

UNITE !

*FREEDOM
COMES FIRST ~
PEACE
FOLLOWS*

Association to Unite the Democracies ~ Quarterly Newsletter~ Winter 2003

Our Road Towards Union Now!

At a time when political division over Iraq seems to draw borderlines across the Atlantic Ocean, it is vital to reinforce the unity of trans-Atlantic relations. AUD's mission of promoting a community where people would consider themselves 'part of the world and not a world apart' as Clarence Streit described in 1939, has never been more relevant. And never since the spawning days of the Federal Union have we been in a better position to do so. Over the past year, AUD has evolved into a modern educational organization. We have started using the latest developments in technology as a means to better spread our message: video-conferencing, video-streaming, and the Internet have become our tools for communication. We have expanded our network and worked in close collaboration with other federalist organizations such as WFA

and UNA. We have initiated a Coalition for a Community of Democracies. We have built educational partnerships and will soon be partners to a Global Education Initiative promoting education for all. Today, our eyes turn to Europe as it expands eastward: we are organizing a series of conferences on EU expansion in Prague and look forward to the implementation in Europe of Clarence Streit's unique formula for peace: a union of the free democracies.

While adjusting our work to the new challenges in the international arena, let us remain faithful to our mission and continue spreading the ideals of democracy with the spirit of our early leaders. The following articles will address all of these initiatives.

Robert L. Frantz President

Educational Partnership in PRAGUE

By a happy and recent turn of fate, a delightful educational partnership designed to enhance the principle of federalism lies in the offing.

The Association to Unite the Democracies and the Anglo-American College of Prague (AAILS) are working together to build a series of educational programs. All of them will be aimed at promoting federalism amongst the nations of Europe and amongst students and future world leaders.

Over the past few years the European Union has been inching toward a very large expansion.

Cont. p.4

Historic Joint Meeting: AUD, WFA, AND UNA

For the first time in history the Association to Unite the Democracies (AUD), the World Federalists Association (WFA) and the United Nations Association-USA, Colorado Div. (UNA-USA, CO Div.), all three Charitable and Educational 501-c-3 non-governmental organizations, held a joint meeting from October 27, 2002 through October 27, 2002 at the Marriot S.E. Hotel in Denver, CO. The theme of the meeting was:

"Our World - Achieving Safe and Sustainable Governance"

The keynote speech was delivered by Dr. Ved

Cont. p.2

Inside this issue:

Historic Joint Meeting: AUD, WFA, and UNA 1
By Tom Hudgens

AUD members gather in a Convention 2

The Community of Democracies—Moving on 3
By Menko and Helen Rose

Educational Partnership in PRAGUE 1
By Dr. Joseph Drew

INTEGRATION FIRST! American Federalists and the European Union 5
By Piotr Kaznacheev

New and improved AUD Headquarters 6

A New Office Manager for AUD 6

Global Education Initiative: AUD becomes Hub in Washington D.C. 7

Freedom House's First Thirty Years 7
By Menko and Helen Rose

Support CoD ~ Sample letter 8

Historic Joint Meeting: AUD, WFA, and UNA

Cont. from p.1

He signed the treaty for the US while Clinton was in office, only to have George Bush un-sign the treaty. The Ambassador outlined the absolute necessity for the US to ratify the treaty, for over 75 nations have now ratified it and put it into action. The US has no input into the new court and cannot propose any American to be a judge on the court. This Court can indict individuals such as Saddam Hussein or Osama bin Laden for crimes against humanity and bring them before the court for trial. The Court is different from the International Court of Justice which can only try nations. This new Court tries individuals so that the world does not have to go to war against an entire nation to get rid of tyrannical rule. Ambassador Scheffer brought us up to date in regard to this International Criminal Court.

The Association to Unite the Democracies had arranged for a video conference for the televising of the Ambassador's speech. We were linked with the students and faculty of the Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia. It was as if we were all sitting in the same room and able to ask questions of each other. This was the second video conference arranged by the Association to Unite the Democracies. The first was the successful Moscow, Kiev, Philadelphia, Washington link in the spring of 2002. AUD plans to make much use of the technology of video conferencing to spread the concepts of Clarence Streit throughout the world.

On Friday night the Association to Unite the Democracies held its first ever membership meeting (see below, *AUD Members Gather in a Convention*)

The Saturday noon speakers were Dr. Hunter Lovins of Aspen, Colorado and Marshall Kaplan, Administrator of the Tim Wirth Chair at the University of Colorado. They had been to the recent Environmental Conference in Johannesburg, South Africa. Hunter Lovins was very disappointed in the fact that so little was accomplished there. She had attended the Rio Environmental Confer-

ence in the early '90's and was pleased with the Agenda 21 adopted there by the nations. Not all of the points covered in that treaty have been accomplished but there has been advancement. The Johannesburg meeting added little to control the growing worldwide pollution of land, sea, and air.

Saturday night, the Executive Director of the World Federalist Movement Bill Pace spoke on advances of this movement. Bill had been responsible for organizing the Peace Meeting in the Hague, Netherlands in 1999 where 10,000 participants from all over the world attended.

There were workshops between speeches. President Bob Frantz and Piotr Kaznacheev conducted one on the principles of Clarence Streit, and Menko Rose and Tom Hudgens conducted one on the Community of Democracies. Both were well attended and received.

WFA held a Board Meeting on Sunday morning at which Menko Rose succeeded in getting WFA to pass a resolution to support the Coalition of the Community of Democracies. Subse-

quently WFA and AUD together sent a representative to the Seoul Korea meeting of 107 Democracies and over 200 non-governmental organizations. This was the second meeting of the Community of Democracies, originally organized by Madeleine Albright to strengthen current democracies and to help emerging democracies.

The joint meeting was a huge success for AUD, WFA, and UNA working together

- Tom Hudgens



AUD members gather in a Convention

A significant event for our organization took place at the Marriott Hotel in Denver when AUD members gathered for a Convention on the evening of October 25th, 2002. For the first time in AUD history, each one of our members finally had a chance to personally make a difference by allowing the association to move forward in the implementation of its mission.

Earlier that day, President Bob Frantz had introduced AUD, its goals, and its current activities to AUD/WFA/UNA joint conference participants. Many participants had expressed their interest in the association and several of them spontaneously joined AUD.

At the convention, members adopted the organization's new bylaws and elected a new board of directors as well an advisory board. Our board of directors is now composed of 19 directors, both long time active members and new young members eager to change the world to a peaceful one through the unification of the major world Democracies.

The Community of Democracies ~ Moving on!

“We, the world’s democracies— young and old, developed and developing—stand together on the frontlines of freedom. Our growing Community of Democracies truly represents the world’s greatest hope.” -- Secretary of State Colin Powell to the Seoul Conference, 11 November 2002.

From close time proximity, recent progress for both the Community of Democracies (CoD) and AUD’s project, the NGO Coalition for the Community of Democracies (NCCD) seems to have been maddeningly *slow* ! But from a perspective taking in the thousands of years mankind has been striving towards freedom, universal peace and self-governance, progress has at least lumbered solidly along this year.

One should not expect too much of these tiny infants with the enormous potential. That, indeed, could destroy them. The CoD, founded in Warsaw, Poland in June 2000 and the NCCD, initiated in D.C. in 2001 are just barely beginning to get their feet under them.

Chairman Tom Hudgens and I reported on the CoD and NCCD at the Denver joint meeting of AUD, WFA and the UNA in October. There, we clarified that increasing and improving democracy through the CoD would lead to an effective democratic association of nations and then a union of democracies and then a sustained worldwide peace with freedom and ever-increasing justice.

The greatest progress for the CoD in 2002 may have been the 180 degree turnabout in the U.S. stance. Early in the year, State told Captain Tom that the CoD was a very low priority for this administration. Yet shortly beforehand, State announced that Secretary of State Colin Powell, himself, would lead a delegation to the Seoul conference.

At the last minute, Powell was called to the UN for the Iraq debate, yet it is an enormous gain to have the U.S. involved again. Both Secretary Powell and Under Secretary Paula Dobriansky, who delivered his speech at the Seoul conference, are powerful advocates of the Community of Democracies.

In his speech Powell cited one of the most powerful functions of this new

organization: “. . . democratic nations coming together as a community and working to help threatened or faltering democracies” . . .

Dobriansky, in her report following the conference stressed the importance of the involvement of non-governmental organizations: “What is most exciting and innovative about this [Seoul Action Plan] is that it extends beyond the actions of governments alone.” She goes on, “This public-private partnership unites resources and ideas from a wide array of actors to make democratic institutions stronger, more effective, and more responsive.”

She also hailed the strategic importance of regional organizations that emerged and/or became stronger as a result of the first meeting in Warsaw: “Influenced by the achievements in Warsaw, we have witnessed in the last two years the significant emergence of regional organizations that are ready to take on the mantle of assisting and supporting democratization . . . [for example]. This new [OAS] Charter declares that the peoples of the Americas not only have a right to democracy, but also obliges their governments to promote and defend democracy It will be followed by other regional initiatives launched in Seoul uniting nations in support of democratic ideals.”

WFA staffer Heather Hamilton, whose trip to Seoul was financed by AUD, feels that several ideas presented by George Soros have potential to accelerate the progress of the CoD. These include a permanent secretariat, limiting development assistance (except humanitarian aid) to non-democratic regimes, and creation of a democracy caucus in the UN General Assembly. Immediately pertinent to AUD, is her emphasis on NGO’s convening a series of strategy sessions “to change the dynamic of the process” in order to strengthen the effectiveness of the Community before the next meeting in Chile. What can NGOs accomplish? Raising awareness of the CoD by writing letters to the media and to congressional representatives and recruiting new NGO-member organizations for the Coalition are important first steps Jackson Diehl


reported in the Washington Post (November 18, 2002): “Last week the Bush administration participated in a major international conference on democracy, successfully pushing for the adoption of an ‘action plan’ that commits 110 governments to preserve political freedom in their own countries and spread it to their neighbors. But you wouldn’t know it. Outside of Seoul, where it was held, the Community of Democracies ministerial meeting received almost no attention.”

In sum, Powell, Dobriansky, Hamilton and Diehl (see <www.nccd.net> for complete texts) summon NGO members (including you and me) to a public-private partnership in order to propel the CoD’s glorious potential into reality.

Three ways we can: 1. Convene concerned NGO’s into an active coalition. 2. Write to alert the media and public worldwide to become supportive. 3. Write congressional representatives to urge formation of a Democracies Caucus in the General Assembly. (Please see page 8 for sample letter.)

- Menko Rose and Helen Rose

Join the Association to Unite the Democracies in promoting the integration of the experienced democracies towards a new world of freedom and peace.



Hall of States, Suite 601C
444 North Capitol St. N.W.
P.O. Box 77164
Washington, DC 20013-7164
(202).347-9465
AtUnite@aol.com
www.unionnow.org

Educational Partnership in PRAGUE

Cont. from p.1

This past fall the Irish people, reversing themselves, voted to allow ten new nations to join the EU. In December leaders of the EU met in Copenhagen and approved the various agreements providing for admission of the ten new countries into the union.

The ten candidate countries for membership in the European Union are Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, the former "Baltic states" of the Soviet Union; Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovakia, the "Visegrad countries"; Slovenia, in former Yugoslavia; Malta and Cyprus. Each candidate country must hold a referendum sometime over the coming six months or so. Assuming that the citizenry of a candidate state approves, admission into the European Union is set to occur in the spring of 2004. Admission should occur prior to the elections for the new European Parliament in 2004.

1. It has been observed by scholars and others that leaders and potential leaders of the new EU countries -- especially those in ex-Communist Central and Eastern Europe -- are somewhat weak in their understanding of party platforms. This is an important element of stable democracies. Leaders need to know about the concept of a party platform, the methods for building such a platform, the necessity of running for office on that party

platform, and the ways of delivering on the platform once in power. Therefore, AUD and AAC would like to begin our series of programs with a two-day workshop, to be held in Prague during late September, on these topics. We plan to invite perhaps 50 to 60 European Parliament candidates or potential candidates from the new EU countries. Our first



task: to build a website with information on the issue and on the conference.

2. Next, we want to be able to influence the new, bigger democratic Europe as it moves to adopt a new Constitution of Europe. Giscard d'Estaing has been working on such a constitution this year. To AUD a most important aspect of this constitution would be the incorporation of federalist principles in the document. What principles? In what way? To what extent should state sovereignty be compromised? Therefore, we would like to

follow our party platform workshop with a conference in which the federalist aspects of constitution building for the new Europe will be emphasized. Our goal is to hold such a conference in the late spring of next year.

3. Third, we would like to co-sponsor a series of lectures on the Community of Democracies by a founding mother of the movement, Hon. Madeleine Albright, the former U. S. Secretary of State. Dr. Albright has indicated her willingness to lecture at the college in the near future. We believe that this lecture series would encourage the movement of Europeans and others toward democracy and federalism as viable options.

4. We are investigating the possibility of opening a European office for AUD in Prague. Bob Frantz and Bob Maddex have already visited and we look forward to further discussion of this

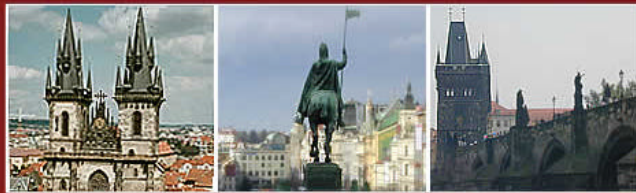
option, its strengths and weaknesses, the opportunities it offers to AUD and the risks which might be entailed. At this stage information gathering is in order. Therefore, on behalf of AUD, officials of our college have been meeting with the Embassy of the Knights of Malta to consider a setting in the beautiful Maltese Square section of Mala Strana, across from the Embassy of France and just alongside the Lennon Wall.

5. Finally, the two institutions hope to partner, with others, in the building of a master's degree program in federalism. Students could come to this program from around the world. The cause of federalism and unity among stable democracies could be advanced significantly through new offering.

It looks like bright times ahead for AUD's presence in Europe!

- Joseph Drew*

*Dr. Joseph Drew is the President of the Anglo-American College of Prague



The Anglo-American Institute for Liberal Studies (AAILS) is an accredited English-language liberal arts college offering bachelor's degrees in Humanities and Social Sciences, Business Administration, and Legal Studies.

For more information, please contact:

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR LIBERAL STUDIES

Lazenska 4 / 118 00 Prague 1 / Tel. (4202) 5753-0202 / www.aac.edu

INTEGRATION FIRST!

American Federalists and the European Union

By Piotr F. Kaznacheev^[1]

It is ironic that as the political division between Europe and the United States over a growing number of issues increases, Europe, at the same time, is following the path of federalism inspired by the ideas of the American Founding Fathers. In the contemporary ideological opposition (some analysts go so far as describing it as the contours of the 'cold war of the twenty-first century') many Europeans as well as Americans seem to forget the impact that US federalists have had on the formation of the European Union, which is now moving towards the United States of Europe based on a Constitution for all European citizens.

The ratification of the US Constitution in 1789 and the creation of the modern United States defined the notion of federalism as it is understood today. The arguments in favor of a federal constitution made by Hamilton, Madison and Jay in The Federalist Papers, still represent one of the basic texts of federalist thought. All early European federalists were to a large extent influenced by the success of American federalism. Saint Simon, the great French enthusiast of an united Europe, inspired by the American example, wrote in the end of the 18th century: "Europe would be better organized if all its nations, though each ruled by its own Parliament, recognized the supremacy of a general Parliament; standing above all the governments and invested with the power to decide on their disputes." In the 19th century Alexis De Tocqueville introduced the American model of federation to Europe in his book *De la Démocratie en Amérique*. In the early 20th century Lord Lothian, together with his supporters and colleagues, established the Federal Union movement in Great Britain advocating the idea of a Euro-Atlantic federation.

The famous *Union Now!* published by Clarence Streit in 1939 became the manifesto for federalists on both sides of the Atlantic. In a way Streit's vision was somewhat more radical than that of his British and Continental colleagues. He believed in the creation of a union of 15 democracies which would include a common citizenship, a defense force, a tariff-free market, and a common currency as a result of a political agreement without transitional steps and half-measures. One could also say that Streit's views were also more utopian, but in the end most of them have either been implemented in the modern EU or are currently in the process of implementation. This was probably the reason why American federalists were so vocal in the matters of post-war European integration; they simply often thought one step beyond.

Hardly anybody would question the great political and economic role that America has played in securing and supporting the future of post-war Europe. Without the Marshall Plan and NATO there would be no Europe as we know it today. But

only few historians and enthusiasts know about the intellectual role that Americans have played in developing the European federalist movement. European thinkers who envisaged a federal European Union were strongly influenced by the US model. The ideas of Mazzini, the leader of *Giovine Europa* in Italy, Count Coudenhove Kalergi, the founder of the *Pan-Europa* campaign in France, or Lord Lothian in Britain would not be complete without the legacy of the *Federalist Papers* and the example of American federalists. Without Clarence Streit and the work of his followers the outcomes of the intergovernmental conference in Paris in 1950 establishing the European Coal and Steel Community would have been different from what was achieved.

After the Second World War the ideas promoted by such American organizations as the *Association to Unite the De-*

American and European federalists should continue to work in solidarity

mocracies (AUD) facilitated the formation of the European Union of Federalists (UEF) in 1947 and the Young European Federalists (JEF) in 1948. Now these groups are the driving public force in developing an European Federal Constitution.

Today in the heat of the debate over Iraq and the war on terrorism some politicians would like to draw political borderlines separating the two continents along the Atlantic Ocean. However, disagreement over Iraq is not a sign of a new "cold war" but rather an example of a new mentality across borders in the era of globalization; both strong supporters and opponents of military action in Iraq could be found anywhere from Russia to France and from Britain to Turkey. Both groups exist in the US itself. As important as it is to resolve the Iraq dilemma it is vital to separate this debate from the future development of transatlantic relations. Those who try to capitalize on anti-American sentiment in Europe will try to prove that Americans have always feared a strong united Europe. But nothing could be further from the truth. The history of the federalist movement demonstrates that American support has been crucial for the success of uniting Europe.

The completion of European integration is not inevitable. The Union will need to be enlarged to include new members from the East; a Federal Constitution for the European Union linking all its countries should be written. Europeans have achieved a lot but the fact that the end of this process is in sight does not mean it is certain to be completed. American and European federalists should continue to work in solidarity drawing from the example of their predecessors in order to complete what Clarence Streit, Jean Monnet, Lord Lothian and Altiero Spinelli have started.

^[1] Piotr F. Kaznacheev, PhD is a member of the Board of Directors of the Association to Unite the Democracies residing in Moscow.

New and Improved AUD Headquarters

In our last issue of Unite! we announced AUD's relocation at the Hall of States. Prestige, technology, political advocacy, conferencing and profit center were the advantages that AUD's president described when introducing the new location. Today, a little more than 4 months after relocating its headquarters, AUD is already tasting the benefits of such a decision. The modern offices, our talented new office manager, the technological facilities and the prestigious setting have rejuvenated high spirits among board members who are now more committed than ever to take advantage of these new facilities in making Clarence Streit's vision known to the world.



Our location today:
the Hall of States, a few minutes walk from the Capitol

AUD is the beneficiary of the Mayme and Herbert Frank Educational Trust, established in 1989 to support the study of international integration and federalism at the graduate level. AUD therefore created the Frank Educational Fund (FEF) as the program to manage and distribute those funds to deserving students.



For more information, please contact:

The Association to Unite the Democracies
The Frank Educational Fund
P.O. Box 77164
Washington, D.C. 20013-7164

First, access to the conference rooms at the Hall of States, which include video and teleconferencing facilities, have proved very helpful in conducting long distance meetings. The board of directors has so far been able to have several efficient meetings using this method. We plan to take advantage of these rooms in the upcoming Prague Conference to bring together in discussion Prague, Washington and Philadelphia.

The prestige of the new location has also proved worthwhile. We are already starting to establish connections with officials residing at the Hall of States, who would agree to engage in discussions and interviews concerning AUD's mission. These will later be recorded and transmitted through our own new and modern system of film making and video streaming.

New and exciting times have come for AUD. Let us continue using modern information technology as the

most effective way of spreading our message throughout the world, at the age of globalization.



Office Manager Marielle Reiss and Board Member Piotr Kaznacheev in our videoconferencing studio

Internship opportunities now available!

For more information and application forms, please contact:

The Association to Unite the Democracies
Internship Program
P.O. Box 77164
Washington, D.C 20013-7164
(202)347-9465 / AtUnite@aol.com

A New Office Manager for AUD

We are happy to announce that Ms. Marielle Reiss has recently re-joined the AUD family, as its new Office Manager.

Ms. Reiss is not new to AUD. She first joined as an intern in 1997, when she showed to be a highly qualified and well prepared professional. It was then when Ms. Reiss became familiar with and committed to AUD's mission. This January she returned to continue working with us towards this mission.

A native of France, Ms. Reiss brings to AUD extensive international experience, remarkable knowledge of international relations, understanding of six different languages and a demonstrated commitment to our organization. She has been trained as a social scientist and holds a European masters degree in *International Humanitarian Law*, another M.A. in *Foreign Languages and International Relations*, a post graduate

specialization in *Democracy, Good Governance and the Rule of Law*, and a French university diploma in *Russian Studies*.

Ms. Reiss's working experience includes well known international organization names such as UNESCO (UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), UNDP (UN Development Program), the Council of Europe and many more. In addition to working in several European countries, Ms. Reiss has also given her services at the Eighth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Harare Zimbabwe.

Her many qualifications and experience are undeniably an asset for AUD. We are all proud and enthusiastic to have Ms. Marielle Reiss among us and we welcome her in her new position at the Association to Unite the Democracies.

GLOBAL EDUCATION INITIATIVE

AUD Becomes Hub In Washington, DC

In our last issue of "UNITE!" we were anticipating close collaboration with Global Education Motivators (GEM), an educational organization focusing on developing global education programs for both schools and the local community while "bringing the world into the classroom" by means of the videoconferencing technology. Not only will AUD provide GEM with support from our new office space at the Hall of States, but we will also be working with them in offering distance learning undergraduate classes on topics related to international integration and federalism under Philadelphia's Chestnut Hill College's new Global Studies Institute.

Furthermore, GEM has expressed interest and will be participating in our Prague conference, which will involve young people from different countries, giving them the opportunity to communicate directly with world leaders through videoconferencing and on-site interactions.

Today, in addition to its partnership with GEM, AUD has joined the Global Education Tele-community Initiative (GEI) in becoming their hub in Washington, D.C.

The GEI is a joint venture of leading educators and business executives initiated in 2000 by the John C. Ford

Program, Drexel University's Math Forum, and UN affiliate GEM. GEI's mission is to end the educational and gender divides for youth and adults in economically disadvantaged communities while increasing communication, cooperation and understanding among persons from different cultures.

Implemented in 2003 through 8 International HUBs including AUD, the Global Education Initiative presents an international model project, using innovative educational programs with a new protocol for teaching, enhanced by multimedia technology to connect youth and adults from diverse communities worldwide with one another and with the best instructors from leading educational institutions, science museums, and other organizations. Each hub will be able to select the educational programs that best serve their particular needs; AUD will therefore be able to focus on peace issues, democracy, or international integration. Educational programs will also include global programs in partnership with the United Nations on topics such as the environment, security, and human rights. The GEI project will coordinate the scheduling and interactivity between and among the HUBs, the students, parents, and teachers.

The project uses videoconferencing technology capable of connecting 18 sites concurrently and web-casting

technology capable of connecting 60 sites concurrently. Not only will AUD be able to use this technology as part of the GEI, but it will also be able to use it independently for its own specific programs.



A life long educator, AUD Board Member Wayne Jacoby founded Global Education Motivators (GEM) in 1981 and is currently serving as President and CEO of the organization, which he has done since its inception. Wayne began his career in education as a high school social studies teacher from suburban Philadelphia. Today he manages GEM's programs from Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia.

Freedom House's First Thirty Years

Democracy is good. More democracy is better. Thirty years of increasing democracy-that's the very best!

In a preliminary report in the "Journal of Democracy" (January 2003, V14, # 1, pp 100-113), President Adrian Karatnycky of Freedom House tells us that the number of "sovereign" states has increased from 150 in 1972 to 192 in 2002; and: "There has, meanwhile, been dramatic progress in the expansion of freedom and democratic governance.

In 1972, there were 43 Free countries, with 38 Partly Free and 69 Not Free. Today, [as of December 2002] there are 89 rated Free, 56 Partly Free and 47 Not Free."

He clarifies that "The share [of the total] of Free states has increased from while 29 to 47 percent, Not Free states have declined from 46 to 25 percent . . . a momentous change in the political landscape of the world." Readers of Unite! will rejoice at this progress, well aware from research by Hanna Newcombe and Rudy Rummel and others, that more demo-

cracy means less war, much less famine and much less genocide.

Steady, strong, sustained progress toward a remarkable world at peace with increasing freedom and justice for all! At this rate, in another thirty years, we'll be there! Twenty-five hundred years after they were introduced, democratic values will dominate and a worldwide union of democracies will become a reality. Let's keep our eye on that ball and work together to make it happen.

-Menko and Helen Rose

Please write to your representatives and media to support the creation of a Democracies Coalition in the UN General Assembly. This is a sample letter. You can personalize it giving your name, address, and possibly your affiliation.

[SAMPLE]

February 16, 2003

[Name, title, address of representative]

Re: Build a Democracies Coalition in the U.N. General Assembly.

Dear Senator [name]:

“Our growing Community of Democracies truly represents the World’s greatest hope.” U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell to the Seoul Conference, November 11, 2002. Former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright feels similarly.

In order to enhance the reach of freedom, justice and self-governance and to prevent future wars, as a highest priority, we need to build a more cohesive and effective Community of Democracies.

Concrete benefits to be expected from this Community include: political and financial support and protection for fledgling democracies; enticement for conversion to democracy; and the uniting of democracies’ voice on issues of common concern.

To speed this process, we must next forge a Democracies Coalition in the U.N. General Assembly.

Please encourage our administration to help build this coalition.

Appreciatively,

[your name, signature, and affiliation]

Please send a copy of this letter to:

Menko Rose
Organizer, NGO Coalition for the Community of Democracies
c/o AUD
P.O. Box 77164
Washington, D.C. 230013-7164

This issue of UNITE! Has been prepared and edited by Marielle Reiss and Danja Therecka.



Unite!

Association to Unite the Democracies
Hall of States, Suite 601C
444 North Capitol Street, N.W.
P.O. Box 77164
Washington, D.C. 20013-7164

Address Correction Requested