For ever oligarchies, democratic or of divine right, have always acted the same way, juxtaposing their own sovereignties without ever delegating part of it in favour of a superior institution, able, with the direct support of the people to secure peace.

At present, the more powerful a nation state is, more it can take on “international obligations” the more it tends to create and reinforce a bloc of satellite nations that it seeks to dominate. The less powerful nations likewise try, in protecting their political and economical interests, to dominate those weaker than themselves. In fact, this is the way an instable world hierarchy of the nations is established.

The international meetings, at ministerial level, where decisions are taken with a view to bind the Nation-States are themselves powerless against the actual bad organization of the world. Change the system totally and in a glance is impossible, because all the national governments are at once the guardians and the prisoners of that system.

What is possible and also necessary, is to organize step by step a new system beside the old one. That is in fact, the way in which human evolution most often unfold. The old does not suddenly disappear with the appearance of the new. Whether a mechanism or a method is considered, the old and the new always exist side by side for a certain period of time.

The new facts of our era are the extension of the sense of human solidarity, the progress of science and the widening of knowledge, and the development of techniques and the consciousness of world citizenship.

In front of the often repeated failures of the Nations-States, a new method must be worked out. Should be necessary to start all over again and to find a new possibility of progressive representation of the inhabitants of the planet with a view of the management of their common affairs. The new organization must thus be organized little by little, by stages and coexist as long as necessary besides the old one. The Peoples Congress can do this by assuming the responsibility for tasks that are within its scope now.

Alfred Rodriguès-Brent

The Peoples Congress which was progressively instituted since 1969 is the first organ of transnational democracy: more than 100,000 voters from 120 countries. It paved the way to the World Constituent Assembly which was charged to establish a World Law and the Institutions which are capable of ensuring the survival of the biosphere and of humanity.
The Mundialist Studies Seminar
at BOHICON, BENIN,
The 6, 7, and 8 of October 2006

A Success!

A memorable inauguration with the presence of the Town Mayor and a Government representative, the Television and the Newspapers. 35 Participants came from Benin, Togo and Ghana.

Comments passed by 4 contributors: Two Africans and Two Europeans are the following: A good environment, an excellent organization and a remarkable efficiency.

The final Report is available upon a simple request through the Newsletter's address as well as on the Internet: http://www.recim.org/ascop/pr06-an.htm

The Professors
Azilinon and Gbegnonvi

Recommendations:

Considering the World citizen objectives to carry out a common struggle for the organization of peace and security based on world institutions

Considering the main concern of every man to day which is to create and promote ideas and institutions able to resist effectively to the threats that accumulate in this beginning of the 21st century

Considering the scourge that put to day pressure on mankind like: malnutrition, pollution of the environment, monopolizing and wasting of raw materials and resources and the population explosion

The participants of the “mundialist” studies seminar recommend:

1° To the ASCOP and the Peoples Congress:
   1. The ASCOP and the Peoples Congress should institutionalize World Citizenship
   2. The ASCOP and the Peoples Congress should organize and support training and information activities for the World Citizens
   3. The ASCOP and the Peoples Congress should be involved in:
      1. The appeal to the authorities for the support to the idea of world citizenship
      2. Training for world citizenship at the people level
      3. The appeal to governments for an equitable distribution of wealth to the benefit of world citizenship
      4. The search for financing mechanism of local structures of world citizenship
      5. The lobbying to the international organizations including the UN in order to achieve the promotion of world citizenship

2° To the national, regional and international organizations
   1. The national, regional and international organizations must support the ideas of world citizenship
   2. The organizations mentioned before should actively promote world citizenship
   3. This same organizations should provide their support (organizational, material and financial) to the world citizen structures

3° To the authorities:
   1. The political and administrative authorities of Benin, the countries of the region, Africa and the World should support the ideas of world citizenship
   2. The mentioned governments should give their support (administrative, material and financial to organize structures for world citizenship
   3. The previously mentioned governments should work at an equitable distribution of wealth to the benefit of world citizenship to achieve reduction of poverty
   4. The above mentioned governments should engage themselves more in the democratization culture as a way of life

Unity and Diversity

The International Registry of World Citizens was created in 1949 so that those who registered would recognize themselves as members of the world community. By this act, they manifested their will to have democratic world institutions at the world level. Thus the Registry of World Citizens participates in transnational elections to put in place institutions made legitimate by the vote of citizens.

There are in the world many mundialist or world citizen organizations. These are associations in which all world citizens may participate, if they are registered or not.

The Registry of World Citizens recognizes all the mundialist associations, or more exactly, the Registry recognizes the right of all registered world citizens to act within associations. More than a right, it is a responsibility of each world citizen to take part in actions which he chooses in order to participate in efforts for a world of democracy and peace which we all desire. In effect, democracy is not only the ability to vote in elections but to participate in the organization of our world community, to defend human values and to preserve our life setting—the earth.

We believe that all these associations are acting helpfully, each in its own setting, following its specialties and choices in order that the world population understands the need for world democracy. Thus, we are favourable to the multiplication of these initiatives by world citizens, the multiplication of these associations so as to prepare a universal consciousness of world political structures able to deal with economic issues, to guarantee human dignity and to preserve the environment.

Because the Registry of World Citizens recognizes all these mundialist associations, it tries to establish relations with them all through the world citizens who participate. These relations can be for particular events such as a seminar, a conference, or an election or can take the form of longer-range cooperation. It is by coming together and organizing our forces around the world and in our specialties that we will be able to meet the challenges which face us.

We must add that the Registry does not take policy positions on current world debates, neither for nor against the United Nations or for the policy proposals of individual organizations. We only affirm that world problems must receive answers arising from world democracy. All other issues are open for debate within mundialist and world citizen associations and groups. Ultimately such decisions should be reached by world-wide elections.

Daniel Durand

RECIM-info issue 4, page 2
1919

The League of Nations was an international organization introduced by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 with the aim of preserving peace in Europe. Based in Geneva, first in the Wilson Palace and then at the Palace of Nations, it was replaced in 1945 by the United Nations organization. It did not fully play its role before the outbreak of the Second World War. The main promoter of the League of Nations was the President of the United States Woodrow Wilson, former professor of political science at Princeton University. According to his analysis of the First World War, secret diplomacy has been the main cause and the League of Nations became a failure.

Wilson's 14th point then constitutes the basis for this association of Nations. However, the American Senate, whilst opposed to the ratification of the Versailles Treaty, voted against membership to the League of Nations and the United States did not ever become a member. In between the two world wars, the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany as well as Japan (in 1933) came out of the League of Nations.

Paul Hymans became the first President of the League of Nations in 1920.

1924: The American Lola M. Lloyd and the Hungarian Rosika Shwimmer proposed a plan for a World Constituent Assembly whose members would be elected directly by the entire people of the World to draw up a World Constitution.


In 1939, Federal Union fixed its headoffice in the United States. Consequently, Federal Union became Association to Unite the Democracies.

In 1940: Formation in Switzerland of the Swiss Popular Movement in favour of Peoples Federation.

In 1945: United States: The Committee for the Promotion of a World Constitution met at the University of Chicago and threw the broad outlines for a World Constitution.

February 1946: Robert Sarrazac founded with two friends the center of Research and Mundialist Expression at the same time along a small network of about twenty comrades: The Human Front of World Citizens.

1946:

The English Parliamentarian Henry Usborne, taking again the idea of Lola Lloyd and Rosika Swimmer (Peoples Constituent Assembly) gave himself the task of convening it. A popular Movement Crusade for World Government will sustain the British parliamentarians who regrouped around Usborne.

13 to 16 October 1946: The International Federalists met at Luxembourg and took the name Movement for a Federal World Government.

In 1947:

United States: Five small federalist organizations met at Asheville (North Carolina) and agreed to set up an Union of World Federalists.

17 to 24 August 1947:

Switzerland: 51 organizations met at Montreux and founded the Universal Movement for a World Confederation.

In 1954, the name of the association was changed to World Movement for World Federal Government until in 1956. Afterwards it became World Association for World Federation (WAWF) and then to World Federalist Movement (20th Congress in 1987). The World Federalist Movement is a Non-Governmental organization whose headoffice is in New York and has a consultative status at the U.N.

WFM's ambition is to 'invest the world institutions with democratic political authority to enable it handle problems which can only be dealt with at global levels whilst recognizing the sovereignty of states in certain areas of their internal politics. The movement campaigns for the strengthening of the U.N and its democratization for the political control of the economy at global level and for the setting-up of big regional federations', an intermediary step towards a World Federation.

25 May 1948:

Garry Davis, American pilot of the last war, abandons his nationality and placed himself under the protection of the U.N.

5 to 11 September 1948:


19 November 1948:

In Paris, at the Chaillot Palace headoffice of the U.N., Robert Sarrazac and Garry Davis interrupted the General Assembly of the United Nations to require the democratization and supranationality of the U.N.

9 December 1948:

At Paris, winter cycle-racing track, more than 17,000 people participated in a meeting during which the reply to the President of the United Nations General Assembly to the letter sent by the World Citizens in Paris was read. 'The U.N. is not there to make peace, but to maintain it when the states would have organized it.'

10 December 1948:

In Paris, the U.N. adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
Article 28 reads:

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration can be fully realised.

1 January 1949:

The World Citizens Secretariat decided to structure itself and form a World Citizens Registry. Its announcement was made on the 1st of January by Garry Davis. The statutes of the International Secretariat of World Citizens were deposited at the Paris Police Headquarters on 27 July 1949. The International Registry of World Citizens was presented as the technical office of the Secretariat.

In 2007, the “registry of World Citizens” is officially represented by more than 50 Correspondents or Registration Centers in 40 countries.

5 April 1949.

The state of Tennessee(U. S. A. ) at the initiative of Fyke FARMER adopted a law organizing the official elections to the Peoples Constituent Assembly. These would take place on the 3rd august 1950. Three (3) parliamentarians out of whom FARMER would be elected, one person by a million voters.

The electoral law will be declared illegal in 1952 by an American Court of Justice.

24 June 1949:

Cahors : Town Council of the Department LOT(France) declares itself world citizens' town.

This first mundialization has been the beginning of a large movement which involved about 960 towns, district councils, departments, regions and even a state within 13 countries. Close to half of the provinces of Japan have adopted the mundialization declarations . In 1966, a global council for mundialization was formed by the World Movement for Federal World Government (WMFWG) and its headoffice is in Japan at Hiroshima.

This movement still continues and the last mundialized town has been the Kashusha locality (South Kivu, Congo D. R.) on the 25 july 2006

24 and 25 June 1950. :

CAHORS : To celebrate the first anniversary of the town's mundialization, a big meeting brought together more than 50,000 people (the quasi-totality of the population at the time) near the historical bridge at Valentre.

26 December 1950

Opening in Geneva of the World Constituent Assembly, with the participation of delegates coming from 27 countries (among whom 3 deputies of Tennessee). This meeting will be balanced in mid-January 1951 by a failure on the report of an insufficient representative legitimacy.

24 to 29 September 1951 :

London Conference : Formation of the Universal Association of Parliamentarians for a World Government. This Association credited to Henry USBORNE will go so far to regroup 800 parliamentarians in 10 countries (in 1967)

In Denmark, 98% of the Parliamentarians will declare themselves Mundialists.

From the period 1951 to 1957 :

The WMWFG which originally had received the support of Lord BOYD ORR, Nobel Prize for Peace in 1949, Lord ATTLEE, Jean LECANUET, Thor HEYERDHAL will be relocated from the Congress of Rome (1951) to the Hague Congress (1957) and came under the presidency of the strong personality of the Norwegian Hjalmar RIISER-LARSEN.

Enthusiasm eased as well as the Korean War and then the cold war, the 'Mac-Carthysm ' in the United States, the Suez canal affair of 1956, the clear minimalist tendency, ie, those in favour of a simple U. N. reform and from the WMWFG,would come the main reasons for the suffocation of Mundialism and the eventual fall of its own workforce. The World Citizens, more 'maximalist' will refuse to regroup with the WMFWG.

1954 : Garry Davis creates " World Service Authority ", a trade undertaking of civil status.

29 March 1955 :

Presentation of the 'NEPTUNO' plan to the British Ministry
of Foreign Affairs. Aim : Internationalizing the oceans, the seabeds and the Antarctica.

The same day the French Minister Edgar FAURE presented a plan for the free use of funds by means of a universal disarmament program for help to the under developed countries.

25 November 1956 : 
For the first time in history, an international Police Force intervenes. The U.N. peace -keeping troops took position in Egypt after the Franco-British expedition on the Suez Canal.

1957 : 
With his friends Maurice COZYN, a Belgian pacifist and Jacques SAVARY, painter and French poet (who will in 1965 be the editor of the Appeal of the 13) A.RODRIGUES-BRENT presents to the International Registry of World Citizens the Peoples Congress Project.

June 1959 : 
Formation of the DENVER GROUP, Colorado-U. S. A. World Committee for a World Constitutional Committee, originally enlivened by Phillip ISELY, who from conference to conference, (Geneva, Milan) will not cease to campaign for the Constituent Assembly and will even succeed to begin to reunite a Peoples World Parliament at Interlaken in Switzerland and Wolfach in 1968.

The name changed : Association for a Parliament and a World Constitution. The 'Parliament ' took the name of Provisional World Parliament. It's about a co-opted parliament and not an elected one. The 9th session of this parliament took place in Tripoli (Libya) in the month of May 2006.

22 April 1960 : 
Common statements from England, France, Canada, the U. S. A. and Italy to the Geneva Conference, according to which they will be ready to accept a World Government.

11 April 1963 : 
Encyclical letter from the Pope John 23rd ' : Pacem in Terris'

23 May 1963 :
In Brussels, Maurice COSYN organized a congress from which will come the The Committee for the Peoples Congress (of which RODRIGUES-BRENT will be the Secretary General.

1965 ?
Creation of the Association of the World Citizens in San Francisco. AWC works for disarmament, the world democracy, the reinforcement of the United Nations. AWC collaborated during nearly 30 years with the Register of the Citizens of the World.

http://www.worldcitizens.org/

3rd March 1966 :
Thirteen personalities of World reputation launched the Appeal of the 13. All through 1966, this text will be taken over by different newspapers in very many countries.

15 December 1968 :
Meeting of 3000 people at the Mutuality, organized by the French Registration Center for World Citizens to launch the 1st transnational election in the history of humanity.

On the rostrum, JOSUE DE CASTRO, Mrs NEHRU, JEAN ROSTAND at the side of Alfred KASTLER, Louis LECOIN, CLARA CANDIANI, LEONIDE MOGUY, RODRIGUES-BRENT, GUY MARCHAND, Theodore MONOD.

3 March to 7 June 1969
1st transnational election in the history of humanity. It is the first phase of election to the peoples Congress. 10,000 registered in 87 countries. Jeanne Hasle (France) and Josue De CASTRO (Brazil) were elected.


At every election, 2 elected delegates and 2 deputy delegates per 10,000 voters. On the whole, 20 substantive delegates and 20 deputy delegates.

Note that this electoral method is no more practiced. See below : October 2003.

22 April 1970 :
1st Earth Day in the U. S. A. at the initiative of the Senator-Democrat of the State of Wisconsin GAYLORD NELSON. 20 million people answered his appeal. Held on the 22 April for 36 years, the Earth day has become global in 1990. Today 500 million people in 184 countries participate every year in this planet feast.

10 December 1970 :
New big meeting of World Citizens. 3,000 people at the Mutuality. The theme : The U. N. and human rights.

17 December 1970 :
Resolution 2749 of the U. N. which make the sea-beds the common heritage of humanity.

March 1972 :
Formation of World Rescue Body.

In 1971, a terrible tidal wave ravaged Eastern Pakistan (present day Bangladesh) and caused more than 100,000 deaths.

Clara CANDIANI, ABBE PIERRE, MICHELE CEPEDE, Gilbert CESBRON, Theodore MONOD, Alfred KASTLER, Robert BURON decided to form a permanent body of voluntary rescuers specialized in the natural catastrophy rescues with the objective of saving human lives and to come to the aid of disaster-stricken populations of the world.

U. N. : Formation of UNDRO (United Nations Disaster Relief Organization), charged to mobilize and coordinate the assistance given by different organisms such as FAO, WHO, and UNICEF.

1975 :
Under the presidency of Rector Robert MALLET :
ý Constitution in Paris of the Permanent Mundialist Committee
7 July 1977: Entry into effective function of the Peoples Congress, proclaimed at the Sorbonne.

1977


? www.aui-ong.org

In July 1977, the Peoples Congress will give its assent to the two rescue organizations: World Rescue Body and International Emergency Action.

10 March 1982:

Formation of World Community Fund Against Hunger. This formation made on the proposal of the Hunger, Development and Mundialism Commission of the French center of World Citizens was answering the appeal contained in the 6th declaration of the Peoples Congress.

This association fits into the mundialist and mutualist framework.

Among its long term objectives, one finds the formation of a global solidarity tax system as well as lobbying the states and the international organizations so that they accept the transfer of sovereignty necessary for the formation of a genuine World Solidarity Institution.

Since August 2004, the name has changed to World Community against Hunger. Assent by the Peoples Congress in September 1982. Brighton Plenary Meeting:

? http://www.globidar.org

22 to 30 July 1983:

First World Peace Games organized at Bellegarde-sur-Valserine (France)

World Peace Games are humanitarian, sportive, cultural and economic meetings opened to all men and women of our world without any distinction. organized and based on the category of age, in the disciplines very close to nature, the World Peace Games have for aim to incite the populations to the practice of physical and sportive activity for:

♦ Fight against the ravages of serious illnesses of our sedentary civilizations.

♦ Form links of friendship between the participants so as to bring about understanding, tolerance among all people in order to serve the peace of tomorrow.

The World Peace Games, whilst affirming their faith in the humanist principles of the present sportive movement are a new modality pertaining to the organization of international sportive competitions.

? http://perso.orange.fr/jeux.mondiaux.de.la.paiex/

23 to 26 April 1990:

Tours (France): First Mundialist meetings “The World in Becoming”. 4 days dedicated to Peace, Development, Environment and Democracy-40 contributors from 13 different countries stood in front of a public gathering of 800 people.

12 to 16 May 1990:

Plenary meeting of the Peoples Congress in Geneva. 19 delegates out of 40. Meeting with the Director General of the U. N. to ask for the formation of a Peoples Parliament.


? http://www.recim.org/cilame

2000:

City Montessori School (Lucknow, India) convenes the first International Conference of Chief Justices of the World.

Certain national constitutions grant to justice the right to change a law when this one is against the interest of humanity.

? http://www.cmseducation.org/

25 to 27 October 2003: Plenary meeting of the Peoples Congress. The Peoples Congress took stock of mundialism and the activities linked to its existence.

It stood in favour of the formation of the Consultative Assembly of the Peoples Congress where all the mundialist organizations can collaborate. It modified the electoral rules of the Peoples Congress.

? http://www.recim.org/kdp

January 2004:

During the Social Forum in Bombay emerged the formation of the Coalition for World Parliament and for World Democracy.

1, 2 and 3rd October 2004:

Meeting at the Mulhouse World Citizenship House (France) About a fifty people of 17 nationalities and 12 mundialist organizations founded the Consultative Assembly of the Peoples Congress (ASCOP)

The ASCOP currently consists of 33 organizations, including 27 of 14 country, and 6 transnational.

? http://www.recim.org/ascop/

4 March 2006:

The Peoples Congress formed ‘Legal Registration Service’. This service is aimed at communities and organizations which wish to evolve outside the state framework whilst relying on the democratic legitimacy stemming from world transnational elections in favour of an assembly of supranational vocation. The formation of this legal registration service is the foundation of World Civil Law in emergence.

? http://www.recim.org/civil/

6 to 8 October 2006:

First Seminar of Mundialist Studies in Bohicon (Benin), organized by the CBDBA Beninese organization member of the ASCOP. 40 participants of 4 nationalities. The seminar, organized according to rules of the ASCOP, is more particularly leaning on the African history and the contribution of Africa to the democracy in the world and the world democracy.


These 4 pages of historical synthesis are the fruit of work completed successively by Guy Marchand, Claude Tellier, Henri Cainaud and Daniel Durand. Thank you to make us by your observations.
A Mundialist honored at UNESCO:

On the 21st of September 2006, the large auditorium at UNESCO had a full house to honor the Judge Christopher Weeramantry. This Sri-Lankan, former Judge of the International Court of Justice at the Hague received UNESCO Prize for Education and Peace. The presentation of this prize has been the occasion to hear a speech by Professor Delmas-Marty who has described in action the questions which the world ought to ask itself and which showed the necessary way to democracy at the planetary scale.

Christopher Weeramantry had been introduced to this prize by the City Montessori School at Lucknow, herself a laureate of this prize some years ago.

Two new Registration Centers of World Citizens.

Spain: Thanks to the boost given by Fernando Elena Diaz and with the help of Angel Lopez de Torre and Ana Saldena Fernandez, the World Citizens Network has been formed.

Benin: Patrice Lovesse, Marc Deguenon and Janvier Tossou had formed the Beninense Center for World Citizens, CEBECIM as well as an Institution which will work alongside: The LOVESSE Foundation for Education and Peace (FOLEP)

CILAME:

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Chernobyl Nuclear Plant Explosion, the International Liaison Council for World Authority and the Environment, CILAME (in French) has reiterated its position.

Protection against radioactivity: Our world is too much the prey of very serious aggressions. These numerous attacks preoccupy CILAME and the World Citizens. They revolt very sharply against the harmfulness of the radioactivity wherever it comes from. CILAME is conscious of the urgent necessity to mobilize its militant forces to participate in the elaboration of a solution to this terrible problem.

Chernobyl perfectly illustrates the kind of catastrophe which could occur.

The terrible explosion at the plant has insidiously released around it an enormous quantity of radioactivity. It spills incurable deleterious diseases: Inescapable Consequence: Death

CILAME is conscious of this pernicious danger and also has in its agenda the eradicating of other inadmissible aggressions against the environment. It has been working on it since 1990. After having noticed the great number of aggressions perpetrated against the planetary environment, CILAME has reacted by proposing the formation of a World Authority for the environment equipped with real powers of execution, of control and coercion if need be in order to eliminate the deleterious polluting schemes.

Until now, they act with impunity, not having any democratic institution capable of acting ruthlessly when there is danger for the world environment. Every citizen of our planet is concerned with the safeguard of the environment which is the pillar of our civilization.

CILAME, 142 avenue de Versailles, 75016, Paris.

MUNDIALIZATIONS:

KASHUSHA: On the 25th July 2006 this rural community situated near Bukavu (South-Kivu), Congo-Kinshasa declared itself a world territory linked to the world community.

This declaration made on the basis of the usual charter but the world community considered it well to annex to it a convention based on human rights. In this zone where human rights are daily held in ridicule, this gesture is courageous, prophetic and merits to be emphasized.

KASHUSHA Mundialization Committee: B.P. 470, Cyangugu, Rwanda.

City Montessori School: During a solemn and a significant ceremony, on the 11th of December 2006, Madame Dr Bharti Gandhi spoke in the name of 31,000 pupils and students of the C.M.S. and whilst giving honor to the address of Madame Liliane Metz-Krencker, read the mundialization Charter to which the school declared ‘World Territory’

C.M.S. STATION ROAD 12, IN. 226001 LUCKNOW INDIA.

ASCOP:

The Consultative Assembly of the Peoples Congress now counts 36 organizations (complete list on the internet or upon simple request through the address of this newsletter.

Current Projects: Mundialist Studies Seminar currently under preparation in Accra (Ghana) Bukavu (Congo-Kinshasa) and perhaps in Sofia (Bulgaria),

World Peace Games:

General Metting of ASCOP on the 3rd and 4th November 2007.

http://www.recim.org/ascop

World Citizens Registry is again at UNESCO.

Since the departure of Guy Marchand in 1993, no one else was available to get the World Citizens Registry represented at the UNESCO.

Its now an accomplished fact thanks to Mme Hermine TOGBE. Relations have now been established on informal basis and should evolve within a year or two towards official relations.

World Community against Hunger

Formed by the team of World Citizens in 1982, World Community against Hunger is a transnational Mutual Benefit Society where co-operative mutual help is practiced among 1,500 members in 33 countries.

In 2006, S.M.F.(in French) has financed:

- In Burkina-Faso: Food Preservation Attic and a fruit juice manufacturing cooperative Society.
- In Benin: Market garden production.
- In Togo: Market garden production and cattle rearing.
- Finally, 15 bulk-buying organizations have benefited from micro-credit financing.

In August 2006, member groups of the West African Region ‘the globadarians’, have held their second Regional Assembly meetings at Sokode (Togo)

The European Regional Assembly meetings will take place in Joué-lès-Tours on the 1st September 2007.

S.M.F. pa/APGA, B.P. 12283, Lome.

S.M.F. - Globidar- France, 1 ruelle Haute, 21120 Gemeaux

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YOUR REGISTRATION

In order to obtain your World Citizen card and become a voter for the Peoples’ Congress, send us the following duly filled in and signed, with the equivalent sum of 15 € or 20 US$.

I hereby apply to be registered as a World citizen. As such it is my intention to recognize my responsibilities as a member of the world community and to add this highest degree of citizenship to my present nationality.

SURNAME (en majuscules) .......................................................... Maiden name: ..........................................................
First names: ............................................................................... Occupation: ..........................................................
Date of birth: ............................................................................... Place of birth: ..........................................................
Home address: ..................................................................................
Postal address (P.O. Box) ............................................................... Postcode, town/place, country: ..................................................

(If possible, send a photograph). Please underline which you wish to receive: Arabic, Dutch, English, Esperanto, French, German, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish.

Date: ..................................................................................
(signature :)

Volunteers wanted:

We need translators in all languages, forum organizers, teachers, webmasters, typists, graphic designers, artists, seminar and conference organizers, correspondents, travellers, writers, archivists etc.

Do you have competency in any of these areas?

Don’t hesitate a second. Kindly contact us!

abc@recim.org

We need your contribution:

The RWC encourages every world citizen to contribute every year the equivalent of one half-day’s salary or income on a voluntary basis. It is up to each one to evaluate the amount he or she can contribute to this “world goodwill tax”, taking into account one’s own means and other contributions for the welfare of the human community.

PEOPLES CONGRESS

Appeal for Candidacy!

Elections will take place within this year 2007 and will concern 15 elected people for a 9 year mandate.

It's still possible to present one's candidacy, but the person must hurry up.

To become a candidate one must be a voter, registered at the World Citizens Registry and must be an active mundialist.

Candidacies will be validated by the Elections Control Commission at the presentation of a small file.

For any further information, one could contact through the newsletter's address or consult the website of the Peoples Congress.

http://www.recim.org/kdp/

Registration- Subscriptions- Voluntary Contributions - Purchase

Payments:

u To your registration Center
u To the World Citizen Registry
CCP PARIS 2848 94 Y
IBAN:FR 46 30041 0001 0284894Y02 02
Bank Identifier code: PSSTFRPPPAP
u We accept checks in Euros from French banks
u For other countries, preferably send an international money postal order or an interbank draft bearing the above IBAN code.

We accept banknotes placed in a colored or carbon paper in an ordinary envelope (non-registered) letter.

Registration info

Imprimé par nos soins
Le numéro : 2 € (envoi compris)
Abonnement pour 5 numéros : 10 €
Tirage : 4300 exemplaires
Comité de rédaction : Daniel Durand,
Claudine Fischer, Liliane Metz Krencker.
Directeur de la Publication : Daniel Durand
Translators : Karl Kpodo, René Wadlow,
Liliane Metz-Krencker

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