regarded as a removal from office, but if the Senate disapprove of the suspension, the Adjutant-General shall resume the duties of his office. During the time of his suspension from office he shall receive no portion of his salary; but if such suspension be disapproved, he shall receive his back pay.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL AS ITINERANT.

Sec. 10. During the suspension of the Adjutant-General from office, or his absence, or inability, from any cause, to perform his duties, the Governor may appoint some competent person to perform the duties of Adjutant-General ad interim.

TO TURN OVER RECEIPTS.

Sec. 11. On the expiration of his term of office, the Adjutant-General, or the person performing his duties ad interim, shall turn over to his successor, in good order, all arms, ordnance, ordnance stores, and other property, belonging to the State, and all the books, papers, bonds, and money, in his charge, and pertaining to his office.

WHO SUBJECT TO MILITARY DUTY.

Sec. 12. Every able-bodied, white male inhabitant, of this State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not exempt by law, shall be subject to military duty, and shall be organized and drilled as hereinafter directed.

Sec. 13. The following persons are exempted from military duty and training: All ministers of religion, having a license, or written evidence, according to the rules of their particular persuasion, or organizations, that they are such ministers; all civil and military officers of the United States; all officers of foreign governments; all civil officers (including members of the Legislature,) of the State of California; all persons who have been wounded in the service of the State, or of the United States, and all persons exempted from military duty by the laws of the United States.

EXEMPTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

Sec. 14. The District, or County, Assessor, of each and every tax revenue district, or county, in this State, shall, at the same time in each year, when he prepares a roll containing the taxable inhabitants of his district, or county, send all the inhabitants of his district, or county, under all the inhabitantia of his district, or county, subject to military duty, which list, or roll, shall be sworn to by him, and delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in the same manner, and at the same time as is provided by law for the civil tax list, or assessment roll, and

the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall keep the same open for inspection, as is provided by law for the civil assessment roll.

Sec. 15. The Board of Equalization shall correct the said military assessment roll at the same time and in the same manner as is prescribed by law for the correction of the civil tax list; and it shall be the duty of the said Clerk to deliver to the Brigadier-General of the brigade in which the company belongs a copy of said list, certified by him, within ten days after the Board of Equalization shall have completed their corrections; and the compensation allowed for making out said military list shall be the same, or be determined and fixed in the same manner as for making out the assessment list.

RECOVERY OF ARMS AND CARDS OF MEMBERS OF COMPANIES.

Sec. 16. If any Armer shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties required of him by this Act, he shall be subject to the same penalties, liabilities, and punishments, as is provided by law for a neglect, or refusal, to perform any of the duties required of him for the assessment of the civil taxes; and, moreover, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than three hundred and not more than one thousand dollars, to be used for the benefit of the People of the State, by the District Attorney of the respective county, and recovered in the name of The People of the State, and paid into the General Fund of the State; and if the Clerk of the Board of Equalization shall neglect or refuse to make and deliver to the Brigadier-General of the brigade in which the company belongs the duplicate of the military assessment roll, as directed in this Act, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than two hundred and not more than five hundred dollars, to be used for and recovered in the same manner as is provided in this section with respect to the Armer.

ORGANIZATION OF VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

Sec. 17. Whenever a sufficient number of persons, by the provisions of this Act, residents of any county of this State, subject to military duty, shall subscribe to a call for the organization of a volunteer company, the County Judges of said county, upon due application of the persons who have subscribed, or who, shall appoint some suitable person, resident of the county, to open a book, in which he shall enter the names of the persons so volunteering, and shall at a time and place of meeting for the purpose of organization, by giving ten days notice thereof, by publication in some newspaper, or by posting notices in at least three public places in the county.

Sec. 18. The person so appointed shall provide at such meeting, and organize the same; he shall superintend the election of the officers of said company, which election shall be by ballot; he shall make out, after said election shall have been determined, a list of persons so volunteering, a certificate of each officer so elected, and transmit them to the Brigadier-General commanding the brigade in which such company shall be organized; who shall, if found correct, transmit the same, with his approval, to the Adjutant-General of the State, together with a copy of the

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proceedings of said meeting, and a copy of his appointments, and of the rolls of said meeting, duly certified by him. And if it shall be found that such company has been organized, and such officers elected, in conformity with the provisions of this Act, such company shall be listed in the office of the Adjutant-General as a company of the organized militia of this State, and the officers so elected shall be commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief.

Sec. 19. The volunteer or independent companies shall be true, armed and equipped in the same manner as similar corps in the United States Army, and shall consist of the following officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, viz: in each company of cavalry, one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Major Second, one Junior Second, Lieutenant, five Sergeants, four Corporals, one Trumpeter, one Farrier, and not less than forty nor more than eighty Privates. To other companies there shall be one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Senior and one Junior Second Lieutenant, five Sergeants, four Corporals, one Drummer, one Fifer, and not less than forty nor more than eighty Privates; excepting light batteries, which shall be allowed one hundred active members each, and such officers as are allowed in the United States service.

Sec. 20. Volunteer companies and battalions may adopt a by-law, constitution and form by-laws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, or of this State, for the government of their members, and for their improvement in military address. It shall be the duty of the Acting Ordinary Sergeants of the company and Sergeant-Major of the battalion to keep a perfect and complete record of the constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations, of his company or battalion, which shall be signed by the Captain, or Commander, and countersigned by the Ordinary Sergeant, or Sergeant-Major; and said record shall at all times be subject to the inspection of any member of the company, or battalion, and all military officers, or persons interested therein; and if any member of such volunteer company, or battalion, shall fail to comply with the provisions of such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations, he may be expelled from such company, or battalion, and his name erased from its roll.

Sec. 21. When any volunteer company shall be organized according to law the commanding officer thereof may apply to the Commander-in-Chief, through the proper military authority, for such arms and accoutrements, or stores, as may be required, such application being first submitted to the County Judge, and receiving his approval, which shall be returned therewith. If the Commander-in-Chief shall approve such application, or any part thereof, he shall give an order, upon the book thereof, directing the issue by the Adjutant-General, who shall immediately notify the officer making such application, and the County Judge who approved it, that the arms and accoutrements, or stores, mentioned in such application, or any portion thereof, are ready for issue; and thereupon it shall be the duty of such officer to give such books and accoutrements as may be deemed requisite by the County Judge, to secure the county

from him on account of use or misapplication of such arms, or equipments, or other stores. And on the collection from each County Judge, that such bonds have been given, to his satisfaction, and on receiving triplicate receipts from such officers, the Adjutant-General shall make the same. If he shall file any copy of such receipts in his office, and transmit the other two, one to the Controller of State, and the other to the County Clerk of the county to which each volunteer company belongs.

Sec. 22. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors of each county in which there shall be one or more companies of volunteer companies, upon application of the Captain or commanding officer of the same, to provide for such company in said county, an armory, arms and suitable for the drill of squads in the School of the Soldier, and an Armorer, to take charge of the same, and said Board shall also, at each of its sessions, each and above, and cause to be paid, the necessary incidental expenses of said company previously incurred; provided, that the total amount for all the purposes above mentioned shall not exceed fifty dollars in money, per month, for each company.

Sec. 23. The Commander-in-Chief shall have authority to demand and receive back from any county, or from any portion of the military force of this State, any arms, equipments, military stores, or other property, belonging to the State, which may be in possession of any such volunteer, or military firm. And when such arms, equipments, military stores, or other property, shall again come into the possession of the Adjutant-General, or other officer designated by the Governor to receive them from such counties, or military forces, to which they have been loaned, as above provided, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant-General, or officer so appointed, to receipt for the same, which receipt shall be in triplicate, one copy to be filed in the office of the County Clerk, one in the office of the Adjutant-General, and the third in the office of the Controller of State.

Sec. 24. All arms, equipments, and military stores, loaned as herein before provided, shall at all times be subject to examination by the Inspector and Ordnance officers of the State, and of any other officer designated by the Commander-in-Chief for that purpose; and if such officer shall find any of such public property out of repair, injured, or defective, he shall immediately notify the facts to the Board of Supervisors of the county, and report the same, through the proper channels, to the Commander-in-Chief, who, if the damage shall not be repaired, and the defects or losses supplied, within a reasonable time, shall order the same to be done under the direction of some officer, and the vouchers for the expense thereof shall be duly examined and audited by the State Board of Military Auditors, and paid, on the draft of the Controller of State, out of the General Fund.

Sec. 25. It shall be the duty of the Controller of State to change the value of all arms, equipments, and military stores, loaned as above provided, to the counties in which such public property shall be loaned, and all expenses of repairs of damage and defects, as provided in the foregoing section, and double the

value of any arms, equipments, and military property, which shall be loaned, or such military companies, shall have failed to return to the State on the demand of the Governor. At the close of each fiscal year he shall settle the account of each county, and references to such loans and military charges, and the amount so found due shall, on the requisition of the Controller of State, be assessed, at the time of the next annual assessment, as part of the county taxes, and be collected in such county in the same manner as the ordinary taxes, and shall be paid into the State Treasury, as a part of the General Fund of the State.

Sec. 26. The transportation of all arms, equipments, and military stores, loaned to troops, or received by the State, under the provisions of this Act, shall be contracted for, under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, by the Adjutant-General, and the vouchers for such transportation, when audited by the State Board of Military Auditors, shall be paid from the General Fund, on the warrant of the Controller.

Sec. 27. No public arms, equipments, or military stores, of any kind, shall hereafter be loaned by any person not a member of the organized volunteer militia of the State, without the written consent of the Governor, except in time of war, insurrection, or rebellion, or in imminent danger, so imminent that the Commander-in-Chief shall consider that the public safety requires him to make such loan, in which case an accurate account shall be taken, of such loan, and to whom they are made.

Sec. 28. Within thirty days from the passage of this Act, each and every officer of volunteer companies now organized, having in his possession any arms, equipments, or military stores, belonging to the State, shall give to the county in which he resides, good and sufficient bonds, to be approved by the County Judge, to ensure the county from loss, on account of the use or misapplication of the same; and the officer so given bonds to the county, shall, together with his sureties, be released from his and their liabilities for the same property, on any bond heretofore given by him and them to the State, and all arms shall be charged to the said county; and after the expiration of the said thirty days, no person shall retain, or have in his possession at any time, any arms, equipments, or military stores, of any kind, belonging to the State, unless they have the property loaned to such person in pursuance of law, and which shall be permitted, by proper authority, to retain the same on the discharge of a public duty; and no person shall use any public arms, equipments, or military stores, belonging to the State, for his private use, under penalty, in either of the above cases, of not less than five nor over fifty dollars, for each offense, to be recovered, in case of a member of the organized militia, or the armed militia in active service, by sentence of a Court-martial, or in case of any other person, by suit, in the Superior Court, or in case of any other person, by suit, in the County of The People of the State, by the District Attorney of the county, before any Court of competent jurisdiction, and the money so recovered shall be paid into the Treasury, as a part of the General Fund of the State. The Commanding General of the State shall have authority to take possession of such arms

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and equipments as used, without process of law, and he shall account to the Adjutant-General for the same.

ORGANIZATION OF BATTALIONS AND REGIMENTS.

Sec. 25. Any number of organized volunteer companies, not less than three, any more than eight, may form themselves into a volunteer battalion, by giving notice of such intention through their commanding officer to the General of their brigade, who will appoint some suitable officer to hold an election at the officers of such battalion; and the officer so appointed shall fix a time and place for such election by giving ten days notice thereof, by publication in some newspaper, or by posting notices in at least three public places in the county. Such election shall be by ballot, by the commissioned officers of the volunteer companies calling for the organization of the battalion. The officer so appointed to hold the election shall provide ever and everywhere that such election, and as soon as it shall have been determined, he shall make out certificates of election of the officers so elected, and a verified account of the proceedings of said meeting, with a certified copy of the notes of said meeting, all of which he shall transmit to the Brigadier-General of the brigade, who shall transmit them, with a certified copy of the appointment of each officer to hold the election, to the Adjutant-General of the State, through the ordinary channels of military correspondence.

Sec. 26. A battalion of eight companies shall be deemed a regiment, and shall elect one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, and one Major; a battalion of more than four, and less than eight companies shall elect one Lieutenant-Colonel, who shall be the commanding officer, and one Major; and a battalion of three, or four, companies, shall elect one Major, who shall be the commanding officer. Each regiment shall be allowed, in addition, a detachment of Engineers, consisting of ten, including a Junior Second Lieutenant and one Sergeant.

MASTER ROLLS.

Sec. 27. It shall be the duty of each and every commanding officer of any volunteer company in this State, on or before the last Monday of March and September of each year, to make out his company, and to make out, in triplicate, master rolls, setting forth the names and number of the members of his company, the officers, in the order of their rank, and the privates, in alphabetical order, and stating at the foot of each master roll a list of all arms, accoutrements, ordnance and ordnance stores, and other property belonging to the State, in his possession; one of which master rolls, duly certified, he shall transmit, through his commanding officer, to the Adjutant-General of the State; he shall file one in the office of the County Clerk of his county, and he shall keep the other as a voucher for himself. If such company shall form a part of any organized battalion or regiment, the commanding officer thereof shall transmit the same, with a master roll of the field and staff officers of his regiment, or battalions, to the Adjutant-General of the State, through the proper channels of military correspondence.

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Sec. 22. All commissioned officers of the organized volunteer regiments, battalions, and companies, shall take oath according to the date assigned them by their commissions; and when two or more of the same grade be of the same date, their rank shall be determined by length of service in the militia; and if of equal service, then by lot. Officers of organized volunteer regiments, battalions, and companies, shall, in all cases, by consent of some five or six officers of the enrolled militia of the same grade, recover the same status, their commissions.

Sec. 23. It shall be the duty of each and every Brigadier-General, to make, from the master rolls received by him from the Clerks of the Boards of Supervisors, and from the master rolls received by him from the officers of companies, battalions, and regiments, as prescribed in this Act, on or before the first Monday in October of each year, two brigade master rolls, one to be entitled "Master roll of the organized militia of the _____ brigade," and the other to be entitled "Master roll of the _____ militia of the _____ brigade." In the first of which he shall include the names of all the officers of his rank, and all the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, of the organized volunteer regiments, battalions, and companies, in his brigade, in the order of their organization; and in the second, he shall include, in alphabetical order, the names of all other persons subject to military duty. The original of these master rolls, signed by the General of Brigades, shall be filed in his office, and duly certified copies thereof shall be furnished by him to the General of Division, and to the Adjutant-General of the State.

Sec. 24. And it shall be the duty of the Major-General of Divisions, on or before the fourth Monday of October of each year, to make, from the rolls received by him from the Brigadier-Generals of his division, two master rolls, one to be entitled "Master roll of the organized militia of the divisions," and the other to be entitled "Master roll of the enrolled militia of the divisions;" the first to be made up of the names of the officers of the division, and the master rolls of the organized militia of the brigades of the division, according to their organization; and the other to be made up of the master rolls of the enrolled militia of these brigades, as provided in the foregoing section. The originals of these master rolls, signed by the Major-General, shall be filed in his office, and duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted to the Adjutant-General of the State.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MILITIA.

Sec. 25. All commissioned officers of the staff of the Com-mander-in-Chief, the Adjutant-General, and the officers of his staff, the Major-General and Brigadier-Generals, and all officers of their respective staffs, and all commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, of volunteer regiments, battalions, and companies, whose names are borne upon the master rolls of their respective regiments, battalions, and companies, shall be deemed to be members of the militia of California, and shall at all times be subject to be called into active service by the Commander-in-Chief; and when so

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HOW CALLED INTO ACTIVE SERVICE.

Sec. 25. In case of war, insurrection, or rebellion, or of re-
sistance to the execution of the laws of this State, or upon the
call or requisition of the President of the United States, or upon
the call of any officer of the United States Army, commanding
a division, department, or district, in California, or upon the call
of any United States Marshal in California, or of any Mayor of
a city, or President of the Board of Supervisors of the Cities
and Counties of Sacramento and San Francisco, or of any Shan-
non, the Commander-in-Chief is authorized to call into active
service any ~~militia~~ *of the militia* of this State. In case of the absence of the Commander-in-Chief from
the Capital, or if it be impossible to immediately communicate
with him, the civil or military officer making the requisition
for troops may, if he deem the danger imminent and not abate,
send a copy of such requisition, together with a
statement of the Governor's absence, or the impossibility of
immediately communicating with him, upon the Major-General,
or, in his absence, upon the General of the brigade, who is here-
by authorized to execute, with respect to calling out the troops
of his division or brigade, the powers conferred in this section
upon the Governor; but if the call shall be discovered by the
Governor, the troops so called into service will be immediately
disbanded. Such call for any portion of the organized militia
shall be made by an order issued and directed to the command-
ing officer of the company, battalion, regiment, brigade, or
division, which is so called into service, designating in such
order the particular troops called, the time and place of rendez-
vous, and the officer to whom they shall report. If such order
be directed to the Major-General of a Division, it will be imme-
diately communicated to the Brigadier-Generals and by them
to all the officers of their respective brigades; and any officer
receiving such copy will immediately and report for duty, as
before directed; and any officer commanding an organized vol-
unteer company or battalion, on receiving such order, will im-
mediately proceed to verify the same in each individual of his
company, by personal notice, or by publication in some newspa-
per, or by the usual posting in public places of the county or
creation from which the call is made, and such officer shall
attend in person, or by depositing an officer of the organized
militia in his place, at the place of rendezvous, and take the
names of all volunteers for service under such call; and if the
number of such volunteers shall be sufficient to form one or
more companies or battalions, according to the provisions of
this Act, he shall immediately call and report to the provisions of
the officers of such companies, or battalions, which elections
shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in this Act for the
election of officers of volunteer companies and battalions, ex-
cept as to the publication of notice of such elections; a pro-

*The militia of
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vision of the call of such elections, made by the officer calling
it at the place of rendezvous, being deemed a sufficient notice;
but the Commander-in-Chief shall have authority, if he shall
deem it expedient, to direct that a portion of the volunteers
on presenting themselves shall be assigned to organized vol-
unteer companies or battalions, already in active service, whose
numbers are less than the full complement prescribed in this
Act, after which, those volunteering shall execute and elect at
the place described; provided, nothing herein contained shall be in-
terpreted to give any officer authority to call out troops for ser-
vice against Indians in this State, until the senior officer of the
United States Government is notified at the headquarters of the
United States troops in this State, shall be officially notified by
the Governor, Major-General, or some Brigadier-General, of the
necessity for the service of troops against Indians, and shall
have released or declined to order out the United States troops
for said service.

Sec. 27. If the number of volunteers on presenting them-
selves at the place of rendezvous shall not be sufficient to con-
stitute the brigade, the Commander-in-Chief, the Brigadier-General,
or the General of the brigade, shall have authority to call out
such number of men to ~~make up~~ *make up* the militia of his brigade as sufficient
by putting the names of all the enrolled militia of the county,
or counties, from which the order directs the troops to be raised,
into a list, and drawing therefrom a sufficient number of names
to satisfy the call. This process whose names are so drawn will
be structured by some officer, or officers, appointed for that
purpose by the Brigadier-General, in the manner prescribed by
law for the assembling of witnesses in civil cases, the time and
place of rendezvous, as ordered by the Brigadier-General, being
stated in the summons. It shall be the duty of the Major-
General to be present, and to superintend the drawing of the
enrolled militia, and to call by his name the names of the
volunteers, which list shall be returned to the Commander-in-Chief, but
no names shall be returned which are not on the list of the
enrolled militia. In case of the absence or inability of the Brigadier-
General, the officer next in rank of the brigade, or, in default
of any officer of that brigade for duty, the Major-General, or, in
his absence, the Commander-in-Chief, shall designate some other
in perfect the duties prescribed to such Brigadier-General with
respect to making such drafts, and as soon as a sufficient num-
ber of such drafted men shall have appeared at the rendezvous
to form a company, or companies, they shall proceed to the elec-
tion of their company officers, in the manner prescribed in sec-
tion thirty-six of this Act.

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Sec. 28. Any company, or companies, of the enrolled militia
so drafted and organized, may, by direction of the Commander-
in-Chief, be enrolled and mustered into any battalion of the
organized militia having one thousand men; and any
enrolled militia having less than eight companies, shall be
drafted into the organized militia, not organized into com-
panies, and the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, in en-
rolling and mustering into any existing company of organized or
enrolled militia not having the full number authorized by law,
shall extend to any already been called into active service. If the
enrolled militia, when drafted into service, shall fail to elect to

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any officer designated in such roll for an election, in the manner and at the time appointed, as provided in this Act, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by appointments made by the Commander-in-Chief; and any company or company of drafted militia, not assigned to, and mustered in, any incomplete battalion of the organized volunteer militia, shall be organized into battalions, or regiments, the field officers of which shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, such appointments being made in all cases where, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, suitable persons can be obtained from the officers of the organized volunteer militia of this State.

Sec. 53. Where troops are called into active service from different brigades, and the number so called into active service shall not be more than sufficient to constitute one complete brigade, the Commander-in-Chief shall so organize them, and shall designate the particular Brigadier-General for the command of the brigade so organized.

OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

Sec. 54. The commission of any officer called into active service shall continue until he shall be discharged by the order of the Commander-in-Chief; provided, that such commission shall not be renewed by resignation, dismissal, or revocation, as provided in this Act. All vacancies of officers and non-commissioned officers, in active service, shall be filled by appointment or promotion; the list by the Commander-in-Chief, and the record by the commanding officer of the battalion, or of the company, in case such company forms a part of any battalions. In filling such vacancies of commissioned officers, the Commander-in-Chief shall, as a general rule, promote by seniority, or appoint, on the recommendation of their superior officers, those in active service, and in any case of departure from this rule, the Commander-in-Chief shall report his reasons for such departure, to the Brigade. The commanding officer of troops in active service may continue to any vacancy, for personal leave, or service in camp, or battle, and if the Governor shall commission some other person than the one so nominated, he shall report his reasons to the Senate; and if the Senate, in either of the foregoing cases, shall disapprove of the reasons given, the commission so given shall be regarded as vacated, and the officer shall immediately proceed, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to fill such vacancy.

PROHIBIT ON SERVICE TO SECESSIONISTS.

Sec. 51. Any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, private, or private of the organized militia of this State, who shall neglect, or refuse, to re-enlist and organize, when ordered out by the Commander-in-Chief, shall be deemed guilty of disobedience of orders, and shall be tried and punished by a Court-martial; and any person of the enrolled militia who shall refuse, or neglect, to re-enlist and organize, when drafted as provided in this Act, shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be

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received by an action to be brought by the District Attorney, in the name of The People of the State, upon the certificate of the officer appointed to make the draft, before any Court of competent jurisdiction in the county from which such persons are drafted, and the fine so recovered shall be paid into the Treasury, as belonging to the General Fund of the State.

RECRUITING AND ALLIES.

Sec. 43. Any private of the organized militia, and any person of the enrolled militia, called, or drafted, into service, under the provisions of this Act, may furnish, as a substitute, any person fit for military duty, who has not been called, or drafted, into service. He also drafted into service shall be obliged to serve and bear arms against any foreign enemy to whom he owes allegiance.

Sec. 42. The Commander-in-Chief shall order a public parade of all the organized militia of the State on at least two days of each year; such parades to be held within the limits of the brigade to which such troops respectively belong; and each public parade shall be reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief, or, in his absence, by the Major-General, or by the officer of the brigade of the highest rank present. Immediately after such troops have been reviewed, they shall be inspected by the Inspector-General, or, in his absence, by the Division or Brigade Inspector, and such inspecting officer, after a minute inspection of dress and military bearing of the field officers and commissioned staff, and the officers of companies and arms, accoutrements and arms of each soldier, will report the result of such inspection to the commanding officer; provided, that in the City and County of San Francisco the organized militia shall parade at least six times during the year; two parades on battle dress provided, that by regiments or battalions, and two parades by company, one of which company parades shall be for target practice, the result of which target practice shall be reported to the commanding officer of the brigade; and, provided, further, that upon occasions of receptions, or upon the celebration of any event of public importance, the commanding officer of the brigade shall have authority to order out the organized militia, to join such parades, and the parade so ordered is hereby constituted a legal parade; and, provided, further, that each and every company of the organized militia of the City and County of San Francisco shall assemble at least once in each week for military instruction, in other parts of the State, such companies shall assemble at least once a month for such instruction, and all members who absent themselves from such meetings for instruction, during four consecutive meetings, unless properly excused by the commanding officer of such company, or through absence from the county, or bodily disability, shall be deemed from the enjoyment of jury duty and poll and road tax, and subject to expulsion from their company.

Sec. 44. All members of the organized militia of this State, commissioned or uncommissioned as such under the provisions of this Act, shall be exempt from jury duty, and from the payment of the poll tax of every description, and from serving on any posse

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constables, except when called to do so in their military capacity by the Commander-in-Chief. Whenever a member of the organized militia of this State shall be summoned as a juror, or called upon for any poll tax, in order to entitle him to the exemption provided in this section, he shall be required to produce, to the County Clerk, Sheriff, or Constable, and to the Collector of any poll tax, a certificate of the commanding officer of his company, constabulary by the First Sergeant, that he is a member in good standing; that he is in active service, and not in arrears for absence, and that he has attended all the regular drill meetings of his company unless absented on account of sickness, or absence from the place of company rendezvous, for good cause, for three months next preceding the issuance of said certificate, and such certificate shall bear date within thirty days of its presentation.

ARMS OF DISCIPLINE.

Sec. 45. The rules of discipline and regulations of the Army of the United States shall, so far as the same may be applicable, govern the rules of discipline and regulations of the organized militia of this State; and the rules and articles of war established by Congress for the Army of the United States shall be adopted, so far as they may be applicable, for the government of the militia of California in active service.

The rules of discipline.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

Sec. 46. The Commander-in-Chief will appoint Courts-martial for the trial of general officers, and all officers of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief; the Major-General will appoint Courts-martial for the trial of all staff officers of the divisions and regiments; and the Field and staff officers of battalions and regiments; and Brigadier-Generals will appoint Courts-martial for the trial of all Captains and commissioned officers under their rank in their respective brigades; the commanding officers of regiments and battalions will appoint Courts-martial for the trial of all non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, of their respective regiments and battalions. The commanding officer of a single company not forming a part of any battalion or regiment, shall have power to appoint Courts-martial, the same as the commanding officer of a regiment or battalion. The officer appointing a Courts-martial will review the proceedings, and approve, or disapprove, the sentences of such Courts-martial, and will direct the execution of such sentences, or mitigate the punishment, or pardon the person or persons convicted; but the person or persons so sentenced may apply to the Commander-in-Chief to review the proceedings, and to disapprove them, or pardon the offense; in which case, the officer appointing the sentence will transmit the proceedings in such case to the Commander-in-Chief, and the execution of the sentence shall be suspended until the proceedings shall be returned with the decision thereon. Courts-martial appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall be organized in the manner, and be subject to the rules and regulations governing Courts-martial in the United States Army; they shall

have power.

have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses, when duly summoned by the Judge-Advocate, to preserve order in and about the Court-room during their session, and to punish contumacy, as the Judges of the District Courts have, under the laws of this State.

REMOVALS AND ARRESTS FROM THE STATE.

Sec. 47. Any commissioned officer of a brigade, or division, or district, who shall remove his residence from the limits of his brigade, or division, will be deemed to have resigned his commission; and the Major-General, or any Brigadier-General, who shall absent himself from the State for more than three months, without the permission of the Commander-in-Chief, shall be deemed to have resigned his office.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF MILITIA IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

Sec. 48. Whenever any of the militia of this State shall be by a called into active service for the space of more than one week, they shall receive the same pay and allowances as United States troops serving in California. Any general or field officer being called into active service, shall call shall be deemed to include all the officers of their respective staff. In case a division, or part of a division, is called into active service, the Commander-in-Chief shall be authorized to put upon active service the rest of his *Alfonso de Chaz* *Alfonso de Chaz*

RETURN OF ARMS, ETC.

Sec. 49. When the Commander-in-Chief shall order the return to the State of any arms, equipments, military stores, or other military property, belonging to the State, such arms and military property shall be immediately delivered to the officers authorized in such order to receive it, he receiving for the same, and describing their condition in such receipts; and if the property mentioned in such order shall not be promptly delivered, as directed, the officer named in such order is hereby authorized to take immediate possession of the same, in the name of The People of the State; and any person violating with respect to the performance of this duty, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than six months in the county jail, and shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be recovered by an action brought by the District Attorney, in the name of The People of the State, and be paid into the Treasury as a part of the General Fund.

Sec. 50. The Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant-General, and the Controller of State, shall constitute a State Board of Military Auditors. The Commander-in-Chief shall be President, and the Adjutant-General shall be Secretary, of said Board.

Sec. 51. The Board of Military Auditors shall have a seal, and an impression of which shall be deposited by the Secretary of

the Board in the office of the State Treasurer, and be attached to all accounts audited by said Board.

Sec. 52. It shall be the duty of said Board of Military Affairs to audit all reasonable expenses incurred by volunteer companies in the service of this State, and officers attached to the same, and all other claims required under the provisions of this Act. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of State to draw his warrants for the amount thus audited, and the Treasurer of State is hereby required to pay the same out of any moneys in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 53. The Adjutant-General shall, under the direction of the Governor, prepare and keep in his charge all blank military commissions, and such other blanks as may be required for the service.

SERVICEMEN AND TROOPS ALREADY COMMISSIONED AND ORGANIZED.

Sec. 54. All volunteer companies, battalions, and regiments organized prior to the passage of this Act, shall be deemed to have been organized in compliance with its provisions, and to be entitled to its benefits; but such companies, battalions, and regiments, shall be required to comply with all the remaining provisions of this Act.

Sec. 55. The organized and entitled militia of this State shall be organized into six regiments and six brigades. The brigades shall be as follows: First Brigade—San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Monterey Counties; Second Brigade—Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Sonoma, Solano, Siskiyou, and Lake Counties; Third Brigade—San Joaquin, Merced, Tuolumne, Fresno, Stanislaus, Colusa, Yuba, and Sutter Counties; Fourth Brigade—Sacramento, Butte, Yuba, and Yuba Counties; Fifth Brigade—Butte, Plumas, Colusa, Yuba, and Sutter Counties; Sixth Brigade—Stanislaus, Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Red Butte, and Klamath Counties.

Sec. 56. Any and all new counties, which may hereafter be organized in this State, shall be attached to the respective brigades in which the larger portion of said new county is now located.

Sec. 57. Whenever any portion of the organized or entitled militia shall have been called into active service, to suppress an insurrection or rebellion, to disperse a mob, or to enforce the execution of the laws of this State, or of the United States, it shall be competent for the Commander-in-Chief, or the Governor acting in his place, as provided in section thirty-nine, to place such troops under the temporary direction of the Mayor of any city, or the President of the Board of Supervisors of the County, and the Comptroller of Sacramento and San Francisco, or person acting in that capacity, of the Sheriff of any county, or of any member of the United States. And if, in the opinion of such civil officer, it shall become necessary that the troops so called shall be or charge upon any mob or body of persons, unbound to break or resist the laws, such civil officer shall give a written order to that effect, to the superior officer present in

the command, who will at once proceed to carry out the order, and shall direct the firing and attack to cease only when such mob or unlawful assembly shall have been dispersed, or when ordered to do so by the proper civil authority. No officer, who has been called out to maintain the civil authorities, shall, under any pretense, or in compliance with any order, fire blank cartridges upon any mob or unlawful assemblies, under penalty of being cashiered by sentence of a Court-martial; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any such troops from firing or charging upon such mob or assembly, without the orders of such civil officers, in case they shall first be attacked or fired upon, or forcibly resisted in discharge of their duty. When the Commander-in-Chief, or General acting in his place, shall call troops into active service, for the purposes mentioned in this section, and shall set places there under the temporary direction of any civil officer, the commanding officer shall use his own discretion with respect to the propriety of attacking or firing upon any mob or unlawful assembly.

Sec. 58. All fines, legally imposed by a Court-martial lawfully constituted, after the proceedings and findings of said Court in the premises have been approved, as prescribed by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby made collectable by law. And any person failing to pay the same, shall be proceeded against by the District Attorney, in the name of The People of the State, as for ordinary debts, in any Court of competent jurisdiction of the county. And a copy of the finding and approval as relative to imposition and approval of such fine, certified by the officer authorized by law to approve the same, shall be returned as evidence in the case. And if judgment be obtained, it shall be collected as in ordinary cases, and shall be paid into the County Treasury, as belonging to the General Fund of the State, and to be accounted for as such.

Sec. 59. The Commander-in-Chief may, from time to time, prescribe and publish rules, regulations, and orders, for the government of the militia of this State, in accordance with the provisions and spirit of this Act.

Sec. 60. Any volunteer company may, on its organization, adopt or thereafter, adopt a distinctive name, but shall be known by a particular letter, or number, in the battalion or regiment to which it belongs.

Sec. 61. No person shall be a member of two companies at the same time, and any member of a company who removes therefrom beyond the limits of the county, shall be considered as having been discharged from such company.

Sec. 62. In the case of military taxes and fines assessed and not charged against a minor, the parent or guardian shall be held to pay. In case of minors who are orphans, the Commander-in-Chief shall have power to remit any military taxes or fines.

Sec. 63. In the absence of any appropriate representative, the same next in rank in the command of troops, where not otherwise provided in this Act, shall succeed to his authority.

Sec. 64. Every soldier, in his appropriate command, shall exercise his authority to control the actions of his junior, in accordance with the principles of military subordination, under the laws and usages that govern the United States Army.

Sec. 76. When bands of music shall not have been organized for any regiment, battalion, or isolated company, in the manner provided in the regulations of the Army of the United States, it shall be lawful for such regiments, battalions, or isolated company, through its commanding officer, to hire the services of any band of musicians, at their own expense, and the persons so employed shall, during the term of their engagement, be subject to the same laws and regulations that govern the military body with which they may serve.

Sec. 77. When any person, drafted for service, shall offer, at or after the time of rendezvous, a suitable substitute, of his age or twenty-one years, and such substitute shall remain, in writing, to subject himself to all the duties, laws, forfeitures, and punishments, to which his principal would have been subject had he personally served, he shall be accepted by the officer making such draft. And the same rule shall apply to substitutes offered by members of organized volunteer companies called into active service, the commanding officer of such company being the judge of the suitability of the substitute offered. And the person whose substitute shall be so accepted, shall be exempted from draft during the term of service of his substitute.

Sec. 78. No action shall be maintained against any member of a Court-martial, or officer, or agent, acting under his authority, on account of the imposition of a fine, or the execution of a sentence, on a person not liable to military duty, if such person shall have been duly summoned, and shall have neglected to appear and show his exemption before the Court.

Sec. 79. Courts of Inquiry may be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, Major-General, or any Brigadier-General. Such Courts of Inquiry shall be governed by the same rules as similar Courts in the United States Army, and they shall have the same power to preserve order, punish contempts, and compel the attendance of witnesses, as Courts-martial have.

Sec. 80. For all services under this Act, Sheriffs, Constables, and Justices, shall receive the fees as for similar services in other cases, and shall be subject to the same penalties for any neglect of duty.

Sec. 81. The Adjutant-General shall have a seal of office, to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief, and all copies of orders, or papers, in his office, duly certified and authenticated under the said seal, shall be sufficient in all cases in like manner as if the originals were produced.

Sec. 82. On the days of military parades appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, the militia so called out and doing military duty, shall be considered to be under military discipline from the rising to the setting of the sun; and no officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, or private, belonging to the same, during the time aforesaid, shall be subject to be arrested on any civil process.

Sec. 83. The commanding officer of any parade, review, or drill, and the officer in charge of any rendezvous, may cause the ground selected for that purpose to be marked, or designated, in such a manner as not to obstruct the passage of travellers on any public highway; and if any person, during the occupation

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of such ground for such military purposes, shall encroach upon such bounds, or enter upon such ground, without the permission of such officer commanding, or in charge, he may be put and kept under guard, by the order of such Commander, until the setting of the sun of the same day, and, moreover, shall be subject to arrest and punishment, by any Court of competent jurisdiction, for a breach of the peace.

Sec. 84. If any person shall interrupt, molest, or insult, by abusive words, or behavior, any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, while in the performance of his military duty, he shall be immediately put under guard, and kept, at the discretion of the commanding officer of the forces engaged in the performance of such military duty, until the setting of the sun of the same day on which the offense shall have been committed; and, moreover, shall be subject to arrest and punishment, by any Court of competent jurisdiction, for a breach of the peace.

Sec. 85. Any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, on military duty, who shall disobey the legal orders of his superior, use any reproachful or abusive language to his superior, or behave, or demean himself in an insolent, or unbecomingly manner, shall be immediately arrested, if an officer; and if a non-commissioned officer, or soldier, shall be dismissed and put under guard, and shall be tried and punished by a Court-martial, according to law and military usage.

Sec. 86. In case of parades, reviews, inspections, or exercises, of the troops of any brigades, any companies, not organized into battalions, shall be temporarily organized into a battalion, for the duties of the day, and the battalion so temporarily organized shall be commanded by the officer senior in rank of the companies composing it. It shall be optional with any such unattached companies to attach themselves for the day to any organized battalion, or battalions, or to organize a temporary battalion; and to such temporary battalion shall be organized of less than three companies, if there be any organized battalions, or battalions, present on duty, to which they may attach themselves without exceeding the complements fixed by this Act. If such unattached companies shall not attach or organize, themselves, in accordance with the provisions of this section, the officer commanding the brigades for the day shall order such assignments or organization.

Sec. 87. Swords, arms, equipments, and uniforms of all officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, used for military purposes by the organized or organized militia of the State, shall be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 88. This Act, approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled an Act in relation to the Militia of the State, and all other Acts, or parts of Acts, in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 89. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

both militia groups referred to here.