Between utopia and revision of the UN’s Charter

World citizenship is not utopia. What is utopian? Is it the Plato Republic, Saint Augustus city of God, Dante’s Monarchy, Sun City of Campanella, the imaginary island called “Utopia” of the ideal republic of Thomas Moore, Kant’s Perpetual Peace? But just consider what an important contribution this work brought to the political and social order of humanity.

Many people have the intuition that universal peace could exist only through world unity under a unique world authority, under one unique law! This is for example, what Dante and Napoleon thought but who should dictate the law? This law should not be imposed and wanted by the best person nor by the best people, but by all people.

The greatest humanity thinkers of all times have already mentioned the necessity of a world authority to establish peace between the people; this is even how Isaiah made the prophecy that one day all people of the world will be united in peace. Democrite stated “the homeland of the wise man is the world” Socrates said: “If one asks you where you come from, don’t say that you are from Corinth or Athens!

Just answer: ‘I am a world citizen”.

Then, many other people told us –even though under different influences of personal ideas or particular reasons that humanity will reach peace and well-being only through a world authority founded on equality, fraternity and liberty, guaranteed by non-violence, logical coherence and tolerance. Among them are Zenone de Cizio, Cristo, Saint-Augustus, Thomas Moore, Campanella, Voltaire, Rousseau, Ghandi, Einstein, Schweitzer, Oppenheimer, Kant.

The rational reason why we should proclaim our world citizenship is our conviction that the unique and only way to eliminate wars between people is the right to be protected by a world authority we should obey to, restricting in this way the sovereignty of each people to the level necessary and sufficient to avoid resorting to violence.

And so we can assert, with all these great thinkers across the ages, that there is no other way, no other instrument, than a world government to free us from wars that since millennia become always more cruel.

We ask ourselves now: will all the people, without any distinction, still tolerate ruins and war crimes? I don’t think so. The time has come, that with their sovereignty and with full liberty, they choose to go beyond selfishness and declare themselves ready to accept and ask for world citizenship, with the conviction that all will benefit of it and live in Peace.

Why not remember what is written under article 11 of the Italian Constitution: “Italy refuses war as an offence instrument to the freedom of other people and as a mean to solve the different international points of view. The state accepts, under the conditions of equal rights and with other states, the limits to its sovereignty which are necessary to guarantee Peace and Justice between nations. It supports the international institutions working in this direction”.

We consider that science and technology progresses have reduced distances and have brought humans closer, making the Earth infinitely small, and that it has allowed the abolition of ancient inherited concepts to face new ideals and new realities.
Today, the disastrous politics of antagonism have led to hate, intolerance, and division, arm races, terrorism and war.

In 1948 in Paris was proclaimed the necessity to abolish borders and national sovereignties and to create governments dedicated to world unity through free and democratic elections. Going beyond narrow nationalism, we would be free men; faced with the tragedy of war and of terrorism, we declare ourselves men and women of peace; trusting the creation of a better world where all our energy is focused not on destruction and death but on life and well being. Thus we will become serene men.

Until now, the United Nations have often been a powerless observer of bloody conflicts and invasions and for that reason, we must today light the little flame that can grow and must spread the principle of the UN Charter revision, so that it addresses historical necessities and the people’s desire for fraternity.

Francesco Projetti Ricci

Translated from Italian by Ursula Grattapaglia and Daniel Durand. Daniel Durand wrote the title.

Lucknow (India)

In a recent RECIM-Info newsletter, we announced that the World Citizen Registry is now a partner of WUPED (World Unity and Peace Education Department). In 2004, Liliane Metz-Krencker insisted that the WUPED get out of its cocoon and organizes a “breakthrough” to promote the idea of world unity and supranational institutions, so important for the good governance of our world. The 2005 session followed this direction and here are the conclusions of the last Global Symposium.

“Towards a new World order”

Towards a new World order

1/ The 2005 Global Symposium resulted in a draft declaration to create a joint action for establishing a “Breakthrough 2007” team and 15 Regional centres that will develop a Regional Partnership Agenda (RPA).

2/ In 2006, 15 regional centres will be established and work upon the RPA and will organize Conferences during 2006-2007 across the planet.

A reference document will be published on the conceptual and methodological basis from the standpoint of civil society. This document will be known as the “Global partnership agenda” and it will evolve to address regional and global problems through regional conferences.


3/ The regional conferences will lead to widespread acceptance of the Global partnership agenda. Then, a Global action plan will be drawn and presented to the UN Secretary General and all Heads of State and Government with a petition to convene a global meeting.

4/ This global meeting will be based on Article 109 of the UN Charter and will result in a larger commitment from civil society. The GAP will need to be endorsed by all governments, corporate bodies, civil societies and individuals. We aim to hold this meeting sometimes between January and March 2008.

"Breakthrough 2007"

To achieve a sustainable future, we need to change our way of thinking. The shape of to morrow will be decided by how we think today. The Breakthrough 2007 team has been constituted as a group of active youthful thinkers who met at the Global symposium in Lucknow (India) in December 2005 and who will, through joint coordination and network effort, endeavor to awaken planetary consciousness for a New World Order.

Those who want to join the group can register at www.gpwd.org.

The Breakthrough 2007 team will keep expanding in terms of numbers and geography around the world and will help build global public opinion and initiate actions for a united, peaceful and just world order.

The Breakthrough 2007 team will call on world federations and its people to adopt and implement world legislation on the specific verification, compliance and enforcement measures for the elimination of nuclear weapons.

In a single week, 108 organizations in 42 countries have endorsed these projects.

The working groups subjects of the Global symposium were as follows:

1/ Creating a sustainable world and renewable energies for the future

2/ Defining the structure of a World Parliament (WCPA Model)

3/ Defining a meaningful education

4/ Strengthening global partnerships for world democracy (GPWD).

Liliane Metz-Krencker
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Mississauga (Canada)

The Canadian World Citizen Registration Centre is still active: regular meetings of the Board, monthly meetings of a discussion group. There were not so many activities in 2005, chiefly because of health problems. On February 21st this year, Dorothea Sheasby presented World Citizenship to sixty students.

The Canadian Centre is dedicated to celebrating the World Citizen Day (Spring equinox, which is also the day for the abolition of racial discriminations), as well as the International Peace Day, on the Autumn equinox day.

In February 2005, a very good newsletter was published with a substantial humanist and world information.

World Citizen, 688 Green Meadow Crescent, Mississauga, Ontario L5A 2V2. dorshecaympatico.ca

Kalonge-Butwashenge (Congo D.R.)

The Registration centre of Kalonge-Butwashenge (South-Kivu) has been very active and efficient since its creation, despite the numerous difficulties encountered by people from this poor region, still trying to emerge from the post-war chaos: arrests, car confiscation, all sorts of harassment, insecurity, rumors. But there is much energy and many projects.

“We really enjoyed reading RECIM-World nr. 1 because it is concise and full of information. Long life to the Newsletter! We have noticed the following elements:

5 We are proud that the mundialization of Kalonge has given the idea to world citizens from Mbanza Ngungu to mundialize the chief-town of Lower-Congo.

Here, our first goal is to register as many world citizens as possible, and this is how we will do it:

5 Talk about world citizenship where ever we are (every world citizen is an activist),

5 Register persons devoted to different activities, after teaching them the basics of citizenship

5 Use the Registration Provisional Certificate for those who cannot afford it

5 Organize World citizens meetings (seminars, sessions).

On the 27th of December 2005, the leaders of the Registration Centre held a Press conference in Bukavu, on the topic of mundialization. Maendeleo Radio (“development” radio) was present and since that day, the world citizens from Kalonge have a regular slot in the program “The voice of youth”, so that they can present mundialist thesis.

In 2005, this Centre registered 18 world citizens.

The strong will to act and these results are outstanding when one thinks of the living conditions of this part of the world.

‘The World Citizen’s Registration Centre of Butwashenge is located in the mundialized territory of Kalonge, 65 km West from the town of Bukavu, chief town of the South-Kivu Province, in the East of the Congo Republic. The Centre has been working in very unpleasant conditions, which did not allow the Centre to reach its objectives for 2005. Among the difficulties, we can cite insecurity and human rights violations (…) The Kalonge territory has faced the Tulumbaba massacre, when some were killed with knives etc., others burnt alive in their homes. We will also mention arbitrary arrests by members of the regular army on one side, Rwandans militias and Rastas

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on the other side, who kill, loot, rape and take everything that belongs to the people. (...) Each time the Centre was planning a working session in Kalonge, a problem was occurring. (...) We hope that 2006 will bring better conditions for the activities of the Registration Centre.

The new director of the Centre is Corneille Masirika. Citoyens du Monde, SAME, BP 470, Cyangugu, Rwanda smaesgcd@yahoo.fr

Kinshasa (Congo democratic Republic)

The Registration Centre of Kinshasa relaunched its activities again in November 2004. In March 2005, it was given a new board of management: Faustin Sheta Maikayele remains as President, in partnership with Ferdinand Kinkani and Fortino Ndute.

Citoyens du Monde, BP 51, Kinshasa Limete. sheta@voilà.fr

Paris (France)

The French Registration Centre of the World Citizens, placed a very successful advertisement in the newspaper « Le Monde diplomatique ». In total, 508 world citizen’s cards were delivered in 2005.

One important thing for 2005 is that the Newsletter “World Citizen” could no longer benefit from cheap rates for its postal delivery. By necessity, the price of the subscription had to rise and the Newsletter was only sent to those who had paid it. The distribution dropped dramatically from 7000 (sent for free) to 1500 copies (paid). The other 5500 world citizens who did not pay the subscription will receive once a year a 4 page document summarizing the actions of the previous year along with a call for voluntary contributions, etc.

The Correspondents of Registry

Joep Lluis ORTEGA MATAS (Andorra) is in charge of the English-speaking Community of World Citizens. The Internet page links up with the World Citizens Registry.

Christopher HAMER (Sydney, Australia) has organized multilingual courses. These are held at the Australian Institute for International Affairs, last half-an-hour each and cost 30 Euros per session. The money goes to a local world citizens association.

Fernando ELENA DIAZ started out as Spanish-French translator for the World Citizens Registry. Since the beginning of this year, he has been committing himself to making world citizenship known in Spain. Following the Registry General Assembly in Paris on 5 March 2006, he is now studying the possibility of setting up a Registration Centre.

Inge GRZYB and assistants Gerhard HIRSCHMANN of Magdeburg, Germany, and Barthold OLBERS of Hamburg took part in a meeting held in Frankfurt with the World Citizens Registry Office on 8 May 2005. Its aim was to shed light on the Registry’s position concerning the numerous World Citizen initiatives. Each person considering himself or herself to be a world citizen is invited to register on the world election list held by the Registry, though remaining free to act individually or within the association of one’s choice. This basic principle has not changed since 1949, yet it always needs to be explained again. The Frankfurt Meeting was held in Esperanto with a German translation by Gerhard Hirschmann.

At the end of May, Gerhard made good use of his professional trip to South Africa and met some Esperantists to whom he gave a talk on world citizenship.

The Artist’s call has already being signed by over 150 persons from the arts. A concert will take place on the 29th of May in Paris, to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the “Call of the 13”. The singers who will take part have of course signed this Call (see Recim-World nr.1, page 4).

Citoyens du Monde, 15 rue Victor Duruy, 75015 Paris, France

Kobe (Japan)

The Japanese Registration Centre has a mostly mail centred activity and publishes a Newsletter which is issued in May and November each year. Printed in Japanese and English, this Newsletter tackles topical questions from a legal perspective.

World Citizens 1.2. 17 Suzurandai Kita Ku, JP 651 1111, Kobe, Japan. sueyoshi@tezukayama-u.ac.jp

Antananarivo (Madagascar)

After a long silence, due to the economic and political situation that shook the country, the Malagasy Registration Centre has returned to activity.

Citoyens du Monde, Livah Rakotohasimbola, Lot IVF 98, Behoririka Antananarivo Madagascar, livaliha@yahoo.fr

Hove (Belgium)

The Flemish Centre of the World Citizens produced a Newsletter in April 2005. But facing difficulties to sustain the team, Jean Verstraeten has suggested closing the Centre and that he would continue to act as a correspondent of the Registry.

Jean Verstraeten, Vredestr. 65, BR 2540 Hove, Belgium. Verstraeten. jean@belgacom.net

Ivanka STOYANOVA has been the Registry Correspondent at the Varna Registry in Bulgaria since June 2005. The documents concerning world citizenship have not yet been translated into Bulgarian. This has not prevented Ivanka from persuading a fair number of Esperantists to register as world citizens, and not only Bulgarians.

Ursula GRATAPPAGLIA seized the opportunity of the International Congress of the Rotary Club held in Kobe, Japan in the Spring 2005 to talk both about Esperanto and world citizenship. However, a meeting with the people of the Japanese Registry was not possible. A couple of months later, Ursula met Esperantist World Citizens again in Vilmius at the Universal Esperanto Congress, where she substituted for Geneviève Charpentier in order to give a conference on world citizenship.

In Alta Paraizo, Ursula highly hopes for the readmission of the Registry among the NGOs connected to the UNESCO, which would enable her to open a World Citizens Registry Office in the UNESCO building of that city.

Yen CAMPOS CUADRO of Chimbote, Peru, tries to make world citizenship known, but the social conditions are not too favourable. It seems that such ideas would be more readily acceptable through a development project. Also, in spite of the good will of translators, some communication difficulties have hindered the evolution of relationships.

Irineo WILCZINSKI of Gdansk, Poland, has contributed many articles to an association newsletter. He also spoke about world citizenship at a number of meetings held in Gdansk, Gdynia and Pelplin. He as well maintains relationships with various associations and Esperantist personalities in Poland.

www.recim.org
Dorin HEHN of Timisoara, Rumania, translated some of RECIM-info Website. He proposes to translate the RECIM-info Newsletter into Rumanian and to introduce world citizenship to 450 students of four different nationalities at Timisoara University at the end of March 2006.

Mato ŠPEKULJAK of Zagreb, Croatia, came out strong in 2005 by creating an Internet site dedicated to world citizenship and by publishing the first bulletin on that subject in Croatian. Besides, he agreed to launch a friendship network for World Citizens which now counts a hundred participants. He also invited World Citizens and Esperantists to an international gathering on the Adriatic shore in the summer of 2005, but the weak response and other problems put him off and he decided to take time and review things from a different angle. At present, he would like to come back to his function as Registry Correspondent but integrate it into a wider cultural and educational association.

Jean VERSTRAETEN of Hove, Belgium, has been active for some time in the struggle against mind manipulation methods including the latest: the placing of microscopic recording cells under the skin! Jean regularly publishes documents which present the mundialist point of view. We will refer to this in a future issue. You may write to Jean: he will be mostly pleased to inform you about the results of his work.

Urbain KAPOKO SUMAILI of Kindu, Maniema, a province bordered to the East by the Democratic Republic of Congo, is the co-founder and organizer of the association Friends of Desmond Tutu which has just joined the ASCOP (Peoples Congress consultative Assembly). Urbain has distributed hundreds of World Citizens leaflets throughout the town of Kindu and a group of about 20 people meets now and then to discuss related matters.

In the western part of the same country, in the Lower Congo province, Elvis MBIYA TEKADIOMONA, after successfully mundializing Mbanza Ngungu, the county seat of the province, is now trying to develop links among mundialized cities. Since the beginning of 2006, he has managed to enlist 26 persons as World Citizens and believes that this pace will continue throughout the rest of the year. Hi would like to see hi function as Registry correspondent taken over as rapidly as possible by an established registration centre.

Rabah BENDALI, a public scribe in Bejaïa, Algeria, has accomplished a feat in 2005: the registration of 75 world citizens, with 250 temporary registration certificates handed out.

In Souk Ahras, Algeria, more modest results were attained by Khemisti BECHAIRIA with just a handful or registrations. During 2005, hi contacted other Correspondents in Algeria, proposing to form an Algerian registration centre. Hopefully, the proposal will see implementation in 2006.

Karl A.Y. KPODO of Accra, Ghana, is not satisfied with the progress of the movement in his country. One of the reasons for this, he believes, is that the prevailing situation in neighboring Ivory coast stimulates nationalistic feelings on both sides of the border. However, there is no expressed resentment against France as many there wonder what its real mission in Ivory Coast is. As the Registry

Office is in France, this could explain the unfortunate association of ideas in people’s minds.

Encouraged by his election to the Registry Administration Council, Karl Kpodo proposed to African Correspondents and Centres to set up an African Registry service .. An interesting idea to follow up.

Patrice LOVESSE is a recent Correspondent in Bohicon, a town bordering with Abomey, the historical capital of Dahomey. He is the director of a training centre for development, the CBDIBA; He has therefore easy access to facilities for meetings or workshops. A project under discussion is the holding of a Seminar of Mundialist Studies within the ASCOP framework, of which CBDIBA is a member.

Moussa DENA has been a Correspondent in Bamako since April 2005. Hi wanted to hold information meetings, but soon realized that goodwill was not sufficient when financial means are not available. The World Social Forum held in Bamako in January 2006 gave him an excellent opportunity for meetings and informative exchanges. The World Citizens Registry had delegated Didier Courmelle as a representative at the forum and we had posted hundreds of leaflets a month before, but the parcel was lost by the Post Office.

Michele MICHEL, Registry Correspondent since May 2205 in Petionville, Haiti, thinks that the world citizen message will be well understood by many of his fellow citizens, but in 2005 the electoral campaign was mostly tense and he was well advised to remain cautious.

Florence LOCHRIN-CUSSON comes originally from France and is married to an Irishman. She became a Registry Correspondent in January 2005. She is the mother of young children and so cannot actively militate in the field; she therefore works mainly via Internet. As she had communication training, she set up the „recim.org“ website together with Thibault Carrier, a computer student, and the Registry Office.

Michael EHINGER has been a Registry Correspondent since January 2006. He will take over from Claudius SCHAUFFLER who joined us in 1996 and whose mandate in the Administration Council expires in 2008. Claudius has organized a German-speaking local association of world citizens. Michael, who is also substituting for Claudius as a chairman of this association, is perfectly bilingual which is an asset for the future. Although the association is not formally integrated in the Register, we welcome its action against neonazism which corrupts parts of the German-speaking Swiss Youth.

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21 March – 21 September

Twice a year, because of the Earth’s orbit, the sun is perpendicular to the equator. On these days, at the North and South Poles, the sun appears as a half-circle over the horizon; daylight and night are exactly of the same length: 12 hours each. That is what we call the Spring and Autumn equinoxes. How about transferring this cosmic equality to our lives as citizens? Equal rights and duties for all, equality in spite of differences and before the law.

On more than one occasion lately, world citizens have suggested that one or the other or both these dates is celebrated as World Citizens Day for worldwide action for humanity, against inequalities, racism, exclusion, a day when every inhabitant of the Earth will be invited to consider the future of humanity and the planet. Are you interested? If so, then click on http://www.worldcit.citymax.com/home.html.

Is this not a good idea to develop within the framework of ASCOP?
Mundialized Towns and Cities

MUNDIALIZATIONS COMMISSIONS

During the meeting held on 12-13 March 2005, this point had been raised in order to once again activate the issue. Roger Winterhalter acted as a facilitator, whereas Brigitte Carraz did the summing up.

A first report was negative: a total absence of council representatives despite the follow-up letters. However, the debate was interesting and particularly constructive.

Indeed, apart from the towns, there are and can be associations, groups of persons and schools which have declared themselves to be „World Citizens“ or who could do so. This is possible if someone knows how to seize the opportunity presented by events or circumstances.

A description of current procedures has been set up

⇒ There is a five language charter on the Internet site. This charter can be adopted and modified as long as it refers to the basic values
⇒ The mundialization emblems vary from one country to the other. In France for instance, they use the World Citizens emblem. In Japan and Canada, the emblems are different
⇒ The Registry is the support of mundializations

After these exchanges, a discussion was held about the proposals

$ As a first step, a list of proposals suitable for submission regarding mundializations was presented and commented as follows:
$ The award of certificates establishing the mundializations (to be implemented)
$ To nominate a reference person for each town, association, group or mundialized school
$ In some towns, to work hand in hand with the twinning committees
$ To motivate the World Federation of Twin Cities, Cités Unies, to go with our mundialization process
$ To contact the Japanese Council of mundialized towns
$ To revise (?) the charter text
$ To build on the initiatives of Jacques Lefrançois: conferences, receptions, meetings with the support of the Peoples’ Congress and the Registry Office
$ To develop the Internet tool, for example to supplement the information given about world citizens towns with a text on mundialism
$ To publish a small volume on the history of mundialization (Orval 1972 – a proposal presented by Henri Cainaud)
$ To erect a World Citizens monument (model presented by Henri Cainaud)
$ To launch a mundialist and esperantist campaign in mundialized towns or those likely to become so
$ A contribution of one cent per inhabitant (for towns) and per member (for groups and associations)
$ To send out a call in the next bulletin inviting readers to take part in the mundializations commissions. Please note that the internal bulletin of the Registry – which was to be called „RE CIM-Centres“ – was called instead „RE CIM-World“, so as to extend the scope to all positive initiatives coming from mundialized towns
$ Please note also that Montpellier (France) publicizes itself as „Montpellier, world citizen city“. However, no information on the web is available to justify this naming
$ We can follow the example of activities occurring in the US such as:
  ⇒ Town Halls for peace
  ⇒ denuclearized zones
  ⇒ peace websites
  ⇒ cities for peace
  ⇒ a decade for education or for sustainable development – a UNESCO initiative
  ⇒ cities for climate preservation
  ⇒ the creation of an agenda 21
  ⇒ minorities and their integration in the city – an initiative of Amnesty International
$ An Internet listing of concrete examples and initiatives.

The debate was encouraging and rewarding. Now, it is a question of doing and for that, volunteers are heartily welcome.

Synthesis report by Brigitte Carraz

www.recim.org

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MUNDIALIZATION OF THE TOWN OF STABROEK

M. Jacques Lefrançois, a long-time world citizen, succeeded in 2004 in mundializing Stabroek and invited the World Citizens Registry to the celebration.

That day – 4 June UN World Peace and Environment Day – started at 10.00 a.m. and ended at 7.00 p.m.; it was most interesting and instructive for all of us.

We reached the Town Hall with Jacques and Didier at about 9.30 a.m., so we had time to hand out our leaflets to everybody and especially a list of suggestions which could be undertaken when a town is mundialized.

At 10.00 o’clock, after an introduction by Mr Alphonse Mees, a world citizen since 1972, the Lord Mayor, Alex Bastiaanssens intervened to thank Mr Lefrançois and those who, through their message or presence, supported this initiative. Then Liliane Metz-Krencker read out a message from Roger Winterhalter, President of the World Peoples’ Congress and Chairman of the Internationalizations Commission.

A reception followed. In spite of some minor problems of communication, everyone was able to relate to each other by showing goodwill and using several languages among which of course Esperanto.

Jacques Lefrançois then thanked the City Council for its commitment and the Lord Mayor for his choice. He himself mentioned forthcoming mundializations to be achieved around Stabroek and the support his newly mundialized town could offer.

We also noted the participation of some long-standing world citizens whose presence testified that their idealism is still alive. Jacques Lefrançois asked them to keep in touch with him „in order to strengthen mundialist ranks and the hope of universal peace”.

The following persons were present along with many others: Jacky Lefrançois from Mortsel, Fernand Thibault from Marcinelle, Stella De Weerd and Roger Torremans from Stabroek, Françoise Duerinck Kokintsxh kaj Didier Coeurnelle from Bruxelles, Greta Dielens from Antwerpen.

The group of World Citizens then went with Alphonse Mees to visit the small municipalities of Lillo and Doel. These districts close to Antwerpen Port are threatened with extinction by a major port transformation programme. Lillo’s historic remains have been saved thanks to the association presided by Alphonse Mees, but this is not the case with Doel which will be sacrificed in order to make Antwerpen Port larger. It may even exceed the capacity of Hong-Kong and Singapore ... unless this Pharaonic project is abandoned. Doel should be mundialized before being wiped out and thus serve as an example of human madness and irresponsibility. It is obviously not the only town to experience such a fate.

Over lunch, Didier and Liliane came to the idea to create a website of mundialized towns, thus enabling them to communicate and exchange ideas.

Liliane Metz-Krencker

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**Mundializations**

Some suggestions for mundialized towns and cities

- To inform inhabitants of the aims and means of mundialization and the Peoples’ Congress
- To invite municipal councils and local citizens to take part in elections and support elected delegates at the Peoples’ Congress
- To make local populations, especially schoolchildren, aware of the mundialization of major problems such as pollution, hunger, demography, arms, and develop the idea of world service
- To organize an annual mundialist day in schools
- To inform other towns and municipalities of the aims and activities of the Peoples’ Congress
- To study the possibilities of exchanges among mundialized towns and town dwellers
- To eventually organize tourist trips
- To set up a regular funding programme with the agreement of mundialized towns at the Peoples’ Congress
- To make mundialization visible via monuments, town limit notices and a Mundialization Charter exhibited in Town Halls
- To organize an annual celebration about a mundialist matter
- To ensure the availability of mundialist books in public libraries and the sale of mundialist publications in bookshops
- To organize meetings among mundialized towns worldwide on the occasion of seminars and congresses
- To study the extension of mundialization process to other countries, starting with small states, particularly those which do not have any army
- To publish an annual newsletter
- To cooperate with mundialist organizations, especially Mundialist Parliamentarian Groups and the "World Council of Mundialization" in Japan
- To organize once a year a weekend so as to strengthen a Liaison Committee of Mundialized Towns
- To set up a World Citizens House
- To subscribe to World Community Against Hunger

*Obviously, this list is not exhaustive. One may for instance add a drawing competition, a writing contest, a poetry competition on a world theme, a release of balloons and anything else your imagination can come up with.*
The Registry of World Citizens proposes a new formula for a website, adapted to the demand and as economical as possible.

**Location:** All over the world  
**Participants:** From 15 to 50 persons  
**Duration:** 2 days to one week  
**Time:** At any time in the year, as long as things are organized three months in advance

**Invitation:** Sent out by the local organizer and internationally by ASCOP

**Content:** All possible subjects related to mundialism, taking into account local demand and resource of persons locally available.

**Key persons and facilitators** to be contacted by the local organizer and by ASCOP as external support

**Within ASCOP’s general framework:**

The seminar should take place within ASCOP’s general framework as this organization has a wide range of human, financial and material resources, with a wider possibility of reflexion and action as compared to the Registry of World Citizens. Any [member organization of ASCOP can be the promoter of a seminar](#).

The projected financial specification plan and budget guide are ASCOP’s complementation and adaptation can be suggested through experience

**Cultural roots:**

In the case of a seminar held outside Europe, it is not a matter of exporting the concept of world citizenship as it is understood there, but it roots within the local tradition context. “I am a world citizen because part of my tradition has prepared me for this opening up.” It is rather an experimental approach according to the circumstances and the human qualities of those involved. One can imagine a kind of library with universalist thinking for each culture. The seminar organizer should be encouraged to carry out a preliminary research in this direction. Of course, additional contributions could be made after the seminar.

**CONDITIONS OF ORGANIZATION**

**Before the seminar:**

Constitution of a file about budget projections in conformity with ASCOP rules and the financial specifications plan (www. ) (?).

After getting the ASCOP’s favorable response, the organizer needs to prepare:

- An animation memorandum which would also take into account the environment in which the training will take place
- A retro planning to recall every operation to be effected according to date set. For instance: to check that at least fifteen persons are interested; to search for funds and for a meeting hall, accommodation and meals; to set up a specific secretariat and accounts service; to look for facilitators, resource persons and personalities for sponsorship; to organize the transportation, to inform regularly (weekly) ASCOP re project progress; to send out national invitations; to send out press files to local media; to check the hall and ist equipment (white board, markers, paper, drinks, electrical and sound facilities, ...); hosting and greeting; ...
- For each module, there should be:
  - A document to present the seminar: its aim, content, programme of events, expected results
  - A coordinator to relate the messages to be conveyed, but also extensive participation of trainees and the results sought for
  - Animation supports which could be photocopied booklets or Word files, graphs on paper-board, transparencies, Power Point files, etc... according to the means available
  - Documents for the trainees, originals or copies prepared by the organizer

**During the seminar:**

**Animation**

- It is better if the main seminar activity is coordinated by one person who then is responsible for the message, the goals aimed at, and the methods used to reach them
- This facilitator could be a member of the organization committee, or supplied by ASCOP
- It is always preferable for this main animator to be assisted by someone who is somewhat familiar with the subject and is at the same time a local person. Thus the activity is likely to be more lively with a more active participation from the trainees whose views will be taken into account
- The intervention of a person responsible for a mundialist organization – for the opening or the closing – or for a particular theme is recommended
- Finally, the presence of a media personality or someone who is well-known locally, is likely to contribute to the success of the seminar. This is an asset, as long as the person does not monopolize the attention or manipulate the session to his or her advantage

**After the seminar:**

The main organizer will have to prepare a report on how the seminar went off, the general atmosphere, the degrees of participation and satisfaction of the trainees and the teachings he found most interesting.

**The follow-up**

Each seminar should lead to a follow-up activity so that such an investment should not be lost, partially or totally.

According to the objectives determined for each seminar, it should be concluded with the formulation by every participant of the manner he would like to pursue its content. The trainee should then envisage to submit a report on his own action to the organizer or to ASCOP at a specific date. This would endow the training with a certain meaning and strengthen the links of the organization.

**The follow-up on the whole programme of seminars**

The analysis of seminar reports will contribute to contrast their relevance to the desired objectives, to make the seminars evolve, to promote others or do away with some of them.

**OUTREACH**

- Beyond the training of trainees, these seminars can provide opportunities to communicate with the local media for them to inform their public not only about the training but also about world citizenship
- Except for the first seminar, ASCOP can help the organizer by supplying him with a press file
- The participation of local media personalities can help to publicize the events
- The standing of organizations which support the activity with funds can help make it known to a wider public. This mediation can be
an „asset“ for the sponsors.
5 ASCOP should be notified in advance of the choice of personalities and sponsors
5 The seminar report should include the local impact it had

FINANCING

The lower the participation costs, the greater the likelihood of participation. Even if the costs remain low, there are expenses involved: organization, communication, eventual transport and accommodation of organizers, guest contributors, etc...

It is therefore up to the organizer to locate one or more associations liable to help materially or financially.

THE CONTENT

Never before has mundialization become such a hot topic. It has never been so obvious that the major problems speak economic, financial, social, political, health and sanitary, cultural, ethical, security and environmental, which all have become so acute, find their roots in world interdependence. This tendency gives rise to a feeling of helplessness, vulnerability and despair.

For various reasons which should be taken into account, the solution, however reasonable, of a world governance is not expected to occur in the short, medium or long term, in spite of its mentioning by more and more associations and all sorts of personalities.

Obviously, we are convinced that the right response is via world citizenship and that should be made known.

Within this favorable yet cluttered context and in order to make the message more audible, World Citizens should express it in its fullest sense as the carrier of a magnificent ideal, which however is wholeheartedly realistic and of common sense. The aims and ways forward should be shown without minimizing the obstacles.

What should be transmitted through this training:
5 an enthusiastic ideal: the wish to all live together in harmony on Earth whilst respecting the environment
5 a very concrete approach demonstrating the necessity and realism of such an objective with the paths leading to it, outside every partisan ideology
5 practical action undertaken immediately, particularly to heighten public awareness, with follow-up work and activities.

This project should be rooted in the initial impulse of its founders. It should be anchored in today’s mundialized reality, yet open to unpredictable future developments.

The general or specific modules should publicize the message, yet allow much space for expression, take into account the level of maturity of the participants, enabling them to assimilate the content and motivating them to spread the message around them, while being on guard not to let themselves be perverted.

TRAINING OF RESOURCE-PERSONS

Most of the supporting material should be available for use by the trainees themselves, in their own environment.

No doubt it will be useful to plan either training seminars for facilitators and activity organizers, or parts of modules for the same purpose.

It is also thought for active mundialists who have already attended a number of seminars, so that they could be integrated in a team of resource persons, capable of transmitting mundialist teachings.

Jean-Jacques Cozzari and Daniel Durand

A SEMINAR OF MUNDIALIST STUDIES IN BENIN

The CBDIBA (Benin Centre for the Development of Grass-roots Initiatives) is organizing a Seminar of Mundialist Studies in Bohicon, a town bordering the historical capital Abomey.

From 6 to 8 October 2006
for 15 to 50 persons.

Provisional programme:

a – Benin traditions, culture, democracy and world democracy
b – Can Benin democracy provide inspiration for a militant world democracy?
c – How should the UN and its international institutions be like for a real world democracy?

d – Citizen initiatives which currently tend to promote world democracy

Participation fees:
a – for Benin nationals 30.000 CFA
b – for Africans 40.000 CFA
c – other nationalities 100 €

Any practical information for registration and conditions of stay will be available on www.recim.org/ascop/pr06-fr.htm

CBDIBA, BP 256, BOHICON? Benin :cbdiba@intnet.bj

AGENDA OF ACTIVITIES

13 May: General Assembly at the French Centre of World Citizens in Paris
29 May: Gala for the 40th Anniversary of the Appeal of the Thirteen in Paris
29 May: Meeting of the Control Commission for the elections of the Peoples’ Congress in Paris
2 June: Reception of the Mundialization Committee at the Town Hall in Charleroi, Belgium
23-28 July: Mundialist Summer University at the Esperantist Cultural Centre, PF 311, CH 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland – kce.esperanto@bluewin.ch
29 July-5 August: Universal Esperanto Congress in Florence, Italy
6-8 October. Seminar for Mundialist Studies in Bohicon, Benin
8-12 December: Mundialist Symposium in Lucknow, India
21 March 2007: World Citizens Day and launching of the elections at the Peoples’ Congress