

# **United States of America**

## **New World Order**



### **DECLARATION OF INTERDEPENDENCE (1976)**

*(List of US Congress Signers at end)*

#### **Preamble**

When in the course of history the threat of extinction confronts mankind, it is necessary for the people of the United States to declare their interdependence with the people of all nations and to embrace those principles and build those institutions which will enable mankind to survive and civilization to flourish.

Two centuries ago our forefathers brought forth a new nation; now we must join with others to bring forth a new world order. On this historic occasion it is proper that the American people should reaffirm those principles on which the United States of America was founded, acknowledge the new crisis which confronts them, accept the new obligations which history imposes upon them, and set forth the causes which impel them to affirm before all people their commitment to a Declaration of Interdependence.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that the inequalities and injustices which afflict so much of the human race as the product of history and society, not of God or nature; that people everywhere are entitled to the blessings of life and liberty, peace and security and the realization of their full potential; that they have an inescapable moral obligation to preserve those rights

for posterity; and that to achieve these ends all the peoples and nations of the globe should acknowledge their interdependence and join together to dedicate their minds and their hearts to the solution of those problems which threaten their survival.

To establish a new world order of compassion, peace, justice and security. It is essential that mankind free itself from the limitations of national prejudice, and acknowledge that the forces that unite it are incomparably deeper than those that divide it – that all people are part of one global community, dependent on one body of resources, bound together by the ties of a common humanity and associated in a common adventure on the planet earth.

Let us then join together to vindicate and realize this great truth that mankind is one, and as one will nobly save or irreparably lose the heritage of thousands of years of civilization to survive.

**(End of Preamble)**

## **Affirmations**

**WE AFFIRM** that the resources of the globe are finite, not infinite, that they are the heritage of no one nation or generation, but of all peoples, nations and of posterity, and that our deepest obligation is to transmit to that posterity a planet richer in material bounty, in beauty and in delight than we found it. Narrow notions of national sovereignty must not be permitted to curtail that obligation.

**WE AFFIRM** that the exploitation of the poor by the rich, and the weak by the strong violates our common humanity and denies to large segments of society the blessings of life, liberty, and happiness. We recognize a moral obligation to strive for a more prudent and more equitable sharing of the resources of the earth in order to ameliorate poverty, hunger and disease.

**WE AFFIRM** that the resources of nature are sufficient to nourish and sustain all the present inhabitants of the globe and that there is an obligation on every society to distribute those resources equitably, along with a corollary obligation upon every society to assure that its population does not place upon Nature a burden heavier than it can bear.

**WE AFFIRM** our responsibility to help create conditions which will make for peace and security and to help build more effective machinery for keeping peace among nations. Because the insensate accumulation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons under international supervision. We deplore the reliance on

force to settle disputes between nation states and between rival groups within such states.

**WE AFFIRM** that the oceans are the common property of mankind whose dependence on their incomparable resources of nourishment and strength will, in the next century, become crucial for human survival, and that their exploitation should be so regulated as to serve the interests of the entire globe, and of future generations.

**WE AFFIRM** that the pollution flows with the waters and flies with the winds, that it recognizes no boundary lines and penetrates all defenses, that it works irreparable damage alike to Nature, and to Mankind – threatening with extinction the life of the seas, the flora and fauna of the earth, the health of the people in cities and the countryside alike – and that it can be adequately controlled only through international cooperation.

**WE AFFIRM** that the exploration and utilization of outer space is a matter equally important to all the nations of the globe and that no nation can be permitted to exploit or develop the potentialities of the planetary system exclusively for its own benefit.

**WE AFFIRM** that the economy of all nations is a seamless web, and that no one nation can any longer effectively maintain its processes of production and monetary systems without recognizing the necessity for collaborative regulation by international authorities.

**WE AFFIRM** that in a civilized society, the institutions of science and the arts are never at war and call upon all nations to exempt these institutions from the claims of chauvinistic nationalism and to foster that great community of learning and creativity whose benign function is to advance civilization and the health and happiness of mankind.

**WE AFFIRM** that a world without law is a world without order, and we call upon all nations to strengthen and to sustain the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and other institutions of world order, and to broaden the jurisdiction of the World Court, that these may preside over a reign of law that will not only end wars but end as well that mindless violence which terrorizes our society even in times of peace.

We can no longer afford to make little plans, allow ourselves to be the captives

of events and forces over which we have no control, consult our fears rather than our hopes. We call upon the American people, on the threshold of the third century of their national existence, to display once again that boldness, enterprise, magnanimity and vision which enabled the founders of our republic to bring forth a new nation and inaugurate a new era in human history. The fate of humanity hangs in the balance.

Throughout the globe, hearts and hopes wait upon us. We summon all Mankind to unite to meet the great challenge.

-Henry Steele Commager  
WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA 1975  
October 24, 1975

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**According to records researched out of the 1976 Congressional Record, the following is a list of those in U.S. Congress who supported this New World Order manifesto.**

**Seantors:**

James Abourezk (D-SD)  
Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass)  
Frank Church (D-Idaho)  
Dick Clark (D-Iowa)  
Alan Cranston (D-Cal)  
Jacob Javits (R-NY)  
Mike Gravel (D-Alaska)  
Mark Hatfield (R-Or)  
Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn)  
Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii)  
George McGovern (D-SD)  
Thomas J. McIntyre (D-NH)  
Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii)  
Charles Mathias (R-MD)  
Lee Metcalf (D-Mont)  
Gaylord Nelson (D-Wisc)  
Robert Packwood (R-Ore)  
James B. Pearson (R-Kans)  
Claireborne Pell (D-RI)  
William Proxmire (D-Wisc)  
Abraham A. Ribicoff (D-Conn)  
John Sparkman (D-Ala)  
Adlai E. Stevenson, III (D-Ill)  
Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-NJ)

**Representatives:**

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Les Aspin (D-Wisc)  
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Berkley W. Bedell (D-Iowa)  
Jonathan B. Bingham (D-NY)  
Michael T. Blouin (D-Iowa)  
Edward P. Boland, Jr. (D-Mass)  
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John Brademas (D-Ind)  
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William E. Brodhead (D-Mich)  
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Robert Carr (D-Mich)  
Cardiss Collins (D-Ill)  
Barber L. Conable (R-NY)  
Silvio O. Conte (R-Mass)  
John J. Conyers, Jr. (D-Mich)  
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Robert B. Duncan (D-Ore)  
Robert W. Edgar (D-Pa)  
Don Edwards (D-Cal)  
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James J. Florio (D-NJ)  
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Edwin B. Forsythe (R-NJ)  
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Sam Gibbons (D-Fla)  
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Ralph H. Metcalfe (D-Ill)  
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Norman Y. Mineta (D-Cal)  
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Fernand J. St. Germain (D-RI)  
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Stephen J Solarz (D-NY)  
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Louis Stokes (D-Ohio)  
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Paul E. Tsongas (D-Mass)  
Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz)  
Lionel Van Deerlin (D-Cal)  
Charles A. Vanik (D-Ohio)  
Antonio B. Won Pat (D-Guam) Delegate to Congress

**Members of the 94th Congress who endorsed The Declaration of Interdependence:**

**Senators:**

Philip Hart (D-Mich)  
Vance Hartke (D-Ind)  
Gale W. McGee (D-Wyo)  
Mike Mansfield (D-Mont)

Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn)  
Hugh D. Scott (R-Pa)  
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James W. Symington (D-Mo)  
Richard F. Vander Veen (D-Mich)

December 1976

**FROM PAMPHLET FOUND WITH DOCUMENTS:**

**Advisory Committee For “A Declaration Of Interdependence”:**

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Hon. Joseph S. Clark, Former U.S. Senator and former Mayor of Philadelphia  
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Rev. Henry H. Nichols, President, Philadelphia Fellowship Commission, and former President, Board of education of Philadelphia  
Howard C. Petersen, Chairman of the Board, The Fidelity Bank  
Mrs. Donald A. Petrie, Board Member, United Nations Association Of U.S.A.  
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Hon. Marietta Tree  
Advisory Committee To Professor Henry Steele Commager for drafting of "A Declaration Of Interdependence":  
Dr. Herbert Agar, Author  
M. Raymond Aron, Author, with Centre European de Sociologie Historique  
Dr. Harland Cleveland, Director, The Aspen Institute's Program in International Affairs  
Ruth Clusen, President, The League Of Women Voters of the U.S.  
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**The following prestigious organizations comprise the initial roster of those cooperating in this first step of the council's program:**

American Assembly  
American Chemical Society  
American College Of Physicians  
American Institute Of Architects  
Aspen Institute's Program in International Affairs  
COSPAR: The Committee On Space Research  
Council On Foreign Relations  
Fund For Peace  
Girl Scouts 'International Congress-76'  
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National Council of Community World Affairs Organization, Inc.  
Section of International Law, American Bar Association  
U.S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce

**Specialized and related agencies of the United Nations:**

Food And Agriculture Organization  
Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization  
International Atomic Energy Agency  
International Bank for Reconstruction and  
Development 'World Bank'  
International Civil Aviation Organization  
International Court of Justice "World Court"  
International Development Association  
International Finance Corporation  
International Labor Organization

International Monetary Fund  
International Telecommunications Union  
United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization  
United Nation's Children Fund  
Universal Postal Union  
World Health Organization  
World Meteorological Organization

The Interdependence Assemblies, their concluding consultation, and Convocation will provide the initial 1976 program agenda for the Bicentennial era paralleling the thirteen years matching the period between 1776 and final adoption of the U.S. Constitution in 1789.

In the context of a Bicentennial Era program spanning thirteen years, the nation's primary and secondary schools call out for involvement.

The graduates of 1976 will find themselves in positions of decision-making authority before the program reaches its conclusion. And the path of knowledge for kindergarten children of the Bicentennial year will parallel the entire program.

It is timely, therefore, to reach as many students as possible at all grade levels in our primary and secondary schools to carry an awareness of Interdependence into America's third century. These very students will be called upon to make decisions based on the ideas set forth in the Declaration and the actions initiated by participating bodies.

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia will expand its already well-established school program, and work to ensure that Declaration and its precepts will be included in the curricula and the texts of our schools.

Starting with the schools of our region as a base, the prospects for national involvement are realistic and are being actively pursued. The National Education Association, Overseas Development Council, and Foreign Policy Association are assisting in this effort.

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*Note: It is because of this declaration that our public schools went from teaching national patriotism to teaching internationalism.*