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To: Citizens and Parliamentarians of the World, meeting at Moscow, U.S.S.R., January, 1990.

From: Dr. Rashmi Mayur, Director, Urban Environment Institute, Bombay, and Chairperson, Third World Environment and Development Session, People's Summit.

The attached leaflet, "World Union 1990-2000: From Great to Grand Revolution," is urgently called to your attention for consideration and support. As an activist for world cooperation, you play an extraordinary and responsible role in the advancement of world institutions and programs.

For twenty years, under the supervision of Dr. Alfred de Grazia, we have been defining goals and developing designs and specifications for a world federation that will stop world decline and build a decent life for humankind. "Kalos" and "Kalotics" are the names of the program and its tactics, deriving from the ancient Greek word for the civic good.

A world consensus, the same as here expounded, is now within our reach. Should you wish more copies of this or other material of the Kalos movement, you can write to me at Kalos, UEA, 73a Mittal Tower, Nariman Point, Bombay 40021 India.

Rashmi Mayur

A summons to MIKHAIL GORBACHEV

You have brought down the Berlin Wall. Now set yourself against the Walls of Cult and State everywhere: They prevent the One World from Realizing Itself. They are destroying within this generation the Earth and its People. Decide in good time. Act then promptly. The preponderant forces of the World will align themselves alongside you for a World Union.

WORLD UNION 1990-2000

From Great to Grand Revolution

Anticipating the decline and collapse of the old world order, the system of super-power militarist chauvinist confrontation has caved in. The year 1989 climaxed with a Beneficial Revolution throughout Eastern Europe. The resourceful and capable leader of the Soviet Union guided an economically distressed empire of Communism as it transformed itself into Democracy Half-Capitalist Half-Socialist. His actions embody the profound lesson that the father of modern China, Sun Yat-Sen, dictated early in this century: "To understand is difficult; thence to achieve is easy."

What Mikhail Gorbachev has done can now be repeated on a scale even more grand and dramatic, the stage of the whole world. A new formula is in the making, to be applied to the world order, consisting of a system of free enterprise based upon the warming security of socialism. The two together could be called a "kalotic" system from the ancient Greek word "Kalon," meaning the public good. But a prolonged crisis will intervene before the new world order triumphs, and the issue is gravely in doubt; so far has the world been wandering along the ways of self-destruction. Twenty or thirty years, no more, have we to go, so say the many studious world-watchers, before a universal misery will settle upon the human

race. The Breakdown Potential of every regime increases with a combination of internal and external stresses. Nor can we exempt from threats of instability the Swiss, Canadian, Swedish, Albanian, or Burmese models.

The Soviet nations are emerging from a fifty-year trauma emanating from thirty million citizens dead by Nazism and another 30 million citizens dead by Stalinism, and the associated immense destruction and impoverishment of their lands and of much of the whole world at war also. Now the communists of East Europe, as the Chinese communists started to do, begin seeking help in their distress. But they must be warned against the same loans and gifts that have helped to ruin the emerging Third World. They must beware of playing the same games as the United States, Western Europe, Japan and the minor Asian Simulator states have been playing. The free world is not at all what they have come to believe it is.

Uncontrolled Capitalism has already proven itself to be a Great Destroyer of the Earth, as it has snaked along, to the boasts of its governors and mass media, fueled by greed and arrogated resources. Like a firecracker dragon it has been sizzling and writhing furiously, although it can but end in ashes. Nor can all the Simulators of Capitalism from the ex-communist nations and the misgoverned poor states help the Old Capitalism to survive.

Unilateral Disarmament

During the present turmoil, fifty thousand nuclear missiles gape foolishly but dangerously at their targets. A hundred thousand warplanes, a hundred thousand battle tanks suck the material and skilled human resources of the planet. Spy satellites abound in outer space above. Mighty armies of the world, never stronger, stand at attention without missions. And the people of the world dread that their terrible engines will impatiently start to march down the wrong road.

A folly of the last nine years of U.S. foreign policy has been the idea of outbuilding the U.S.S.R. in the weapons of death. There was no grave Soviet threat. Even if there were, the Soviets could not execute the threat without destroying themselves and the world in the process. So the redoubled arms race was an error and a crime. A profound shame has rested upon the U.S. and Soviet civil and military leadership until recently: they have wasted vast resources and skilled manpower that neither the one nor the other nor the

entire world could afford to waste.

The Soviet leader has already indicated his understanding of the principle of unilateral disarmament. This is not a precondition of world union, but general disarmament would be at the top of the agenda of any meaningful World Union. For a full generation now it has been apparent to thinking men that any discharge of more than a few nuclear weapons would make most people on earth who survived the blasts regret their luck. A most recent study confirms the obvious from the American point of view: the discharge of only 1% of the arsenal of ready Soviet nuclear warheads upon America would kill 8% of the people, destroy 75% of the economy and cause 60% to die of starvation within two years, nor does this take into account the total disablement of the electrical system of the nation by electromagnetic pulse effects and the psychic disablement of the survivors. Any discussion of nuclear arms, except about how to totally destroy them, verges upon the surreal and insane.

The arms of the great powers are often less used than those of the minor powers, and here the effects of a world government would be most impressive. We must speak, in this context, not of the rainbow units of the United Nations, held in leash invariably, none the less useful, but not comparable to a fully integrated, clearly missioned and decisively directed World Armed Force. With a World Armed Force, an eclipse of large-scale violence could be expected in areas such as Lebanon, South Africa, Ethiopia, the Sahara, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, the Falklands, Afghanistan, Cyprus, Bangladesh, Panama and Northern Ireland. A weighty factor would be the neutrality and universality of the uniformed force of the Union; many hostilities are provoked by the presence of armed forces serving one of the parties to a quarrel. There have been only two-score days of worldwide peace since World War II; violence is not diminishing over the years, and where technologically advanced arms and tactics are thrown into the fray, the response usually turns to guerrilla warfare and terrorism, with destructive effects upon the economy and human rights. A fratricidal mania would be less likely against a World Union Force.

The World Public

Certainly a world public exists, which, helped by groups such as Amnesty International, can influence sovereign states into reducing malpractices. But this world public is but a shadow of what it might be if, instead of being suppressed, ridiculed, driven underground and

deprived of a voice, it were to stand at the foundation of a true world government.

The public must travel. Freedom of movement is as important as freedom of telecommunications and the mails. One person escaping from a police state can inform hundreds of millions on the outside; this has happened often and adds to the absurdity of the police state, for millions of refugees provide little more intelligence than does a score.

Nor do we speak here of the great value of the invisible imports of returning travellers, for, unless they are put under guard, what they have discovered diffuses like the very wind. Very few people go in and out of the U.S.S.R. Is that good or bad for the country? Bad! Millions of people of all kinds go in and out of the United States. Is that good or bad? Good! China is closed. Bad! Taiwan, Japan are open. Good! Eastern Europe has been hurt badly, Western Europe has been done good. Open doors are the easiest, cheapest, least energy-consuming, least polluting, and quickly realizable form of bettering a country's balance of trade. A world government would confer enormous benefits culturally and economically by opening all doors around the world.

Feed the Poor

The poor of the world, ever poorer, are being ground down ever more: 350 millions are tasting of political liberty and political justice for the first time, but the economic situation of four thousand and five hundreds of millions of people is worsening and their political situation is bad and unpromising. Only one-tenth, some five hundred million people to be sure, are relatively advantaged, concentrated in the West of Europe and North America, in Japan and Australia, and otherwise scattered in clots and individuals around the Earth's surface.

There is no question about the ability of the world to feed its people if they will stop breeding rapidly. The suppression of resource-expensive consumption and armaments is eminently in order, but, even with the rationalisation of the available surplus, the productivity of the world would allow the free distribution of basic foodstuffs, cloth and building material everywhere to whoever wished to collect them. These goods are now so cheap that they can be given away without worrying about market shares, prices and the vulgar talk of the "unfairness of some people getting something for nothing without working."

The Irresponsible Cult of Child-Bearing

The great technological revolutions of modern times, which have continued unabated amidst the costly senseless struggles of capitalism with socialism, have finally penetrated to the problem of population control. Hordes of people can be born and kept alive. But, unless the population of the world is kept to its present number or reduced during the forthcoming decade, every other problem will be worsened and made more difficult of solution. When ordinary people, or experts, or priests block limitations upon population, they are condemning people to a death much more real, poignant, and tragic than by the numerous ways of forestalling pregnancy and aborting early pregnancies that science affords.

The five billionth infant was brought into the world on July 11, 1989, almost surely in a setting that would allow the baby small chance for a decent existence. There is a considerable probability that the next billion inhabitants added on to the Earth's population in the next decade may be matched by an equal or greater number of deaths from disease, famine and war. Checking upon one indicator, fertile rain-fed soil, which now embraces 1.6 billion hectares of the Earth's surface: this is expected to diminish by one-third (half a billion hectares) in the same decade.

In terms of electric power, the advanced countries use up twenty times the wattage of the poor countries per capita. Even if the population of the Earth were held back in numbers to today's five billions, to raise the poor to the same economic level as the affluent would require a ratio of 50 to 1, not 20 to 1, because of the personal assets that the people of the advanced countries have acquired. This is a strong reason why, in a fair world society, as even today in America and elsewhere, inheritances should be prohibited beyond a modest family limit, and the social wealth thereby derived should be given, preferably by the testator, to philanthropic causes. Still, should the population continue to rise, by the year 2000 a ratio of 70 to 1 would have to be worked upon, 100 to 1 by the year 2015. From the perspective, not of social justice, but of bare survival, should the population of the world double in the coming generation, as it will unless we intervene most forcibly, then the West must cut its consumption in half or billions of people must be let to expire; for practically all of this surplus of 5 billions will occur in the poor countries.

The Plight of Africans

Africa, with countries of the highest birth rates, is already marked for so grave a fate; not only are famine and war taking a dreadful toll, but it is predicted that a quarter of the coming generation will die of AIDS. In any event, the availability now of a safe abortion pill, RU486, together with already available long-lived contraceptive pills, promises an early conclusion to what has been a bitter struggle in the westernized nations and a difficult administrative task in the poor countries. All nations, singly or in concert, have to act to limit birthing, especially among the very poor everywhere, who are incapable of caring for their children and whom well-intentioned governments and affluent classes, where found, can hardly help.

With an over-burden of children and infectious diseases, the African governments, unstable and feeble, will find their problems unmanageable. Already tourist travel to Africa, formerly looked upon as an increasing source of hard currency, has dwindled to nothing. A more grim prospect is that Africans will be effectively quarantined by the rest of the world. The African nations thus have every reason desperately to demand an effective and full world order; they require massive help for subsistence, for disease control and medical aid, for population control, and for establishing and maintaining public order. World government in exchange for all of this: it is an offer that African leaders cannot refuse.

The African peoples, throughout their vast realms, must not be surrendered to contempt and disregard. Despite their wars, natural disasters, and poverty, the mass of them lives like the English and Irish agricultural and industrial workers of the early Industrial Revolution, the sad description of whom fill chapters of Karl Marx' "Das Kapital." Yet see how much better off are the descendents of these depressed people of not so long ago, partly, in truth, because, driven from their homes by joblessness, dire need, and brute force, they were thrust upon the lands of Africans, American Indians, and Asians, there to crush and exploit others. Now this unidimensional history must end: it will be mutual aid, as Kropotkin would have it, rather than misery for all, in place, without end.

Countdown on the Third World

We are all in the soup together. Wherever one turns there stand obstinate problems unsolvable without a world-wide government.

Vicious circles. Chains with weak links. Infectious spreading paralysis. Population: more babies, cut trees, wasted away soil, no fuel, disease, foreign aid, flight to city, shanty-towns, crime, and so on. Rivers: two-fifths of the world's population depends upon water flowing from another country, pollution, diversion, traffic, riots, problems continual and growing, yet only 30 out of the 200 greatest river basins are subjects of international agreement and cooperation.

The problems of the third world and their ramifications through the first world and what was until recently termed the second or communist world are beyond description here, nor ought they be, for it is enough to recognize that they exist and are inter-related and that each and every one of them will take the equivalent in monetary terms of from a billion to a trillion dollars to correct. Actually, more than anything else, what is lacking is a generally competent political-economic-social system to address the challenges. This, in the end, demands self-perestroika, and a fully organized, amply backed World Union.

The Problems Include:

- the population explosion
- lack of road transport
- soil exhaustion
- deforestation
- water shortages and pollution
- lack of fuel
- atmospheric pollution by gases
- genocide
- the rotting and chaos of cities
- warfare
- lack and disrepair of roads and bridges
- public disorder
- large-scale corruption
- hugely expensive useless armaments
- the brain drain
- industrial safety wanting
- illiteracy
- fishing fleets antiquated
- grossly bad higher education
- destruction of living species
- depleted and poisoned fisheries
- river channel control
- oceanic and polar pollution

poor health services
denial & militarizing of outer space systems
runaway inflation
unpayable foreign debts
telecommunications retarded
disgusting working conditions
AIDS
food, home, shop, air pollution
trachoma, malaria, etc.
lack of free speech & press
malnutrition
lack of full civil & legal rights
insecticide diseases
political persecution
lack of drug controls
ethnic persecution

The Scenario of Collapse

So unbalanced are the reporting of news and the perspectives of the human mind that all of these problems can momentarily disappear from public consciousness in the face of "new news." The collapse of Old-fashioned Communism has been greeted with cheers and hope around the world. But will these warm and good feelings be justified by events to come? We must address ourselves to prospects that are not at all pleasant, if we wish to ensure that such feelings will have a long and universal life. Twenty years ago we foresaw the world's near future as exploded in nuclear blasts, as a collapse out of internal problems, or as a progressive beneficial revolution. What has happened in Eastern Europe can be interpreted as the first avalanching episode in the world collapse scenario.

The East Europeans, having felt the joyful first flush of freedom, must now reorder all means and ends. In a chaotically organized world, they may simply add to the chaos. They may want far more than anybody can give them and be incompetent to get it for themselves without destroying the chances of others.

What is going to happen to the Soviet Union? What has been happening to the U.S.A.? Will it be in any position to lead the world or solve its own problems? Japan's system has been getting away with much that is unacceptable, with its own people and the whole world. What do we expect and ask of Japan? And China?

And India? And Africa? And South Asia? And Latin America? And Islam and the Near East? The condition of all of these is generally worsening. No serious student of world trends can honestly deny this: year by year, the world declines in every important regard; at the moment there is a fresh breeze of freedom blowing in Eastern Europe, and it is thought, "Perhaps we can do it!" In fact, only the Western European Community is moving towards a condition of superior civilization such as the whole world wants. But chaos will engulf it too unless the whole World is brought to order.

More than twenty years ago, our first systematic kalotic report concluded that, whether by nuclear explosions or by decline and collapse, an apocalypse was approaching. The nuclear terror has remained constant, eating our minds and our material substance, but it has not exploded. We are, on the other hand, measureably closer to a collapsing world. The great relief and happiness of the public today is prompted by the feeling that a battle that will devastate the Earth has been postponed. However, the sporadic attempts by some Chinese leaders to open up that nation, and the sudden decompression and relaxation of the Soviet Empire are really signals of worldwide cultural and economic decline and ever-worsening governance. They must be added to, not subtracted from, the evidence of a collapsing world society. The first steps to true survival, by setting up universal controls as well as liberties, have yet to be undertaken.

The Elite of Survival

The first priority is to activate somehow, and on the basis of the recent cheering events, the well-disposed governments of the world and to reinforce them with a cadre of a hundred thousand citizens of the world, activists of a united and benevolent, beneficial world society, concentrated at the centers of decision and otherwise well-situated around the world, a Union Party.

The World Union Cadre can come from all sorts of people but must derive largely from the intelligentsia, this for two reasons. Despite their command of large numbers of trained personnel and vast resources, bureaucrats, whether of private corporations, the political party, the labor union, the hierarchical priesthood, the civil service, or the military, tend normally, and often even against their own intentions, to freeze activity and repress their clientele, including whole nations. They are hard put to provide imaginative, bold and sympathetic leadership for the many cultures of the world.

By contrast, the workers in the human sciences, industrial engineers, the managers of new sciences of electronic systems and communications, the media managers and creators, the historians, the party-free politicians and publicists, students of all kinds, and the all-purpose do-gooders illustrate groupings that can supply the imagination, skills, technologies and strategies required in abundance for social progress. Still, there is a place for everyone of civil courage, self-sacrifice, and discipline; the moral and technical virtues needed to build the new world may blossom from many a pigeonhole and gun-barrel.

Granted that this worldwide force of volunteers for a better world order might be quickly called up, is it conceivable that almost as quickly a commanding group of nations would offer support? From one moment to the next, the disposition of nations towards a true world order may change; still, picturing its achievement as the product of a global force of many national origins, whose total force in moving the World Society equals 100%, we could estimate who might be in the lead of a united world and who might be lagging, and what strength they might lend to the Union. The following presently appears to be the disposition of the nations and their contributions of influence to the ultimate 100% unanimity.

Canada	2	
India	6	
Soviet Union	11	
Liberated East Europe	8	
Europe Econ.Community	15	
Japan	5	
Others well-disposed	4	
Sub-Total		51%
Non-Mediterranean Africa	5	
Central & South America	9	
United States	15	
Indian Ocean	3	
Islam	8	
China	5	
All other indisposed	4	
Sub-Total		49%
Total=100%		

To summarize, there exists already enough favorable force to bring about a world government possessed of certain critical

sovereign powers. Confronted by the force of the well-disposed nations, the doubtful nations will all or in part, grudgingly or cooperatively, join up. Losses from state separatism are becoming everywhere increasingly heavy, to the point of being unbearable; the gains that would come from international union and collective decisions over the fate of the world are becoming ever more clear and appealing.

The favorably disposed governments and the hundred-thousand kalotic cadre around the world have to focus public attention upon a set of essential immediate kalotic demands. They have to block partial isolated solutions, which often make matters worse or in effect are sell-outs to the enemy in return for special privilege. (For example, the world must not become crowded to death while great attention is focussed upon acid rain.) They have to present an attractive limited frame of government to the world. They need to prevent crippling diversions of energy, time, and thought from the essential goals.

The Goals of Years 1990 - 2000

The more complex and wide-ranging the human predicaments and their treatment, the more concise and simple must be our propositions. The goals of this decade, from 1990 to the year 2000 are decisively but not exclusively twenty-six in number: seven zero's, eight fifty-percents, and eleven one-hundred-percents.

The zero's are:

- Zero nuclear warheads.
- Zero population growth.
- Zero growth of Gross World Product.
- Zero new nuclear power.
- Zero pollution growth.
- Zero inheritance of great wealth and power.
- Zero state use of the death penalty.

The 50%'s are:

- 50% of deforested areas reforested.
- 50% growth in super-educational & researchcenters
- 50% revitalization and sperm banks for all endangered plant and animal species.
- 50% land allocation to small farmers and 50% to industrial farms.

50% ownership and controls non-statal, 50% socialist.
50% diminution in bureaucratic management.
50% of world fund-collecting and spending coordinated.
50% diminution in national sovereignty.

The 100%'s are:

100% decent human subsistence provided.
100% provision of freshwater around the world.
100% employment where needed and wanted.
100% coverage of basic rights of free speech, press, justice,
ethnic equality and religious freedom.
100% coverage of representative government.
100% coverage by basic medical care.
100% literacy.
100% circulation of common world currency.
100% security vs. police & military violence.
100% freedom to travel with a World Citizen passport.
100% of world's women have right to own land.

These are policies to be imposed by all countries upon themselves acting in concert, in other words, by a world government. Many other benefits would be derived, some of them as important as these, whether by legislation, automatically, or by social and psychic forces switching their flow channels. Federal World Union would work, for instance, to diminish greatly the motivation and the possibilities of terrorism. Intelligence services would be better coordinated; criminal refuge would be hard to find. But more important than these results would be the realization on the part of potential terrorists that a mechanism for settling their grievances would be available. Under the protection of a real world government, the Israeli would be less repressive of Palestinian efforts at autonomy, readier to concede their own sovereign powers, and generally, together with the Arab nations neighboring upon them as well as with the new Palestinian government, more inclined to enter upon a relaxed and mutually profitable relationship.

There is no need to talk about world government as if it were some fancy or dream. We already have a world government, but it is bad. It is bad because politicians everywhere deny and conceal its existence, and because in practice the real and present world government is partial, warped, crippled, inequitable, and unjust. Every major human function is now globalized. And every function

has its semi-rulers, its oligarchs, its crooked manipulators, its selfish policy-makers, its pashas, billionaires, racists, reckless enforcers of ill-advised adventures, and, at bottom, its five billion subjects, every one of them tied to the deformed, incapacitated, eccentric world government. In all of this, discouraged by their comperes and the absence of ethical standards, are to be found a good number of workers with operative ideals. For exceptions to globalization one can search in the jungles of the Amazon and Borneo, but there also to discover that the tribes are being dispossessed and killed off by intruders from far away; or to go among the poorest families of India and, too, finding the family settled around its single cooking pot which was made far away long ago, and treasuring a thin ring of gold .

Globalized Finance

The world has financially globalized, but a strange and erratic creature has emerged, lacking a single currency, a single set of agreements covering the most important types of transactions, bursting with energy and growth in Asian quarters and the West, incapacitated for production, exchange, financing in the communist world. Its chaos has proved a happy hunting ground for the greedy, the malefactors of production, the unlawful. As if by plan, the chaos has favored riches for a few and evaded the essential needs of vast multitudes.

A world currency is wanted; so is a world controller of the securities exchanges that have blossomed, not without exudations of poison, in many cities of the world. The World Bank requires the powers given a national bank or the Federal Reserve Bank; it requires a capital far greater than it disposes of presently. The accounts of the world make no distinction between what the world needs and what the world gets; the Gross National Product, a total of all goods and services exchanged within a nation, is used to determine economic progress (nor is one permitted to ask for any other kind), yet is a grotesque measure, a travesty that values utterly evil waste as equal to the most beneficial activity. The world government or World Bank should promptly devise and adopt a new measure, a kalotic one, using the goals of the world to define and index value, and calculating the Kalotic Product for a person, a town, a country, a group or the whole world by answering the question "Who provides what to whom in return for what?" with the weighting of the indexed values. For every financial move in this

one world not only is tied into every other move, but also to a good or evil, and thence to a good or bad effect upon world development.

World-girdling Abuses

The smokestacks and cars of the world, whether of Bombay, Tokyo or Chicago, add their blanket of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere and help warm the Earth and melt ice and increase rainfall until as much as a meter's rise in the oceanic water level is predicted within a generation. The forests are cut down so that the CO₂ is not imbibed by vegetation. The rising flood could ruin some eighty of the richest and most productive seaside centers of agriculture and civilization. The cure is most difficult: the U.S.A. and Japan have delayed assent to the preliminary measures that a hundred other nations wish to take, for industry and transport would everywhere become much more costly. A giant project, to induce the oceanic waters into the Sahara to make a new sea, has been proposed; it would help; it must have world government behind it. Icebergs may be conducted into arid basins and furnish freshwater to dry countries, for freshwater is diminishing everywhere. But this, too, would add to flooding and create hazards and is a world project. Every process brings a world problem. Japanese fishermen are laying dragnets fifty miles long, destroying much sea life and endangering species; a world government has to stop them. Northern Europeans are sucking up the diminishing herring stocks of the North Sea with giant vacuum tubes cast among the schools of fish. A world problem again, for like the sardine, the herring finds its way, canned, into millions of humble households around the world. An oil spill from a tanker explosion in the Eastern Atlantic brings inadequate aid after harmful delays; first, several countries -- Spain, Portugal, Morocco -- shun the leaking vessel, which belongs to Iran far away, and then Morocco, frightened at seeing the greasy tide advancing upon its shores, calls for help from all quarters! This is no way to operate the world system. The Soviet Union owns a nuclear reactor for the production of energy at Chernobyl; a nuclear accident occurs, a poisonous cloud surges into the sky, the Soviet government is criminally silent, subverting itself and the world, the cloud moves over several states, the Swedes discover it and sound the alarm. Little can be done. The police state has not only guaranteed an excessive human cost of the disaster in the Ukraine itself but has kept the world in ignorance and let it suffer. Lapp

reindeer, German wine, Italian vegetables, Greek pistachios and millions of products and people receive a dosage of radioactivity. From the British Isles, the House of Lords pronounces nuclear power an international problem affecting everyone, and calls for control by an international regime covering all aspects of reactor safety and operation, backed by rigorous international inspection. The Lords are ready for stronger World Union and will support Citizen Gorbachev.

Trans-national Production and Predation

When in an industrial accident 3000 Indians were killed at Bhopal by a gaseous pesticide, and tens of thousands permanently afflicted, the responsible multi-national company, Union Carbide, paid under duress an inadequate compensation; there was no international collective action, no general call for the regulation of these giant corporations who tread all the Earth under foot; no matter that their operations exceed the impact of states that are registered as sovereign in the rolls of the United Nations. Sri Lanka has very little to say about the price of its tea in Holland, Malaysia little to say about the price of its tin in France, and the third world countries have practically nothing to say about the rates of interest charged them and the terms of repayment imposed in Switzerland, Dallas, London, Frankfurt or Tokyo.

The world, obeying natural laws of politicology, sociology, anthropology, and economics, chaotically interacting, strives to make of itself a single great production unit, and sometimes appears to have been planned by mischievous gods, so astonishing are its workings, where as if by magic products are wanted in one place and are then made in another and sent there. A thousand multi-national companies that adventure all over the Earth for cheap production and profitable markets pay large sums for moving across boundaries, are corrupted and corrupt others in turn, invade and destroy, abandon and let die the areas of their operations -- and practically all of these features of transnational business operations could be cleaned up or halted if there were an international authority to accommodate and rule them. The trans-national companies themselves -- owners, managers, workers, suppliers, customers -- should and would be part of the Federal Union of the World, represented through functional councils, and ultimately in the seats

of the world congress. And those interests who feel themselves insufficiently represented could lobby the Congress and the Executives of the Union, as Japanese interests today, along with American and other interests, lobby the American Congress and Federal offices on behalf of their home companies and associations.

National Elites

The repressive, stubborn, incompetent Chinese top leadership sits upon a billion industrious and poor people, who long for a freedom and prepare monuments for their martyrs, while at the doorstep of the giant nation stand flashing four of the most energetic star-burst economies in the history of the world: Japan, Hongkong, South Korea, and Taiwan. Who gives a panel of a dozen men the right to command, censure, punish and otherwise suppress a billion people? And how can these men expect the world to accept them? They can, because the World Public is unorganized for justice. Furthermore, unless a truly World Force or a new Democratic government of China intervenes, over five million people from a freely governed Hong-Kong will be handed over by the British protector to these hated leaders soon. This is the same British government that went to war over a takeover of the remote, scarcely populated and barren Falkland-Malvinas Islands. The Chinese people truly belong in their own thousand autonomous communities, in a dozen great autonomous areas, and in an autonomous world region called "China", from there to help run the world as part of the Federal Government of the world. There is an equal place for the billion Chinese as Citizens of the World Order, but not as a mass crushed into a single boulder to be pushed about painfully by a dozen tyrants.

The Indian government, by keeping out the world that it says it invites, lets the most useless and fanaticized minorities of the Hindu, Islamic, Sikh, and Fabian Socialist religions dominate in effect the land with massacres, rituals, and bureaucracy. The country that could be transformed readily by free enterprise and an outright basic subsistence guarantee impedes initiative gravely and abandons itself to floods of washed-away soil and unsupportable infants.

Rare is the country whose elite is unblemished by history or prepared for the future. Indeed, nowhere, not even in the halls of the United Nations, does any elite corps plan and drill for the making of the World Federal Republic. It can be complained about the West Germans, Italians and the Japanese that, having been taught a

horrendous lesson when they tried to dominate the world, they are no longer capable of inspired leadership. They are succeeding brilliantly by the criteria that have brought America wealth and ruin. It can be complained that the British walk in America's old shoes, that the French handicap their every move with a detour to a gloire passee. It can be complained that the Soviet elite are ignorant of the outside world, incompetent in the new industrial arts, unmotivated, hyper-bureaucratized and over-policed. It is complained that the Latino elites of the Americas are often vain and provincial. And so it goes: lacking the ideal of a better world that refashions, sublimates, and disciplines one's faults, the characteristic and typical vices of a ruling class emerge and have free play. The Soviets were once possessed with an ideal of Soviet Man, but it became submerged in the realities of Stalinism. The Soviets must now invent a new Soviet Man who will be the World Soviet Citizen as well.

The American Century Lost

The American elite is no exception. It is erroneous to think that it has proven its competence against the Soviet Union, as judged by recent events. Not so. The Soviet system was shaken by a series of decisions to downgrade force, to reorganize the economy (perestroika), to eliminate the multiple stalinoid miseries of a police state (by glasnost), and to release a repressed flood of popular feelings. The freedom of America, not its leaders' conduct, the productivity of America, not its spending patterns, were effective in the background of Soviet policy-restructuring.

Because of acute problems of demographic assimilation in the U.S.A. and its ravaging plague of consumerism, the leadership cannot face the world squarely. It lacks discipline, the will either to sacrifice or to inflict sacrifices for the benefit of the whole nation. It harbors many successful whimps who talk endlessly about deficits that they won't cure, who engage near totally in trivial causes, public relations, voter sycophancy, and exchanges of personal favors. It squanders resources upon privileged and deprived classes alike without demanding responsibility in return. A vast military-industrial complex, myriads of lawyers, an incredibly greedy money-management crowd, a sports apparatus that sucks up civic attention and claims all that the public needs in the way of heroes, a mass media system that stupefies, shocks and soothes simultaneously; these combine to guarantee that the talented few will be diverted,

miseducated and misused; these determine that an active citizenry with civil courage will not exceed one in two hundred adults; these forbid the ability to assemble a well-placed responsible elite of even 10,000 concentrating upon world affairs, from whom the Union Party would emerge.

The lack of higher authority, except as embodied in the feeble United Nations and World Court, has permitted and driven the United States, which is the most culpable of all states for this very enfeeblement, to military interventions since World War II in Iran, Korea, Lebanon, Libya, Nicaragua, Afghanistan, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Cuba, Honduras, Grenada, the Philippines, and Panama. If the U.S.A. had been subject to a higher power, along with the aforesaid states and others, its interventions would have been forestalled, unnecessary, and properly arbitrated; inevitably some outcomes would not please the U.S. government or people -- yet who will dare say which of all these unilateral interventions was an unqualified success?

The U.S. Government caperings on the world stage have been conspicuous and embarrassing to its own citizens: it has spent itself sick, practiced overkill at every turn of the road, exuded hypocrisy, damaged world institutions, insulted Latin America, scolded Japan and Europe, and staggered around the world like a wasteful drunken sailor: thus generally, when acting unrestrained and on its own account, it performs to its own disadvantage and to that of the world. Despite its impressive role in the destruction of world fascism and the gift to Western Europe of money under the Marshall Plan to recover from the devastation of war, and aside from a certain number of technical assistance programs, the international functions of the U.S.A. for half a century have alternated between passivity and aggressive defense -- to preserve non-communist Vietnam after the French defeat there, to defend Israel from defeat, and to let in millions of immigrants to find new lives in an accommodating setting. The U.S. has generally detracted from rather than contributed, to the healthy development of worldwide institutions.

The Crisis of Domestic America

As the chickens of Stalin come home to roost, so have the fowl of Hollywood. The crisis of the American world empire is hardly less serious, though less aggravated, than that of the Soviet world empire. The U.S. has been ruining its domain and losing its dependent nations, big and small, as much as have the Soviets, but,

owing to the openness of American culture and media, the process has avoided the spectacularity of the Soviet conduct of late. America has given up its world lead in per capita income, in top world banking and manufactures, in up-to-date infrastructures, in its engineering and technical professions, in its educational systems, in its literacy and infant survival rates, in industrial design, and even in its quality of life despite its mad expenditures in this regard, whereas it has increased its scandalous preeminence in homicides, drug addiction, AIDS, environmental destruction, and rotting cities. Apart from its ordinary huge wasteful spending in a hundred different areas, the U.S.A. must face extraordinary obligations of one hundred billion dollars (\$100,000,000,000.00) in the decade of the 1990's, in each one of many additional categories, for a total of several trillion dollars: in the radical revision of education caused by the abrupt and alarming fall in the competence of the students at all levels of learning; in the rescue of an underclass of a tenth of the nation's citizens (thirty millions); in a wholesale adaptation of the environment, facilities, and ideology of Americans to accommodate an immense growth of single-parent households; in retraining industrial workers and rural workers who must convert from old to new industrial processes; in revamping industrial and work processes and altering morale and working conditions to increase faltering productivity; in assimilation and control of the vast border-crossing population of millions of poor and uneducated immigrants; in treating the great illnesses of the age, the ailments of the old and poor, and AIDS; in repairing the existing road systems and thousands of bridges; in the cleanup of polluted rivers, lakes and ocean fronts, and the repair of dams and harbors; in battling industrial and chemical pollution; in re-wiring of the nation and routes abroad to handle the present and rapidly increasing telecommunications traffic; in airports construction, maintenance and repair; for inner city rebuilding and renovation; for nuclear power shut-down or replacement of facilities and plants; in the cancellation and reduction of farm loan bank debts; in paying for the foreign exchange deficit and reducing it; in absorbing the sheer waste of the junk-bond binge; in reducing and cancelling the great Third World debt owed it; in containing and reducing the National Debt; in making up current annual budget deficits and its foreign accounts imbalance; in assuming the \$400 billion losses from the collapse of and corruption of the savings and loan bank system; in nuclear poisons and waste clean-up and disposal; in global warming adjustments and compensation -- handling and restricting the

Greenhouse Effect on crops, living conditions and coastal flooded lands everywhere; in paying the costs of and avoiding acid rain fallout and the poisoning of forests, lakes, and biosphere; in basic resources renewal costs while transferring from an exploitation to a investment economy for the world's resources (of which a good third are consumed by America) including fisheries, oil, forests, fresh waters, metals, and the soil; in rescuing communist nations from their mess, for they cannot be left to stew in their juices lest the Americans fall into the stew also; in the approaching Israel and the Near East Settlement where fairness all around is bound to find the U.S.A. acting as the great mediator and supplying most of the required cash; paying the costs of nuclear weapons roll-back and conventional arms update, likely to cost a dollar for every two dollars saved in the transition to disarmament, with little to show for it all except the most wonderful thing in the world, peace; in battling hard drugs by policing, therapy, punishment systems, and adding indirect costs for broken families, lost jobs and efficiency, etc.; in containing the costs of tobacco and alcohol in disease therapy, loss of life and disabilities, accidents, manslaughter, human relations deterioration; in maintaining law and order amidst soaring crime rates, incompetent and crowded courts, an impossible legal code, and a failed corrections system.

The American predicament has to be brought to world attention here in such detail, because at least a dozen of these costly undertakings have a large international side, requiring many international agreements and payments, as in the so-called war against drugs. Furthermore, note the heavy contributions which the U.S.A. will be called upon to make to the solution of additional world problems of the environment, disease, etc. as listed earlier.

To put its own house in order and to support its role as a leader of world freedom and reconstruction (world glasnost and perestroika) will cost America about \$600 billions a year beginning now and for a decade, besides its ordinary expenditures. This is not impossible, for \$200 billions per year can come from savings in military costs and the reassignment of military personnel to the renovation of the country and world. About \$100 billions is being spent on the listed tasks already each year, whether by local governments or privately, and \$100 billions can come from charges on industry for the hitherto unpaid costs and financial evasion commonly practiced; also \$100 billions should come from a national plan for reconstruction of transportation systems and cities, which will increase the efficiency of work, conserve energy and eliminate inner city rot and suburban

sprawl. A final \$100 billions has to come out of everyday conservation and cutbacks of spending and waste on the part of most ordinary Americans.

The staggering total of recalcitrant obligations, summing up well into the trillions of dollars, will discourage Americans generally and make them reluctant to engage in foreign affairs, except passively, defensively, and conventionally. Nevertheless, the American people will understand, must be made to understand that this is no time to stand back from the world. Or to stand aside and let others set up the new world order, if they will. The imperative is to step forward and help to establish a world government during this ultimate decade of distress, hope, and opportunity. Sheer desperation may compel Americans to demand a different kind of leadership.

Nor are these domestic and international problems uniquely American. To a lesser degree they echo around all of the rich countries and many of the poor. Building and maintaining roads is an increasing burden in rich countries, while the poor countries can hardly get started with the building of the minimal road networks presumed by modern economies. And so it goes with the other problems.

The Unpayable World Debt

The people of the rich nations will ultimately pay the largely defaulted debts of poor nations like Egypt and economically depressed nations like Argentina. They will do so through their banks which hold foreign loans and through their governments which hold loans directly and guarantee bank loans. It is most unlikely that a debtor nation, which can irresponsibly claim sovereignty, will pay its obligations when its foreign earnings hardly pay for the most needed imports and its people are angry over an inflation, a deflation, or economic conditions generally. And, of course, when it appears that the purposes for which the money was borrowed went unachieved, and much of the money was wasted or suspiciously disappeared. This doubly angers the populace.

Thus, finally, it is the people of the lending country and the people of the borrowing country who pay unreasonably the foreign debts. The capitalists and politicians at both ends, with their favorite suppliers, have already made a great profit and now stand to lose only some part of it, if that. Under the circumstances, the debts should be cancelled except in small part, and, by multilateral agreement or request of the World Union Government (should it

have been meanwhile empowered), all banks holding deposits emanating illegally from debtor countries should submit the accounts to an arbitration panel for recapture by the country of origin. Third World external debt is \$1.3 trillions; the money unlawfully sent out from these same countries over a period of years has by now with its dividends and gains amounted to approximately this sum and could be restored, even leaving a residue to save from total dispossession the hardly deserving families of the original depositors. A version of this plan is in effect in the U.S.A. today, whereby the assets of charged criminals are confiscated by the government and held until proven to be innocently derived.

The End of Sovereignty

A nation boasting of absolute sovereignty is not necessarily better governed than a subject nation, from the standpoint of its people and of the world. All around the world, peoples and nations plead, make demands and fight for autonomy. This is good; and they should have it. What is bad is to add another absolute sovereignty to the anarchy of nations.

A people and nation can legitimately rise up against economic, military, and cultural oppression. A people and nation is also entitled to secure its general autonomy. But when the absolute independence claimed by any group injures seriously the body to which it belongs; and, especially when it violates the rights and wishes of a substantial minority within itself, it should be limited and restrained. Often, even ordinarily, the larger government or majority population will demand too many constraints upon the group seeking autonomy. Here, then, the mediator and arbitrator to be called upon should come from an even larger cultural region which encompasses both smaller units; and, ultimately, if needed in order to achieve benign objectivity, the overseer should be the World Nation.

The best guarantor of the safety and satisfaction of a culture's autonomy is the World Union and the World Ecumenical Culture. The extension of nationhood to cultures, therefore, should go hand in hand with their incorporation into a world government and society. World peace and prosperity would have been better served, if, after World War I the League of Nations, and, after World War II the United Nations, were given important powers of helping and restraining the governments and peoples of the world as they settled down into a limited and peaceful concept of nationhood.

The right of the Baltic peoples to an independence as great as the Russian people affords itself is all the more compelling because they were not asked either as a people or a government whether they wished to join the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Yet there was a threat to the Soviet Union, and to the world, indeed, in the form of an aggressive Nazism with quislings everywhere, so, insofar as the world is committed to the justice of the destruction of Nazism, it has to admit reasons in this form of imperialism that were usually not present in imperialism generally. The Baltic nations, and pari passu the other nationalities of the Soviet Union or of any other country enjoying a multi-national community, should possess at least such independence as Finland enjoys, with the proviso that they should join the federal region of the U.S.S.R. within a World Federal Union possessing significant powers over both the Soviet Union and the smaller nations.

The Design of Cosmarchy

This should not take long. The steps to Federal Cosmarchy can be definitive, clear and abrupt. In keeping with Sun Yat-Sen's words, the difficult phase of "understanding" is practically over; the moment of simple "achievement" is here. The structure of the new world can be erected in a single meeting of well-disposed leaders. Its operating principles and chief powers can be simultaneously defined. (Interminable haggling over details of design, minor imbalances, prejudicial peculiarities, and favorable allowances always indicate the absence of an initial meeting of minds, so too stiffness in the face of inevitable pushing and pulling. Debates over "socialism" and "capitalism" are uncalled for: property is a bundle of rights respecting anything; who should have what rights over a thing depends upon what the thing is supposed to provide and can be made to provide by whom and for whom, and when.)

The founding group may not include all nations, unless it chose to use the United Nations for its founding base, cannibalizing it so as more quickly to fabricate and nourish the new World Federal Union Government. What must be done is clear in principle and can be sketched here to reveal how the principles can be structured:

1. The individual citizen of the world (more than three billions of men and women over 16 years of age) should be granted five votes expressing his major interest in the world: his personal, occupational, local, national, and regional interests. The World Union is thus to possess, in structure and in its several important powers, five

faculties writ large, magnified over three billion times.

2. Using approximate figures to explain the process, a World Congress should be created with 500 equally empowered members, of which 100 evolve from each of the five votes of the individual. Thus the Congress would possess 100 members elected by the people of the world voting in a hundred equal population districts on the principle of the Consent Ballot. (Under the Consent Ballot system, a voter casts his ballot for any and all candidates whom he likes from no matter how large a list of them he is given. His preferences are included in the tallies, and the most popular candidate in his district is elected.) The Congress would also contain 100 members representing the functional associations of the world (such as fisheries, agriculture, mining and manufacturing, electronics, and civil servants), 100 members chosen by the 100 metropolitan regional councils of the world, 100 members elected by the ten great regional assemblies of the world, and 100 by the nation-states of the world.

3. The Congress would be empowered to appoint and supervise the Executive branch of government, which would employ a Chief Coordinator (Chairperson or President), together with Coordinators assigned to five great executive departments, these having to do with the functions of the public as individual citizens, the functional associations of the world, the metropolitan councils, the regions, and the states.

4. The Congress would exercise limited legislative powers granted to the World Government under a Constitution. (What is set forth in this tract contains material for such a Constitution.) It would be charged with protecting human rights everywhere and enjoined from abridging them anywhere, with the World Court sitting as judge upon disputes. It would possess a power of planning and taxing, of setting up a distinctive world police force, of pursuing the goals of the 1990's such as were set forth earlier, and of providing a world system of federal courts. It would be enabled also to draw into the Federal Union any and all resources, personnel, and functions of presently existing international institutions.

5. Any and all governments failing to join up at the first call, whether because of disbelief, domestic problems, or dilatory interest groups, should be asked to join ad hoc on all particular programs and to be represented virtually without voting or other responsibility as if they were full members of the Union from the beginning. From virtual membership, they would graduate to actual membership.

World Income and Spending

A budget that images in approximation what would occur in the first years of World Union can be presented here. This presumes to include all governments and spending units of the world down to the individual. (For the first time, the individual person is to be regarded universally and formally as an organ of government.) It is not the particular budget of the World Government. It is the whole world income and spending pattern.

An Average Annual All-World Accounting

of the decade 1990-2000 for all individuals, groups and governments of a democratic capitalist-socialist world order, billions of 1990 \$.

RECEIPTS (\$)

Personal taxes	4,000
Inheritance recapture	1,000
Sales,consumption	12,000
Environment and Infra- structure gains	2,000
Invention gains	2,000
Loans vs deficits	800
All other (fees, gifts, capital increments)	1,000
TOTAL	\$22,800

SPENDING (\$)

Personal Income (labor)	8,000
"Socialist Projects":	
Infrastructure	1,000
Environment	1,000
Public Health	1,000
Education	2,000
Security	300
Subsistence guarantees	5,000
Production materials cost	1,000
Resource depletion	500
Debt management	500
Income, capital investment	2,000
Other (disasters, etc.)	500
TOTAL	\$22,800

The World Union Government's budget itself should consist largely of monetary transfers for the various functions among countries, associations, metropolitan councils, regions, and people (98%) and in expenses of supervising the functions (2%), together amounting to about ten trillions out of the \$22.8 trillion total. The balance of \$12.8 trillions would be both gathered and spent in the regions, the metropolitan councils, the associational councils, and the nations of the World Union.

Free Subsistence and Self-Help

In the case of subsistence guarantees -- the guarantee to every person of the right to draw at will from public stores a decent minimum quantity of clothing, shelter, food, and medical supplies without payment or question -- these sums would be paid as transfers from the richer to the poorer countries, as well as within the richer and poorer countries by internal production. The Soviet Government, for example, should even now as a prelude to World Union, stock the subsistence stores for the whole population: flour, dried milk, sugar, canned meat, tea, cloth, plastic boots, building boards, and give over the rest of consumer production to the largely free market. Once people get used to the idea that a sufficiency of basic necessities is available to every person without question, they will not crowd the facilities, they will not riot, they will not resent free enterprise, they will exercise their own initiatives even if they must forego some money in doing so; the socialist ideal would begin to be realized, alongside and depending upon a large free market. The United States needs a similar system; there is a huge waste in the bureaucracies that attempt to help the poor and working classes, whereas all that is needed is the free provision of basic necessities.

Not included in the budget are self-help labor and personal production for one's immediate use, which should be highly valued and promoted, the real value of all of which could reach \$6 trillions. The world government should employ all means to continue and enhance the self-help processes within all nations, in "capitalistic" countries where bureaucracies tend to abound in governments and corporations, in the "socialist" countries where self-help skills and initiatives have been stunted by statism, and in the poor countries where self-help processes have been shriveled by the stripping of local natural resources such as forestland, by urbanization, and by mass industry at home and a dependence upon mass-produced goods

from abroad.

The highest regular task of the Congress and other assemblies representative of the people of the world is to rank human activities by relative need and social value, doing so as finely or crudely as circumstances permit or require. Allowing basic subsistence is more important than providing a yacht; caring for infants is more valuable than adding houses to an urban sprawl. Neither socialist nor capitalist will deny the validity of this kind of choice in a world where everyone must be content with a lot less than everything. The people's representatives must increasingly make this kind of determination which the market (and the economics profession with its GNP mythology) are unfit to make. To each activity, a Value Index is assigned.

Fundamental to both capitalist and socialist perestroika is the Rule of Accountability, which forms the basis of a second index, the Social Costs Index. The pollution, road-use, policing, and every other social cost attributable to a given activity should be carefully calculated by an expert agency of public policy scientists serving the assemblies. Private enterprise and state activities and independent non-commercial associations must all come under scrutiny in this regard.

A third index is the Production Costs Index and reflects the material, labor and charges going into the activity. This PCI, added to the Social Costs Index (SCI), and then subtracted from the Value Index (VI) gives in effect the Supplier's Offering Price. This price encounters the bidders coming out of the Demand side with their bids, and the selling price eventuates from the haggling of sellers and buyers. It is expressed in money and the exchange takes place.

Then, we can say, "infant care" (actually several components) will possibly be given a high Value Index such as 9 out of 10, a medium Social Costs Index of 3, and a medium Production Costs Index of 3, for a supply offering at a negative price of -3, evidencing that this activity is due for subsidy to bring it at least up to a price of zero, which means that it is "given away," provided free. The components of a decent minimum subsistence (also several and separately figured in reality) will receive a VI of 10, a low Social Costs Index of 4 and a low Production Costs Index of 2, providing an offering price in the haggling range of -4, meaning again a heavy subsidy, a giveaway, which is brought up to where it can be handled in the market or delivered to claimants quite outside of the market distribution system. A motor yacht will be denoted by a low Value Index, a high Social Costs Index for its polluting,

unused and un-useful functioning, its high demand for energy, and its use of public-private costly docking, etc. It is an expensive production and will have a high PCI, giving it a total Offering Price made up of $8 + 9 - 1 = 16$; if a buyer can afford this price and really wants a boat he is welcome to his yacht; it would be better all around if he took after his grandfathers and bought or made a dinghy. It is to be stressed that the judgement of the people's representatives is crucial; if they have slipped through the elective process although corrupt or militaristic or stupid, they may assign high social value to unnecessary weaponry that would have cannons available for sale to the government itself or to third parties at low prices. Or, what is equally likely, the assembly, lacking courage or influenced by conventional capitalist economists and other moral relativists, will assign roughly the same Value Index to practically every activity. The consequence of this behavior would be a general tendency of the world to get poorer and more polluted, and to continue existing patterns of invidious discrimination.

World Union Here and Now

The leaders of the world, impelled by intelligence and conscience, by the urgings of their peers and peoples, and by the alarming crises of shortages, empoisonment and violence, must now undertake the building of a Federal World Union, and the sooner the better. By every token, there is less to fear from a peacefully united world than from the continuation of the present world order. Nor is the method mysterious: there are no political, economic, social, ethnic, structural, legislative, technical, or military problems involved in the great proposed transformation that people have not already come to experience and understand. It is contemptible to dismiss factual reports of world problems and the search for their solutions as panic-mongering and hysterical. The facts are in reality grim, the solutions are indeed tough, yet the remedies for the disastrous conditions of the world are at hand.

Persons who actually prosper, or even believe that they are prospering, or imagine that they might prosper, by dealing in the general anarchy that festers under a panoply of missiles -- such people grow fewer in number. They ought no longer be let to prevail. The many who lack confidence and civil courage must be reassured. World Citizens everywhere, persons who acknowledge the growing threat to humanity, who accept the ideal of democratic representative and federal world union, together with its obligations

of performance, increase in expectations and numbers day by day.

They do exist, these men and women of right mind, of strong wills, and of political competence, enthusiastic for a Union Party, a hundred thousand of them around the world, other thousands occupying strategic political positions in a score of nations. No more are needed, if no more there are, at the outset, and not many more afterwards, but then will come the hundreds of millions, to lever the whole world of nations into a concerted realm of well-being.

