



CHRONOLOGY of MUNDIALISM and WORLD CITIZENSHIP

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 .

4th December 1937 :

The American Lola M. LLOYD and the Hungarian Rosika SHWIMMER founded in Chicago the Campaign for World Government.

November 1938 :

Formation in England of the **Federal Union**.

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 Ashville (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 :

2nd Conference of Luxembourg. On the agenda : The revision of the U. N Charter. Formation of an International Piloting Committee, charged to coordinate all actions in favour of the Constituent Assembly.

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 17000 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 2006, the "registry of World Citizens" is officially represented by more than 50 Correspondents or Registration Centers in 40 countries.

<http://www.recim.org>

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.

These days will remain --come what may--engraved in the history of Lot and even of the world. Flags with global

colours floated on certain public buildings by the side of the French tri-coloured flag, the jubilant crowd gathered at the feet of the town-hall to religiously listen to the Nobel Peace Prize laureate of 1949, Lord BOYD ORR, founder of the FAO at the U. N. who came from far-away Scotland. The bridge at Valentre was the center of attraction for one of the first spectacles,'Sounds and Lights'. I had even composed the musical programme : the first movement of Beethoven's 1st symphony burst out in the fireworks. Afterwards, everybody accompanied by foreign delegation took the 1st World Road N°1. On the heights, town folks had lighted huge fires from the Saint-Jean

On arrival at Saint-Cirq-Lapopie in front of the blazing medieval village, Andre Breton, a participant himself was amazed by the surreal ambience.

Interview with Doctor Louise Sauve.
<http://www.recim.org/dem/lot.htm> (in french)

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 sea-beds 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.

The following election will take place in 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1980, 1984, 1987, 1994 and 1998.

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, MICHEL CEPPEDE, Gilbert CESBRON, Theodore MONOD, Alfred KASTLER, Robert BURON decided to form a permanent body of voluntary rescuers specialized in the natural catastrophe 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 :

- Formation of MURS : Universal Movement for Scientific Responsibility.
- Constitution in Paris of the Permanent Mundialist Committee

7 July 1977 :

Entry into effective function of the Peoples Congress, proclaimed at the Sorbonne.

1977

Formation of International Emergency Action by the Emergency team of the International Civil Service. 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 organisms 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.

The next World Peace Games will be organized in Lorraine from the 22nd August to the 3rd September 2007.

<http://perso.orange.fr/jeux.mondiaux.de.la.paix/>

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.

1991 : Formation of the International Liaison Committee for World Authority on Environment-CILAME(in French)

<http://www.recim.org/cilame>

2000

City Montessori School (Lucknow, India) convenes the 7th 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.

7th International Conference of Chief Justices of the World (7-12 December, 2006) in Lucknow.

<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 CBDIBA 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.

<http://www.recim.org/ascop/pr06-an.htm>