

1932

1932

To: General McArthur.



**A**  
**P**roclamation  
of the  
World's Emancipation  
from Military Slavery

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
A PERSONAL TALK . . . . .	4-5
MAP OF PROPOSED WORLD CAPITAL (insert) . . . . .	6
THE PROCLAMATION . . . . .	7
CITY AND DISTRICT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE . . . . .	7
THE SUPREME COURT OF EARTH . . . . .	8
SUBSIDIARY COURTS OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE . . . . .	9
THE HIGH COURT OF FINAL APPEAL . . . . .	9
INTERNATIONAL POLICE REGIME . . . . .	10
COURT OF TAXATION . . . . .	11
COURT OF AGRICULTURAL JUSTICE . . . . .	11
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE . . . . .	12
INTERNMENT . . . . .	12
UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE . . . . .	13
TEMPLES OF JUSTICE . . . . .	13
INTERNATIONAL BANK . . . . .	14
LIBRARY, MUSEUM AND CONGRESS TEMPLE . . . . .	14
PALACE OF PUBLICITY . . . . .	14
BOROUGHS OF INTERNATIONAL CITY . . . . .	15
RELIGION—TEMPLE OF THE LIVING GOD . . . . .	16
DISTRICT OF JUSTICE—DEVELOPMENTS . . . . .	17
UNIVERSITY CITY . . . . .	17
SUMMER CAPITAL OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE . . . . .	18
ADDENDA FEMININE: CONCERNING THE STATUS OF WOMEN . . . . .	19
COURT OF JUSTICE IN THE AFFAIRS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN . . . . .	19
COURT OF MATERNAL JUSTICE . . . . .	20
UNIVERSITY OF MATERNITY ENLIGHTENMENT . . . . .	21
AUTHOR'S COMMENT ON MATERNITY . . . . .	22
INTERNATIONAL RELIEF LEGION . . . . .	23
COURT OF PROCEDURE OF INTERNATIONAL RELIEF LEGION . . . . .	23
COURT OF EDUCATIONAL JUSTICE . . . . .	25
FEMININE COMMISSIONS. WOMEN'S BOROUGH . . . . .	25
THE WORLD WOMAN'S EXPOSITION OF ENLIGHTENMENT . . . . .	26
ADDENDA: ADDITIONAL POWERS OF THE SUPREME COURT . . . . .	27
CONCERNING HABIT-FORMING DRUGS . . . . .	27
CONCERNING THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF LAND . . . . .	27
TRANSFER OF SIBERIA . . . . .	28
INTERNATIONAL DOMINION . . . . .	29
EUROPEAN-ASIATIC BOUNDARY . . . . .	29
TRANSFER OF WEST AUSTRALIA . . . . .	29
SUMMARY . . . . .	30

Inscribed to the Disarmament Congress at Geneva,  
or to future conferences of men who meet  
with the thought of Peace on earth.



By R. A. MATTHEW

*In the light of thousands of past wars, and after a panoramic view of man's killing tactics in the last one hundred years, we hold but scant respect for the ideals of men who believe that a gradual disarming of the Nations, by the admittedly slow and difficult process of curtailment of material weapons, will lead to world peace. We contend that, before that painful and inefficient method has had time to display its modicum of power, the giant will arise and again deluge the world in a mass war of carnage.*



## Foreword

Directly following the Revolution, the political and economic life of the American Colonies was in chaos. They were viewed by the world at large as thirteen quarrelsome nations, and to the Colonists themselves the spirit of division seemed insurmountable.

In a broader analogy the separate nations of earth stand even more greatly divided in their international political and economic life. Like the colonists, the majority of world citizens believe a union of the nations to be hopeless.

But the thirteen colonies or nations surmounted their difficulties and united, otherwise interstate wars would have been inevitable; for New York and Connecticut had long been enemies; in 1774, Virginia and Pennsylvania almost began a war over state boundaries; and Rhode Island had often defied Massachusetts.

A portrait of the modern world of nations shows our civilization to be an equally dis-united number of quarrelsome colonial-nations, with war inevitable unless they unite.

Let the words of Washington, written in the early days after the Revolution, point a truth:

"I do not conceive we can exist long as a nation without having lodged somewhere a power which will pervade the whole union in as energetic a manner as the authority of the state governments extend over the several states."

Let us change but five words in that immortal paragraph and read again:

"I do not conceive we can exist long as a **civilization** without having lodged somewhere a power which will pervade the whole **world** in as energetic a manner as the authority of the **national** governments extend over the **many nations**."

It places no strain upon the mind to conceive that Washington, were he with us, would again point out the way of life and peace, this time to a divided world.

Inspired and directed by Washington, the union of the colonies occurred; under Hamilton, a financial structure was created; under Jefferson, a capital city was built and democracy enthroned; and to give authority to the central government, which otherwise would have been a puppet government, an army and navy, or an inter-state police regime, was permitted.

This same general plan, introduced on a world-wide instead of an inter-state scale, would prevent international wars as effectually as the capital city of Washington and its authoritative government prevents interstate wars. Such procedure would provide a central city and district of international justice, with a supreme court replacing the president and legislative bodies in positions of authority; (unless, in a time to come, the presidential and legislative form of world government might be deemed advisable) and would provide this over-government with the only armed unit on earth, an army, navy and air fleet, to be utilized as a world police regime.



## Foreword

Directly following the Revolution, the political and economic life of the American Colonies was in chaos. They were viewed by the world at large as thirteen quarrelsome nations, and to the Colonists themselves the spirit of division seemed insurmountable.

In a broader analogy the separate nations of earth stand even more greatly divided in their international political and economic life. Like the colonists, the majority of world citizens believe a union of the nations to be hopeless.

But the thirteen colonies or nations surmounted their difficulties and united, otherwise interstate wars would have been inevitable; for New York and Connecticut had long been enemies; in 1774, Virginia and Pennsylvania almost began a war over state boundaries; and Rhode Island had often defied Massachusetts.

A portrait of the modern world of nations shows our civilization to be an equally dis-united number of quarrelsome colonial-nations, with war inevitable unless they unite.

Let the words of Washington, written in the early days after the Revolution, point a truth:

"I do not conceive we can exist long as a nation without having lodged somewhere a power which will pervade the whole union in as energetic a manner as the authority of the state governments extend over the several states."

Let us change but five words in that immortal paragraph and read again:

"I do not conceive we can exist long as a **civilization** without having lodged somewhere a power which will pervade the whole **world** in as energetic a manner as the authority of the **national** governments extend over the **many nations.**"

It places no strain upon the mind to conceive that Washington, were he with us, would again point out the way of life and peace, this time to a divided world.

Inspired and directed by Washington, the union of the colonies occurred; under Hamilton, a financial structure was created; under Jefferson, a capital city was built and democracy enthroned; and to give authority to the central government, which otherwise would have been a puppet government, an army and navy, or an inter-state police regime, was permitted.

This same general plan, introduced on a world-wide instead of an inter-state scale, would prevent international wars as effectually as the capital city of Washington and its authoritative government prevents interstate wars. Such procedure would provide a central city and district of international justice, with a supreme court replacing the president and legislative bodies in positions of authority; (unless, in a time to come, the presidential and legislative form of world government might be deemed advisable) and would provide this over-government with the only armed unit on earth, an army, navy and air fleet, to be utilized as a world police regime.

It is imperative that the nations establish a capital city and district of justice, outside of politically-embroiled Europe; and it is equally imperative that they relegate the only armed force on earth into the control of a power set up in that city and district of international justice.

Human nature is the same today as yesterday. The late World War has taught us that we are no different combatively than were men in the time of Attila, Alexander or Napoleon.

Therefore, these pages contend that the only way to bring permanent peace to earth is to shackle and render impotent the combative character of the giant "Human Nature."

Measurement of man's evolutionary status shows him to be, despite his sporadic mental and spiritual endowment, a semi-savage, warlike being. Such a "cosmic criminal" or, at best, "solar bandit" must be imprisoned. There is no other way to insure a peaceful world.

In the following proclamation the writer has presumed to represent that **sporadic mental and spiritual endowment of earth**, and has couched the words and form of the proclamation as though that peace-endowed composite man were ruling a new order into a restless, fearful, semi-warring world.

Peruse these pages with a thoughtful mind. This is not a literary effort or a bid for fame; it is the result of ten years of concentration upon the necessity for a **drastic vital** step to usher in the rule of the spirit of the Prince of Peace.

---

Many world perplexities crystallize and grow into basic causes of conflict, but one of the preeminent causes of ancient and modern war has been conquest of land.

Quoting from the Christmas, 1921, Washington issue of "Human Nature," a news-sheet published by the author in the interest of ninety percent disarmament, "Until the nations assemble in an international land conference and arrange for the redistribution of the continents, disposing from the few who own sixty percent of the earth and thereby supplying soil wealth to land impoverished nations, this world cannot be free and equal, and mankind, in the interest of self-preservation, cannot remain at peace."

Therefore, in any proclamation presuming to insure the peace of the social order, the problem of land reapportionment, or the readjustment of any and all world inequalities and injustices must be considered. The document at hand endeavors, in its preemptory salutations, to include that needed balancing of justice.

R. A. M.

December 12, 1931.











## The Proclamation

Know all men, now and unto the end of the world, that the signers of this document, representing the nations of earth, in this nineteen hundred and thirty-first year since the birth of the Gentile Lord and Savior, have hereby recorded their beliefs, and in conference assembled, have enacted these beliefs into international law; and have, this day, begun the acts needed to reorganize the society of nations in the world commonwealth.

Witnesseth:

We, the representatives of the nations and races of earth, elected by the will of our peoples, and thus standing their voice, having been commissioned by them to foster and insure lasting peace on earth, declare, first:

That inasmuch as the natures of developing men are subject to divergences of opinion upon things international, and that such divergences in the past have led to unholy war, therefore, be it known that we, their representatives, construct for them a perpetual peace which can in no wise engender itself on earth unless a security measure be devised, which shall forever insure the safety of all men against the variable outbursts of passion in segregated units of the human race.

Therefore, be it known that in this proclamation we authorize and so order, in the name of the sovereign peoples of earth, the restoration to civic life of ninety percent of the personnel of the armies, navies and armored air fleets of the world, **and the destruction of ninety percent of all war equipment.**

We further command the segregation of the ten percent remnant of the personnel and paraphernalia of armies, navies and air fleets to a place hereinafter mentioned, for a purpose hereinafter specified.

Be it further authorized by this conference of the people and for the people, that, semi-annually, an inspection of the territories of all nations shall be required, and wherever and whenever found, any and all destructive agencies of warfare shall be confiscated and removed at once to the Armament Borough of International City—a place hereinafter established.

---

### WORLD CAPITOL OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

Through the power vested in us, we formally take possession of a segment of land on the north of the continent of Africa, which segment shall constitute ten thousand square miles, including one hundred and fifty miles of coast line, beginning at a point fifty miles due east of the village of Philippeville and extending one hundred miles west of said village. This land shall constitute the home, until the end of this civilization, of the capital city and district of international justice, **which city shall be called "International," and which district shall be called the "District of Justice."**

Be it further authorized that the city of International shall embrace one thousand, or more, square miles of land and shall extend from the Mediterranean coast inland to a point five miles beyond the site of the



present village of Constantine; and shall include a shore line of thirty miles, extending ten miles to the east of the village of Philippeville and twenty miles to the west.

We record as our will that the waters of the Mediterranean Sea for a distance of fifty miles north of the District of Justice shall constitute the especial water possession of said District, under the jurisdiction of officials of the capital city and province.

As an act of our sovereign body, we hereby tax the nations and tribes of earth, pro-rata with their population and wealth, the amount of ten billion dollars, which sum shall be used to purchase from its **original owners** and its present modern developers ten thousand square miles of land to constitute the District of Justice—the purchase price to be divided equally, and the residue of this primal tax, which residue shall be not less than nine billion dollars, to be used in the construction of the first units of International City.

And we further command that the sum of twenty-five billion dollars, or more, be provided over a period of twenty years to cover the commitments of this document.

We complete this vital clause with the stern admonition to the nations **that the tax herein levied represents less than a fifth of the cost of one international war.**

---

## THE SUPREME COURT OF EARTH

As representatives of the people, seeking to secure perpetual peace, we hereby establish the "Supreme Court of Earth": Which court shall consist of thirty-three members, twenty-five sitting, elected from the various nations by the people or their representatives:

And which court, through its spokesman, the Chief Justice, who shall receive the call to his high office by the majority vote of the elective body of the Supreme Court, shall have full and undisputed control of and over **the one armed unit of earth, the International Police Regime.**

We, the representatives of the people, command the nations, now and throughout the life of this civilization, to submit all questions of international law and order to the Supreme Court of Earth, and exact that they shall accept and abide peacefully by its decisions, under penalty of forcible restraint with compulsion. We further relegate to the Supreme Court the power of assessing fines, of incarcerating, in the prison in International City, recalcitrant heads of governments or governing legislative bodies for any length of time which the rules of international law and penalties thereto may hereafter provide. We further authorize the Supreme Court, should any nation or race of earth fail to accept and abide by its decisions, to not only remove and incarcerate the rulers or governing bodies of that offending segment of the world race, but further, to appoint one of their judicial members to sit as governor-general of said country until such a time as penalties may have been exacted and said Court's decisions fulfilled.

Recognizing the great number of world problems, both large and small,



which will be submitted to the Court at International City, and realizing the physical impossibility of said Supreme Court to cope with the volume of such business, we authorize the creation of lesser courts to the number needed for the solution of minor problems affecting the peace and security of the earth's citizenry: Which lesser courts shall be called "Subsidiary Courts of International Justice," (Departments of the Near East, of the East, of the Near West, of the West, of the Island Empire of the World—or as many as the tenure of world events may decide the need). The members of said Subsidiary Courts shall be elected by the people or their representatives, subject to the approval of the Supreme Court. Said personnel shall, when not sitting, serve as investigating or consulting bodies for the Supreme Court: And which Subsidiary Courts shall receive their commitments for decisions from the Supreme Court, which Court alone shall act upon all questions for the people, calling at will upon Subsidiary Courts for judgment—reserving the power to accept or set aside such judgments of Subsidiary Courts—and granting right of appeal to the Supreme Court from decisions of Subsidiary Courts.

---

## THE HIGH COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

And be it further set forth that, as representatives of the people of earth, in our zeal to insure justice, and construing that during the remaining life of this world civilization, great problems affecting the honor of powerful nations, or the sovereign integrity of homeland rights, will, from time to time, be brought before the Supreme Court; and realizing the inevitability of decisions not acceptable to one of the parties thereto, we therefore provide in this proclamation that the nation or peoples dissenting from the decision of the Supreme Court shall first accept and abide by that decision, and shall thereafter have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court for a further consideration of the question involved, which Supreme Court shall have the power, by a two-thirds vote of its own body, to either refuse such further consideration or to grant the appeal.

Therefore, to provide for such contingencies in the orderly progress of our civilization, we authorize the Supreme Court, and relegate power to it to convoke, at will, a "Session Extraordinary" of said Court for the purpose of reconsideration of important issues, in which session the entire elective body of thirty-three members shall sit, and who shall be abetted, in these high and impregnably final decisions, by thirty-three of the first citizens of earth, who shall be called as active participants in the Session Extraordinary. The personnel of the Supreme Court shall select and command said citizens, with the aid and advice of the nations, from the ranks of active or passive heads of governments, from legislative bodies of governments, or from high educational or religious orders of earth, or from the ranks of those who have distinguished themselves in the social order. The men selected shall sit with the Supreme Court with an equal voice, **which body of sixty-six shall constitute a world jury from whose decisions there can be no appeal.**





## INTERNATIONAL POLICE REGIME

Inasmuch as there is now only one armed unit on earth, made up of the ten percent remnant of past world armaments, thus allaying mutual fear; and mankind not having progressed to the point of conflict with other worlds, we feel that moderation may temper the policy of policing the earth. It is, therefore, our order that an efficient segment of air police shall be organized, whose armed total shall at all times be no greater than the largest unarmed air force of any one nation of earth; and that the sea weapons shall consist principally of transports and airplane carriers with only a sufficient number of battle craft to intimidate the ports of a possible recalcitrant nation; and that the personnel of the land forces shall constitute a quarter million men, with one million civilian reserves apportioned among the nations; **thus bringing the annual cost of upkeep of the Supreme Court's enforcement arm within the annual cost of the war paraphernalia of any single first power of the world in the year in which this document is written.**

We record as our will that the waters of the Mediterranean herein before mentioned shall constitute the base of the fleet of battlecraft, and when such fleets are outmoded, shall become the floor of the air realm for the increased air fleet: Which waters, together with a segment of the District of Justice hereinafter designated, shall serve as the home depot and training ground of the International Police Regime.

We further authorize that the personnel of the Police Regime shall be selected from the nations in proportion to taxation for upkeep of the world center of justice. This decision is reached upon the premise that wealthy and more affluent nations, having proven their superiority in the working world, will supply a better type of manhood for the important work of upholding the dignity and power of the august Supreme Court of Earth.

We further authorize the erection, in International City, of a college wherein the accepted members of the various departments of the International Police Regime shall be trained for a period of not less than three years, or more than five; and we order that one of the requirements of graduation shall be a working knowledge of not less than five languages; and that eventually all the languages of earth shall be represented in the various bodies of the Regime.

We authorize the appointment by the Supreme Court of an Eastern and a Western Police Admiral, an Eastern and a Western Police General, and an Eastern and a Western Air Commander, who shall be under the authority of a World Generalissimo whose residence shall be in International City, **and who, at all times and in all acts, shall be subject to the orders of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.**

## ADDENDA

COURT OF TAXATION  
COURT OF AGRICULTURAL JUSTICE  
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE  
INTERNMENT  
UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE  
TEMPLES OF JUSTICE  
INTERNATIONAL BANK  
LIBRARY, MUSEUM AND CONGRESS HALL  
PALACE OF PUBLICITY  
BOROUGHES OF INTERNATIONAL CITY  
RELIGION  
DISTRICT OF JUSTICE—IMPROVEMENTS  
UNIVERSITY CITY  
SUMMER CAPITAL OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

---

### COURT OF TAXATION

Be it further authorized that the Supreme Court shall organize a Court of Taxation and appoint the personnel thereof, whose duties shall be to ascertain the annual monetary needs of **the District of Justice** and of **International City**, and of the Supreme Court's authoritative arm, the International Police Regime. Said Court of Taxation, whose conclusions shall be subject to confirmation by a Subsidiary Court designated by the Supreme Court, and by the Supreme Court itself, shall assess the nations of earth in proportion to their peoples and the wealth thereof. Let it be recorded that the more densely populated and impoverished sections shall thus be favored in the annual world taxation for the preservation of peace on earth.

---

### THE COURT OF AGRICULTURAL JUSTICE

Since the early days of world history, the tillers of the soil, upon whose labors mankind has sustained his physical and thereby his mental powers, have received continued and colossal injustices at the hands of selfish, pride-filled transient governments; therefore, we construe a center of international justice to be incomplete unless it set about, during this beginning latter half of the social order's life, correcting the age-long injustices to an important, if not the most important, class of world citizens. To accomplish this belated justice to half the world's citizenry is worthy of great expense and great collective thought—beginning with the backward sections of the earth.

Realizing a basic need of a peaceful society to be sufficient food products of quality, and recognizing that the crystalizing of mass discontent, due to national or racial poverty, has been, in the past, a cause of conflict, we therefore feel that, as a world precautionary measure of peace on earth, **the eradication of national or racial poverty**, first with the tillers of the



soil, is a world duty which should receive its due status as a department in the **world capital of justice.**

Therefore, we authorize a court of twenty-four members, eight sitting, to pass upon special problems affecting justice to the farmers throughout the earth. This Court of Agricultural Justice shall study and endeavor to eradicate the evils of trade and transportation combined and the evils of pool markets for the absorption of the wealth of the tillers of the soil. Each member of the Court of Agricultural Justice shall sit in court session four months of the year, and for an additional four months shall travel over the earth to learn the agricultural needs of men. Recognizing the far-reaching and important decisions this court will be called upon to make, and that many decisions will be appealed, we order a Session Extraordinary to be held for one month each year, in which the entire personnel of the court shall sit. And be it further authorized that from the decisions of the Sessions Extraordinary of the Court of Agricultural Justice there can be no appeal, unless that right, upon thorough investigation, be granted by the Supreme Court for reconsideration by its own body.

It is our will that a Temple of Agricultural Justice shall be erected to face the east entrance of the Temple of Justice of the Supreme Court and that a marble-paved open court one-fourth by one-half mile in dimension shall join the two Temples of Justice. We direct that not less than one hundred and twenty-five millions or more than three hundred millions of dollars be expended in the erection of the Temple of Agricultural Justice.

It is the further will of this conference that a University of Agriculture shall be erected near International City, with an initial appropriation of fifty million dollars; and that all means within the power of men shall be used to advance the estate of the tillers of the soil in all parts of the world.

---

## INTERNMENT

We authorize the erection of a prison hotel in the District of Justice for the temporary confinement of the heads of nations, the legislative bodies of nations, or of any of the first or ruling citizens of earth who may oppose and break the laws of the Supreme Court of Earth. It is our order that a permanent International Prison be erected in the Dominion of International, a place hereinafter provided, for the confinement of proven world criminals, whether of the common people or of rebellious, law-breaking rulers of nations, whose acts have been directed against a united world order. The will of a few, in a democratic world striving for justice and peace, should never be permitted to set itself up against an order, the continuation of which is necessary to insure a peaceful warless civilization.

Let nothing in this authorization be construed as against individual liberty of expression, or the right to agitate for reforms in the conduct of justice in the world capital; but rather as a method of restraint necessary when individuals or governments continue to pursue a policy which threatens, by disobedience to the judgments of the high courts, to undermine and nullify the value of those judgments, as well as tending to disrupt the spirit of world unity.



## UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Be it further authorized by this body that a universal language be adopted, and that said language shall constitute the one spoken tongue of the people residing in **International City and the District of Justice**. And let it be included in the forthcoming code of international law that no man shall represent a national client before the **Supreme Court** or a **Subsidiary Court**, unless he uses the lawful language of the District of Justice.

---

## TEMPLES OF JUSTICE

It is the will of this sovereign body, elected by the people and serving under the protecting spirit of permanent justice, that the temples of the Supreme Court and all Subsidiary Courts, the residences of their personnel, and their supply shops shall be located near the site of the present village of Constantine; and that said structures shall be erected to the east of said village and that space to the west be reserved for a segment of the city hereinafter ruled into the working laws of earth.

We direct that the Temple of Justice of the Supreme Court shall be constructed to last through the centuries and that its cost shall be not less than one-quarter of a billion dollars nor more than one billion; and that in size and beauty it shall stand as an inspiration to men of earth.

The smooth and practical working of the Supreme Court necessitates that all its sources of aid shall be close at hand, therefore, in addition to extensive work and research offices for each member of the Court, a section of the Temple, removed from the immediate vicinity of the offices of the Court personnel, shall be set aside in order that each nation of earth may have necessary accommodations for the labors of its representatives.

And be it provided that Subsidiary Courts shall occupy fitting Temples of Justice and that said Temples shall be ordered for the expeditious transaction of intricate and detailed judicial business. We direct that not less than one hundred millions nor more than three hundred millions of dollars be expended in the creation of each of the companion pieces to the Temple of Justice of the Supreme Court.

Building for the centuries, the first cost is inconsequential and to this generation the honor; therefore, by express order, the expense of construction shall not be curtailed. The wealth of this earth is beyond the conception of the mind; and that wealth, by right of the divine gift of the holy Creator, is man's. **Let him show honor to his God, and do justice to the supreme gift of a world, in the creation of a city of justice fit for the eye of the Supreme Judge of all men.**



## BANK OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

For the purpose of handling the moneys received from world taxation, and the income from endowment of, or taxation for, the International Relief Legion, hereinafter established, and for the convenience of the citizens of International City and the District of Justice, we authorize the creation of a central bank, with branches in the different Boroughs of International City and in outlying centers or cities of the District of Justice: Said bank to be called "The Bank of International Justice": Which bank shall forever confine its activities closely within the bounds of the exact needs of the World's Capital of International Justice.

---

## INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY, MUSEUM AND CONGRESS TEMPLE

We authorize the apportionment of one hundred million dollars to be utilized in the erection of a building to be known as the "International Library, Museum, and Congress Temple," and direct that a further appropriation of fifty millions be used to install, with the aid of the nations, a library second to none on earth, and a museum which shall have as its goal the preservation of the choicest world objects of history, science and art; that posterity, in visiting the capital of world justice, may profit by the earnest endeavors of men and nations to centralize the vital heirlooms of earth.

We direct that the International Congress Temple shall be so constructed that fifty thousand citizens may be accommodated at one sitting. We further authorize an eventual expenditure of one-quarter billion dollars upon this building and its content.

---

## PALACE OF PUBLICITY

The present degree of unity of the world, the partial eradication of world illiteracy, the tens of millions of informed minds, and the unexcelled world progress of the past century are due in great measure to the newspaper.

In order that the world at large may be accurately and continuously informed of the far-reaching activities of the world capital, we deem it advisable to apportion the sum of not less than twenty-five million or more than forty million dollars for the erection, on International Circle in the Feminine Borough, of the "International Palace of Publicity," solely for the convenience of world press representatives. Approximately three hundred such representatives will continually abide in International City. Let the Palace provide, without fee, five hundred suites of modern offices for utilization by these servants of all the people, and for the accommodation of the special reportorial writers, editors, publishers and authors who visit the capital city of the world. Let there be club rooms, dining halls, a reference library and an auditorium, that the men and women whose written words will influence our aging civilization may be provided with every convenience for the conduct of their important service.





## BOROUGHS OF INTERNATIONAL CITY

Be it provided that land lying at a point half way between the present villages of Philippeville and Constantine shall be allotted for the erection of the Civic Borough of International City, in which shall dwell those citizens of the world whose business shall call them to the District of Justice. And let this Borough be built upon an avenue extending from east to west, which avenue shall be five hundred feet in width, whose center shall contain statues of the great and just of all ages, and whose buildings shall be of the uniform height of three hundred feet and of one architectural design. Also be it provided that all avenues leading from this central avenue, and the buildings thereof, shall be in harmony with this Street of Peace in the Civic Borough of International City.

Be it provided that another Borough of International City be established on the coast to the east of the village of Phillippeville for the exclusive use of the personnel and the families thereof of the International Police Regime, their servants and the tradespeople necessary thereto; which servants in this Borough, as well as the serving class throughout International City and the District of Justice, shall pass a civic examination to prove their character and competence before receiving the privilege of entering into trade and service for the high servants of all the people.

On the coast to the west of the village of Philippeville let the Armament Borough of International City be constructed, which Borough shall contain the barracks, the arsenals, the training colleges, the factories and a harbor, which engineering skill shall bring into being, of and for the central enforcement arm of the world courts of justice. And here also let be established the International Relief Supply Depot, hereinafter considered in detail.

In the Armament Borough of International City let there be provided clothing and munition plants, rifle, artillery, tank and aircraft factories, that the Supreme Court may not be dependent upon any segment of the race for its enforcement weapons.

Be it further expressed as our sovereign will that we hereby provide against an influx of nationalities attracted by the glamor of a world capital of justice, and do, throughout the life of International City and the District of Justice, prohibit the sojourn of any citizen of earth, without specific reasons, for a period of longer than three calendar months. Be it stated that International City and the District of Justice have been set aside by the people of earth for one purpose, which purpose in no way includes permanent residential abodes for any citizen other than those whose duties exact a permanent residence within the boundaries of said City and District. Let civic laws be drawn to embrace the spirit of this paragraph. Be it further set forth that those who wish to take advantage of the privilege of limited sojourn shall reside only in the Civic Borough, where hostels and apartments, built by the nations, and operated by the municipality for the nations, shall exact only a legal percentage of profit upon their investment, thus insuring tariff justice to the constant influx of citizens in search of knowledge.



## RELIGION

In the interest of peace on earth, spiritual unity is a requisite second only to settlement of conflicting international temporal issues.

Permit this document to record that throughout the earth, one war has continued down the centuries—the battle of religions and the ceaseless conflict within religions. These differences of opinion have divided the world in conflict and may again divide it in conflict unless a world consciousness of the unity of all men within the heart of the Living God is bred into unborn generations.

Thus, in a city and district of peace and justice, such warlike mental strife cannot be permitted to enter. We therefore command that the entire citizenship of the District of Justice raise themselves above their past secular allegiances and solemnly re-enact the baptism of their spirits into the Church of the Living God—whose creed is that of peace, justice, mercy, brotherhood and unity: Thereby negating their personal selves in the interest of a unified earth—in no wise renouncing the faith of their fathers, but rather adding unto past forms of worship a new worship of unity and truth: which worship shall permit the Christian and the Mohammedan, the Buddhist and the Taoist, the Zoroasterian and the Brahmaist to bow down together in reverence before the throne of the one God of all races of men. Before this overthrone of pure and undefiled thought, the men and women of the District of Justice should meet and render obeisance, thereby setting the example for the religions and leavening them to the end of eventual unity of all.

By the sovereign right of our elective body we exclude from International City and the District of Justice the various denominations of the religions of earth—their priests, ministers, rabbis and elders, in their official capacities; their appertainments in churches, tabernacles and mosques—and hereby command that representatives of religious orders shall visit International City and the District of Justice only as citizens of the world, fellows of the great brotherhood of men; who, thus divested of their robes and prerogatives of temporal authority, shall then, in the light of their true character and ability, be permitted to give their messages of unity to a spiritually divided world.

Be it ordered that on the south side of Constantine Court, hereinafter established, shall be erected a temple to the Supreme God of earth, dedicated to the teachers of men who, through divine wisdom, have been sent to enlighten and save the children of earth.

Let this edifice be called "**The Temple of the Living God,**" and let there be no dissension or controversy therein, and let no theme be discussed except that of world unity.

Let the spire of the Temple pierce the heavens six hundred and sixty-six feet and let a light, representing **the Single Eye of the Living God,** burn continually at its peak.

We authorize the expenditure of three hundred and fifty million dollars for this monument to the God of all men, of all religions, of all sects—and let no man find fault with an overthought which in its scope can find room for the highest and the lowest of earth, for the most humble and the mightiest of religions, or sects within the religions of earth.



Therefore, as an example to all men, let the **Temple of the Living God**, divested of ritual, of forms and creeds, of priest and minister, stand upon the earth as an open forum for the discussion and settlement of the question of spiritual and religious unity.

---

## DISTRICT OF JUSTICE

HIGHWAYS  
RESORTS  
AGRICULTURE  
IRRIGATION  
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES  
UNIVERSITY CITY



Let the nations and the peoples thereof realize that the District of Justice is a monument to perpetual peace and that it must be a place of beauty.

We hereby provide an appropriation of three billion dollars as the initial investment for the transformation into an oasis of the semi-desert land of the District of Justice outside the boundaries of International City. Let highways three hundred feet in width, adorned by statuary, network the District; let them be lighted brilliantly by night. Provide a chain of lakes which, in measure, will temper the heat of the summer season; establish watering places of great size and beauty, and of low tariff, **that the common people may aspire to the beauties of the land which they own.**

Be it provided in the District of Justice outside the boundaries of International City, to wit: Experimental farms for the agricultural department, with evaporation units to convert the sea water into fresh water, that the farms and later the entire District, and, in time, the desert may be irrigated. What man can imagine, he can do.

Let a department of science and research be established at once to the end of a practical and inexpensive conversion of the waters of the Mediterranean into fresh water.

We authorize international universities in the District of Justice for the acceptance of honor students from the universities of all nations for training leading to the judiciary, to the practice of international law and universal social welfare, to membership in permanent bureaus of research and investigation, to agriculture, to official positions in the International Police Regime, or to schooling in the various departments which the **dawn of the era of universal peace** will naturally unfold in the capital city of world justice.

For said universities, we authorize an initial appropriation of one-half billion dollars, and an eventual total appropriation of five billion dollars. It is our further order that said universities shall be erected in a separate city in the District of Justice, to be called "University City," and to be located on the coast approximately fifty-five miles due west of the present village of Philippeville.



A world order cannot progress to its destined pinnacle unless an international spirit of unity and impersonal world service be built into the minds and hearts of the ascending generations. Let our youths become world-minded, and let our nations realize that a united spirit of world endeavor will lead us upward to the not greatly distant star of the millennium.

## SUMMER CAPITAL OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

We authorize the construction of an Accessory City of International Justice, for occupancy during three and one-half months of the year by all the courts that may be in session and by the international employees attached thereto, in order that the rigors of North African summers may be avoided and the activities of the world capital continuously carried on.

The building of this accessory City of International Justice upon internationally owned territory should be a problem of interest to the world second only to the creation of the central mart of justice.

Inasmuch as the permanent capital of the world has been placed convenient to the continents of Asia and Europe, in fairness to the western hemisphere, and in tribute to the tax of magnitude which they will necessarily be called upon to contribute through the centuries, we direct that the Accessory City of International Justice be located on the St. Lawrence River, in North America, and that the Dominion of Canada shall contribute one hundred square miles of land, and the United States of America a like amount: Which territory shall be a possession for all time of all the people and shall be known as the City and District of International Justice of North America: And which city shall be used as a summer capital and as the western hemisphere's permanent Relief Supply Depot and International Police Regime headquarters.

We apportion the amount of five billion dollars for the erection of this city and for the construction of three suspension bridges across the St. Lawrence River.





## ADDENDA FEMININE

### CONCERNING THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Throughout the climbing centuries of a semi-savage world order, man has construed his wars and his political life, dealing with internal and external dissension, with tariffs and taxation, with punishment for crime, to be the alpha and omega of a world's need. That view, essential in measure, needs to be tempered and man's mind convinced that a spiritual world commonwealth must erect itself, wherein are fostered the ideals which shall gradually lead man up and away from conflict or measures of restraint therefrom, from crime and its penalties and from the need of law. A perfect civilization is ordered by rules of conduct, not law. Therefore, as a step in the spiritualization of the world order, womankind must utilize, in places of high authority, their possession of godly intuitive wisdom, thereby substantially aiding in gradually transforming the human nature of the world into a gentle, rule-abiding and unified entity.

As a prelude to the enumeration of the high duties of womankind in the District of Justice, let it be stated that, it is the irrevocable decision of this conference that women shall not serve in the Supreme Court of Earth, for these reasons: The realm of political conflict, of international dissension, of land apportionment, of war, is essentially man's realm, and man alone should be burdened with the complexities which he, himself, has created.

However, there are vast and important international duties, the assumption of which will so greatly excel any part which the women of the world might have in council with masculine natures, that we feel the comparison of responsibility and need may weigh in favor of that which we are about to record as law.

---

### COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Be it known that this conference of men, in the interest of World Justice, hereby authorizes a special court to be called, "The Court of International Justice in the Affairs of Women and Children of Earth," whose membership shall be of women only, and whose personnel shall constitute twenty members, twelve sitting, elected by the women of the world or their representatives. The jurisdiction of said court shall extend throughout the world wherever justice to the woman and child is in jeopardy; and the decisions of said court shall take precedence over the laws of the rulers of nations.

Be it provided that each eleven months a Session Extraordinary of the "Court of International Justice in the Affairs of Women and Children" shall be called, in which the entire personnel of twenty members of said court shall sit, together with the personnel of the "Court of Maternal Justice," hereinafter provided, and to which Session Extraordinary right of appeal will be automatically granted in the event that a minority voice of five of the twelve acting jurists is recorded. From the decisions of this



Session Extraordinary there can be no appeal, unless that decision shall, at a future time, by privilege of the feminine courts, be granted the right of resubmission and reconsideration.

## COURT OF MATERNAL JUSTICE

At this point in this proclamation permit us to declare that a world cannot remain at peace if the west is divided against the east or the north against the south, or if man is divided against woman. It is necessary that a world order prove its right to utilization of that monumental word "**Civilized**" and this cannot be done unless justice is rendered to the mothers of men. And, additionally, it is our belief that a peaceful world order cannot continue unless enlightenment waxes greater and burdens lighter. Thus, it becomes an essential section of the foundation of the structure of peace that the world woman shall leaven the earth with her motherhood administrations of gentleness and mercy. Therefore, in the paragraphs which follow, we set forth the additional duties of womankind in International City, **which duties are as essential to world peace and to orderly, intelligent existence as the masculine administration of the problems of conflict.**

As a primal and gross evidence of man's insufficiency and lack of some of the essential elements of a civilized being, the record of his collective efforts in the interest of maternity is an astounding and shameful example. Our past world statistics have shown us the terrorizing fact that since civilization began, **more women have died needlessly in agonizing childbirth than wars have taken death toll of men;** and that defenseless children have died needlessly in proportion of more than **ten to one** over the destruction of human life in conflict. Let those who oppose the entrance of feminine kind into seats of authority in the world capital of international justice be provided with this knowledge of the world's continuous annual tragedy; and let realization forge itself into the mind that a **ceaseless, silent war is going on continuously over the earth,** and that the true soldiers of the race, the mothers, and the true wealth of the world, its young, are being needlessly slaughtered by the hundreds of thousands. Over three and a half million yearly preventable deaths among mothers and infants is a too-conservative estimate. If war destroyed that number annually, the world of man would stand aghast; but with only here and there a crucifixion and death, unnoted by men, year after year, and century after century, the silent reaper mows down mighty legions of fair womanhood and vast numbers of helpless childhood. **Until this butchery among our women and children is wiped out, we cannot declare our social order at peace.** Neither can we class ourselves as civilized as long as we permit the present gross neglect of the motherhood of God, as typified in collective woman.

We have concluded that the Court of International Justice in the Affairs of Women and Children, having ever before it a multitude of problems concerning woman and child labor, child and woman slavery, child marriage, citizenship rights, political rights, commercial and trade problems, and various injustices which may perplex the world woman and child, will be physically unable to cope with the vast problem of maternity.



Therefore, we authorize the creation of a second court, to rank equally and to be known as the "Court of Maternal Justice," which court shall consist of twenty members, twelve sitting, and whose personnel shall be elected from the mothers of the world, and which court shall have jurisdiction over the betterment of the estate of maternity throughout the world; and whose decisions concerning that estate shall be irrevocable, unless a minority voice of five of the twelve acting jurists shall be recorded, which event automatically grants the right of appeal of said decision to the Session Extraordinary of the combined Court of International Justice in the Affairs of Women and Children and the Court of Maternal Justice, from whose decision there can be no appeal, unless the privilege of future reconsideration be granted.

## UNIVERSITY OF MATERNITY ENLIGHTENMENT

As a first gesture of peace to the motherhood of the world, we authorize the taxing of the nations the sum of five hundred million dollars, to be utilized exclusively for the erection of a great University to be called the "International University of Maternity Enlightenment," which University shall provide for a minimum of three thousand students who shall be schooled for twelve years and whose duties after graduation shall be to teach, in their respective homelands, those who shall specialize upon a thorough and exact working knowledge of the great science of obstetrics and the preservation of the lives of infants. We recommend that the Court of Justice of Motherhood, by its authority, exact that special colleges shall be set up in each nation, from which the graduates of the central University may diffuse their learning over the earth; and recommend a course of ten years for adult students of said colleges, in the thought that in time the entire earth's new-born citizenry may be ushered safely into the world by thoroughly trained surgeons at the expense of the world; and that the hundreds of thousands of mothers who now perish annually may be nurtured and retained as the true and honored soldiers of a peaceful, progressive and civilized social order.

We further suggest that, in the beginning of the University's life, the finest obstetrical surgeons of earth be called to fill the ranks of instructors; and that, as time progresses, those students who excel be retained at the University for an additional five years of instruction and experience, after which they shall fill the ranks of resident teachers at substantial wage.

We record also as our will that the University of Maternity Enlightenment shall have a resident school for the training of maternity nursing instructors, who shall be women and who shall study for a period of ten years, and who, upon graduation, shall become teachers in the various national homes of Maternity Enlightenment, and in the various schools for the teaching of modern midwifery to those who, for six years, may specialize in this vital branch of nursing.

The University of Maternity Enlightenment at International City shall also foster the dispensing of knowledge to the maternity centers of all nations, and in all ways aid in the establishment of justice to motherhood, as represented by this first act, taken in the name of and for the Court of Maternal Justice, by this conference of men, born of women.



### AUTHOR'S COMMENT ON MATERNITY

The writer of this proclamation, presuming to speak for the spirit of justice, and finding it difficult in certain instances to divorce his personal feelings from an impersonal document, in this one instance of the world-wide neglect of mothers and children shall lapse into the personal stratum of the vindictive. If there is one existing thing which will consign men to hell for a sin of omission, it is the gross and cruel neglect of the status of the world mother at the time of delivery of the world child.

In the United States of America, the so-called cradle of modern and advanced science, our mortality record of mothers and infants is among the highest, if not the highest on earth. And why? Principally ignorance, or a better word—incompetence. Over one hundred and fifty thousand mothers will perish this coming year of 1932 in the United States of America at or near the time of childbirth. And yet they will be attended by physicians and nurses. To the superficial thinker this is answer sufficient—the deaths are acts of God. But to those who know, to those who have attended the training clinics in obstetrics of our medical schools, it is no mystery. The writer has stood by in birth after birth of babes in New York's East Side and watched with sorrowful eyes the incompetent, unskilled operations of medical students, with graduation but four weeks away, and from that time has ceased to wonder at the yearly catastrophe 'midst the mothers of the race. Trained in the use of five thousand drugs, in surgery necessitating a multitude of operative measures, in the thousand and one items of medical procedure, and all crowded into a period of four or five school years of nine or ten months each, it is no wonder that only a limited conception of the vast and difficult science of obstetrics can and does enter the mind.

The Catholic missionary priest receives fifteen years of strict training before he is permitted to preach his first sermon; our astronomers study a decade to attain even a fifth row seat in their scientific academy; the clan called Chiropractors that has swept over our country like an avalanche in the past twenty-five years is compelled to spend three school years in studying nothing but the back bone, and most of them could profitably add two years more to that one subject; an ordinary hotel chef must apply his mind for a decade before receiving any of the honors of his profession; a veterinary or a corn doctor studies four years; but, without a qualm, we permit our medical colleges to turn out thousands of youths in four brief years, their minds filled with ten thousand items of general knowledge, and expect them to cope with the intricate and vital problem of motherhood. A shame upon our civilization that specialists in this branch of medicine are not required to spend twelve years in preparation, in order that every prospective mother might have, before, during and after childbirth, that essential attention of a highly trained and skilled operator—the truth of that need attested by one hundred and fifty thousand annual graves of young mothers and a half million infant burials.

R. A. M.



# PROPOSED CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

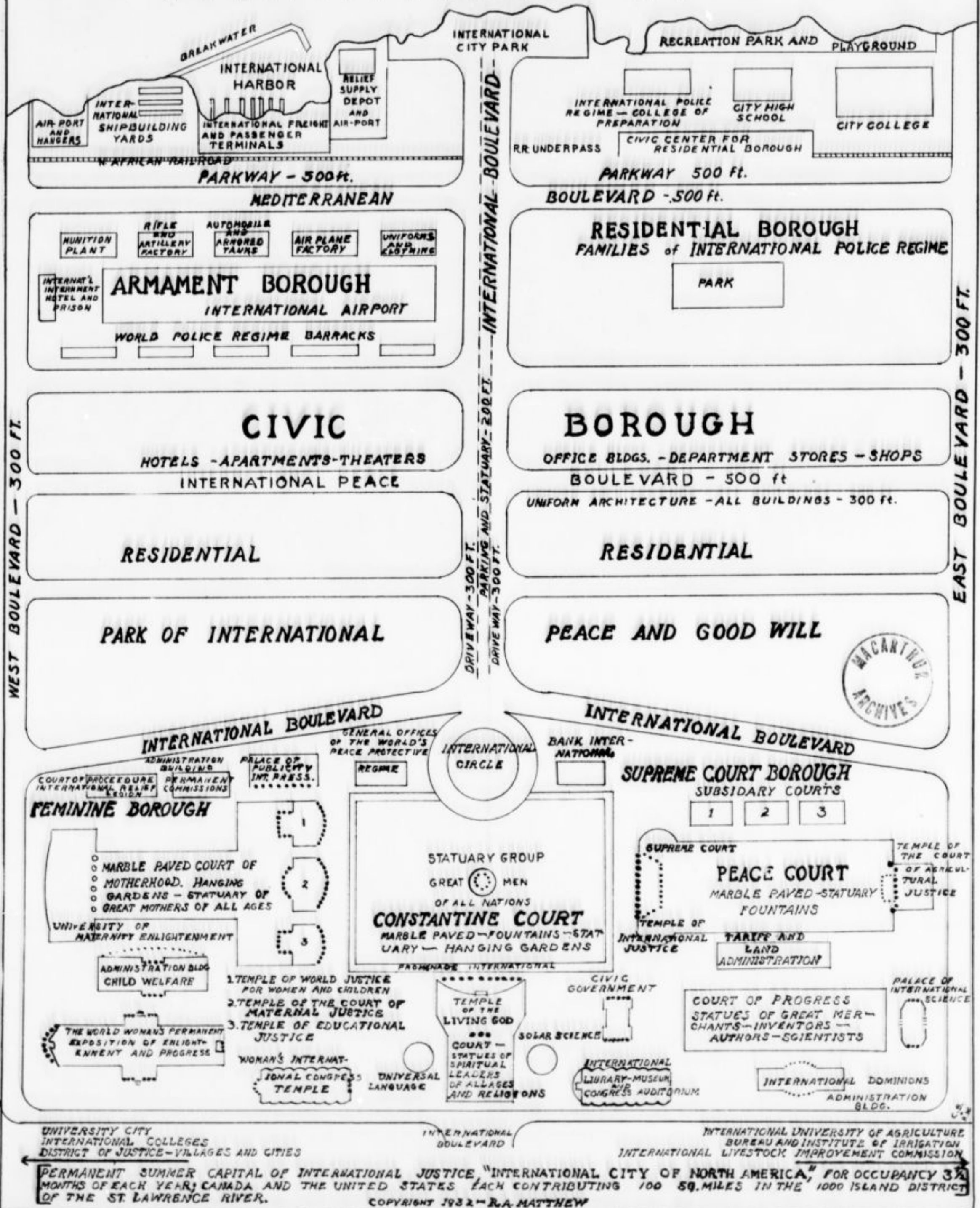
## INTERNATIONAL CITY

### DISTRICT OF JUSTICE - NORTH AFRICA

INTERNATIONAL CITY-AREA  
1000 SQ. MILES

DISTRICT OF JUSTICE  
AREA 10,000 SQ. M.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA



UNIVERSITY CITY  
INTERNATIONAL COLLEGES  
DISTRICT OF JUSTICE-VILLAGES AND CITIES

INTERNATIONAL BOULEVARD

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU AND INSTITUTE OF IRRIGATION  
INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION

PERMANENT SUMMER CAPITAL OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE "INTERNATIONAL CITY OF NORTH AMERICA" FOR OCCUPANCY 3 MONTHS OF EACH YEAR; CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES EACH CONTRIBUTING 100 SQ. MILES IN THE 1000 ISLAND DISTRICT OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

COPYRIGHT 1932 - R.A. MATTHEW





## INTERNATIONAL RELIEF LEGION

Throughout the past centuries, no year has lacked a visitation upon some part of the earth, of earthquake, storm, famine, or plague. Man's war is not only against his own passions, but, to protect and prolong life, he must also battle against the passions of nature.

Therefore, to provide immediate relief when tragedy overtakes any segment of the human family, let there be established an International Emergency Relief Supply Depot in the Armament Borough of International City, to be erected upon a plot of ground ten thousand feet square, with a special wharf and airport adjoining. Let the building extend ten stories above and five below the earth, and let the spacious floors be filled with sufficient supplies of food, medicine, surgical aids and housing to provide quick relief for a million or more of earth's citizens.

That the organization behind this great Depot may be efficient, we hereby bring into life an order to be known as the "International Relief Legion," whose working membership shall consist of both men and women, trained for their work in a special school and endowed linguistically with a working knowledge of seven languages, and whose resident officers shall be principally of the feminine sex—that the order may thereby substantiate itself as essentially feminine—with its activities, however, under the dual control of men and women. We authorize that the offices of the resident President-General, the Vice-President and the Secretary be occupied by women only; and that the offices of the Field General and his assistants be filled by military men of proven executive ability.

Be it further provided that the feminine officers of the International Relief Legion shall be selected from the ranks of those citizens who, by reason of peculiar humanitarian endowments, stand out in the world and command a respect and honor which shall make them eligible for these high positions; and be it further provided that such appointees, recommended and accepted by a court hereinafter mentioned, shall then be required to enter the College of the International Relief Legion, and shall therein school and perfect themselves to the end of efficiently fulfilling the duties of the responsible offices to which they may be assigned.

Be it provided that a court of twelve members shall be established in the Woman's Borough of International City, to be known as the "Court of Procedure of the International Relief Legion," whose personnel shall consist of the President-General as Chief Justice, the Vice-President, the Secretary, the Field-General, the Commander of the Legion's Air Battalion, the Superintendent of the Relief Supply Depot, the head of the Field Nursing Legion and five citizens from five first nations of earth, whose duties shall be to estimate the annual expense of the International Relief Legion and its activities, and to recommend to the Session Extraordinary of the Court of International Justice in the Affairs of Women and Children and the Court of Maternal Justice the amount of world taxation needed, which recommendation, when verified by said court, shall become law.

The further duties of the Court of Procedure of the International Relief Legion shall be to pass upon the pleas of backward and impoverished sections of earth for assistance at times other than when natural catastrophies bring relief without request; and which court shall have jurisdic-



tion over the changing policy of an arm of service whose problems will be many and diversified.

We apportion the sum of fifty million dollars for the erection of a Temple of Mercy in the Woman's Borough of International City, which Temple shall be utilitarian and shall house the officers of the International Relief Legion; and which building shall have a fully equipped airport adjoining it, that when calls for aid shall come from any section of the earth, officers in authority may speed to the scene of action.

We suggest that the organization have Emergency Relief Stations in widely separated sections of the earth, and herewith relegate authority to the President-General and her Chief-of-Staff, the masculine Field-General, to utilize in emergency any or all of the personnel and equipment of the International Police Regime not otherwise in active service for the Supreme Court. The International Police Regime must be an integral part of the International Relief Legion—the two arms of service interweaving and aiding each other in their respective fields of action.

It is our further will that a permanent air battalion of one hundred freight-carrying ships, three hundred passenger planes, a sea fleet of ten transports, and a land force of ten thousand men, under the direct and continuous command of the Field-General, shall be known as the Legion's First Call Relief Arm; said Arm, however, subject, by order of the Supreme Court, to utilization in other fields in times of conflict.

At International City and at the Emergency Relief Stations (which we suggest be located in Hong Kong, China; Manila, the Philippines; Copenhagen, Denmark; and Havana, Cuba) should, at all times, be a resident force of ten thousand highly trained surgical nurses and surgeons—this personnel to be utilized not only in acts of mercy toward the citizens of earth, but to be commanded by the Supreme Court to serve, as needed, as the field-hospital force of the International Police Regime.

Be it provided that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the sole nominal authority higher than the President-General; and these two, in conjunction with the Field-General of the Relief Legion, shall conclude policy in emergencies.

In times past, upwards of fifty millions of the earth's citizens have, at one time, faced famine and death through drought or floods. In order that the International Relief Legion may be ready to handle emergency measures of such magnitude, we authorize a sinking fund of three-quarters of a billion dollars to be held in perpetuity and to be replenished by world taxation when depleted. Said amount to be on credit at the Bank of International Justice. Which sum, to three-fourths of its amount, shall be utilized by said bank to further beneficent measures of financial aid to the nations, safeguarded, however, at all times, in such a manner that shall place the entire sum at the command of the Chief Justice and the President-General.

Be it further authorized that personal subscriptions for The International Relief Legion shall never be solicited, with the exception of the privilege of acceptance of substantial endowments from holders of large fortunes. All moneys, with the exception noted, shall be provided by direct world taxation.



## COURT OF EDUCATIONAL JUSTICE

It is the further will of this conference that a court of twenty members, twelve sitting, be appointed, to be known as the "Court of Educational Justice": Which court shall consist of ten women and ten men, and shall have power to set standards of education in backward segments of the earth, and whose goal shall be the eradication of illiteracy from the earth, and whose decisions shall be final, unless a minority voice of five shall automatically entail reconsideration before an annual Session Extraordinary of the entire twenty members of said court, sitting in conjunction with twelve civilians appointed by the Supreme Court. From the decisions of this court there can be no immediate appeal, unless, after a period of two years, the Supreme Court grants the privilege of reconsideration by its own body.

---

## FEMININE COMMISSIONS

It is our further will that permanent traveling commissions be established for research, and for recommendation to the feminine courts and the mixed court of education, in the field of domestic science, that the fine things of forward nations may be fed the wifhood of backward nations; in the field of motherhood and its multitudinous needs; in the field of the universal working life of the world woman and child; and in the broad realm of universal education, that the courts may have traveling representatives to keep them closely in touch with injustices to the world woman and child.

---

## WOMAN'S BOROUGH OF INTERNATIONAL CITY

It is our will that to the west of the village of Constantine shall be created the **Woman's Borough of International City**, whose structures shall stand opposite the Temple of the Supreme Court of Earth, and shall conform, in beauty of architectural design, with the Temples of International Justice.

We recommend that the present village of Constantine be razed and that an open square, three thousand, five hundred feet in dimension, marble paved, ornamented with fountains and statuary, to be known as "Constantine Court," shall be constructed. Upon the east, facing the court, we authorize the erection of the Temple of Justice of the Supreme Court of Earth, and upon the west three temples of similar architecture. Upon the one to the south place the words, "Educational Justice to All Peoples"; upon the one to the north, "Justice to the Women and Children of Earth"; and upon the central temple, "In Tribute to the Motherhood of All Nations."

It is our will that the amount of one-half billion dollars or more be



expended in the construction of the three temples; and that the plans for the offices of the personnel of the courts, their aides, and of visiting representatives from all nations, shall be in conformity with the general plan hereinbefore outlined for construction of the Temple of Justice of the Supreme Court. One-half mile due west of the Temple of Motherhood let there be erected the International University of Maternity Enlightenment and let it be joined with said temple by an open marble court, with fountains and with statues erected in honor of the great mothers of all ages.

---

### WOMAN'S INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS TEMPLE

We apportion a sum of fifty million dollars for the erection of an auditorium to be called the "Woman's International Congress Temple," which temple shall have a seating capacity of thirty-five thousand, to be utilized by the world woman for any purpose leading to the goal of a better world.

---

### THE WORLD WOMAN'S PERMANENT EXPOSITION OF ENLIGHTENMENT AND PROGRESS

The variable natures of men and the health and well-being of the fleshly world, as well as the spiritual unfoldment of the world race, is influenced for ill or good in proportion to the measure of enlightenment and progress of the world woman.

That men of earth may not be found wanting in appreciation of and service to the mothers of the races, we have construed an added service temple to be an essential edifice for the perpetuation of peace on earth, good will among men.

Therefore, as an aid to the judiciary of the Woman's Temples of Justice, and as an educational measure of great influence upon the minds of the masses of feminine kind who will annually visit International City, we authorize the construction of "The World Woman's Permanent Exposition of Enlightenment and Progress," and suggest departments of "Health for the World Child"; "Feminine Trades and Professions"; "Home Manufactured Products of All Nations"; "Department of Modern Motherhood"; "World Educational Exhibit"; "Domestic Science," with living demonstrations of the home life and cookery of all nations; "Department of Economic Study," for the relief and advancement of womankind in backward sections of the earth; "Department of Invention," wherein products of world genius shall be assembled in order that no invention pertaining to the woman, home and child may fail to receive consideration and, if warranted, universal adoption.

It is our will that this Permanent Exposition of Enlightenment and Progress shall be a clearing house for ideas and ideals of the world woman.





By such means we feel we are making an important forward step in spiritualizing the race and insuring the continuance of a peaceful social order.

We authorize an initial expenditure of seventy-five million dollars and an ultimate expenditure of three hundred million for the creation of this "Exposition of Enlightenment and Progress" in the Feminine Borough of International City.

---

## ADDENDA

### ADDITIONAL POWERS OF THE SUPREME COURT

It is the consensus of opinion of this body that the powers of the Supreme Court should extend into the realm of jurisdiction over contemporary conditions on earth, the continuance of which, by their innate injustice, may tend to the unsettlement of the peace of the varied segments of the human family.

---

### CONCERNING HABIT-FORMING DRUGS

Therefore, by the power vested in us, we declare it the right of the Supreme Court to crush slavery wherever and whenever it may arise on earth; to destroy habit-forming drugs and imprison the gatherers or dispensers of same, and we admonish the Court to go further, and, with the aid of the Police Regime, search for and destroy the octopusian tentacles which continually reach out to enmesh the citizens of earth. Therefore, we authorize a special court of seven members, appointed by the Supreme Court, to sit in continuous session, abetted by an arm of the Police Regime, until habit-forming drug manufacture and traffic is destroyed from the earth.

---

### CONCERNING THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF LAND

**The Supreme Court shall have complete jurisdiction over all parcels of land upon the planet other than the homelands of nations; and shall have the right to dispossess any nation or race of any or all of its outlying colonial possessions for just cause and reason.**

Permit us to endow this dictatorial and epochical decision with these words of elucidation: It is a painful though realistic truth that through the ages man has acquired his land by force or by the doubtful right of circumstantial discovery, thus relegating great parcels of the earth's surface to nations oftentimes already rich in land; thereby nullifying the spirit of equity on earth, and, by indirection, impoverishing land-needful nations, who, under the urge of the will of the masses, have conquered or attempted to conquest needed lands. **We affirm that this unjust procedure in landed affairs of earth must end forever, and declare it the sovereign right of the Supreme Court of Earth to order the transfer or sale of any parcel of land upon the earth, except the homelands of the nations, to**



other nations who, pleading their cause and need before said Court, can prove their right to sought-for lands.

We assert that only in this fashion can national or racial discontent of the masses be allayed; and only by the fair and just division of the undeveloped areas of earth can the continuance of a peaceful world society be assured.

We, elected by the people, and ruling in this conference and by this proclamation, for the people, and as an example and precedent for the personnel of future Supreme Courts, render certain decisions upon land problems which are pressing dangerously upon the peace of the world.

Therefore, be it known that through the authority vested in this conference, we declare the following transactions to be consummated with the publication of this declaration:

CASE OF THE ASIATIC PEOPLES OF CHINA AND JAPAN AGAINST  
THE EUROPEAN PEOPLES OF THE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS . . .  
JAPAN IN SUPPLICATION FOR PURCHASE OF LAND FROM CHINA . . .  
THE SUPREME COURT OF EARTH IN AN ACT OF ARBITRARY DIS-  
POSSESSION AGAINST THE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS IN THE  
INTEREST OF ALL THE PEOPLES OF EARTH.

#### Decision.

The transfer of all that land, with a single exception hereinafter noted, known as Siberia, now held by the Union of Soviet Republics, unto the nations of China and Japan; with approximately fifty-five percent of the near western Siberian region to China, and approximately forty-five percent of the coastal region to Japan.

We specify that the Siberian territory of China shall extend from the hereinafter established Asiatic-European boundary to an eastern boundary which shall begin at the center of Lake Baikal and extend due north to the mouth of the Lena River.

The Siberian territory of Japan shall extend from the Baikal-Lena boundary to the Pacific Ocean.

We direct that the government of Japan reimburse the Union of Soviet Republics to the amount of one-half billion dollars, and that the government of China reimburse the Union of Soviet Republics in like amount.

The general premise upon which our decision for the sale and transfer of this parcel of land has been reached is that, inasmuch as the Asiatic peoples are great in numbers and needful of land, while the Union of Soviet Republics possess ample European lands, therefore, Asiatic lands should belong to needful Asiatic races.

We further direct that the Republic of China shall sell to the Empire of Japan all of the District of Manchuria except the department of Jehol, for which China shall be recompensed by payment of one billion dollars.

By these divisions of Asiatic lands, the wealth and lands of the Republic of China have been increased; and a continental empire has been provided for the progressive peoples of Japan, who, throughout the centuries, have been compelled to nurture increasing millions upon volcanic islands.





## EUROPEAN-ASIATIC BOUNDARY INTERNATIONAL DOMINION

That boundary disputes may not arise, and that a more uniform land division may be arranged between two great continents, we hereby change the boundary line between Europe and Asia. Said boundary shall extend from the Gulf of Yenise on the Arctic Ocean due south to the eastern tip of Lake Balkash, thence west to the center of the Aral Sea, thence southwest to the southeast point of the Caspian Sea, thence west along the northern boundary of Persia.

It is our decision that the parcel of land lying between the new Asiatic-European boundary and the mid-longitudinal line of the Ural and the Mugadzhzar Mountains shall become a buffer state to be called "International Dominion," and shall be under the perpetual sovereignty of the Supreme Court of Earth, which body shall, in the name of and for all the peoples of earth, own said body of land. We therefore authorize the Supreme Court, through accurate surveys, to establish a boundary line between the Union of Soviet Republics and the new International Dominion of the District of Justice; to appoint a governor-general and all other governing officers of said Dominion; to build a capital city wherein shall be established an Emergency Station for the use of the International Police Regime and the International Relief Legion; and in all ways to administer the district for the people of the world.

We authorize payment to the Union of Soviet Republics of the sum of one-half billion dollars as compensation in full.

Be it provided that the mineral and agricultural wealth of this segment of the earth's surface shall be exploited and the returns utilized for the benefit of all the people—first, to supply the monetary needs of the International Relief Legion, and second, for use by the Supreme Court to minimize world taxation for the upkeep of International City and the District of Justice; and as a matrix for the eventual creation of a universal monetary system.

Let the consignment of a rich undeveloped portion of the earth to all the people stand as a precedent, that in a time to come, future Supreme Courts may, at will, develop other unused sections of the earth for all the people.

CASE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY AGAINST THE  
PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE OF GREAT BRITAIN IN SUPPLICATION FOR  
PURCHASE OF UNUSED AND UNDEVELOPED LANDS FOR THE PUR-  
POSE OF RELIEVING HOMELAND CONGESTION.

### Decision.

Inasmuch as the people of Italy have proven their high integrity as a nation, and inasmuch as their homeland is insufficient for the present population, it seems fitting that this body shall order the Empire of Great Britain to be dispossessed of one million square miles of the western part of the continent of Australia. We, therefore, order the transfer of this



land to the people of Italy, and command them to reimburse the Empire of Great Britain to the extent of the sum of three hundred and twenty millions of dollars.

Inasmuch as the people of England have, at no great sacrifice or cost, secured a circumstantial deed to the entire continent of Australia, and, by colonization, have demonstrated that the eastern third of said continent is ample for their present and future needs, we therefore make this sale and hereby open to bids from land-needy peoples the remaining central one-third of that but slightly used and developed continent.

---

We admonish that, with the inauguration of the first Supreme Court, they shall consider a redivision of the lands of Africa and shall, through sale and purchase, reapportion the mandates of that continent, principally to land-needy nations of Europe, with the rights of native Africans pre-eminently considered and adjusted in strict justice to their present and future welfare.

With the above recorded acts of sale and purchase of segments of the earth's surface, which acts, consummated by this authoritative body, shall stand as precedents for sale of lands to allay mass discontent, and provide justice in wealth distribution among nations and races, we believe we have reached into the heart of the solution of a world of perpetual peace and justice; and do caution Supreme Courts of future generations to weigh with thoughtful minds the successive world problems of land ownership.

---

## SUMMARY

With the destruction of ninety percent of war armaments from the earth; with the organization of an efficient police peace protective regime; with the establishment of a world capital of international justice; with the creation of a Supreme Court of Earth, and provision for a final court of appeal in the settlement of great issues; in providing for Subsidiary Courts to relieve the Supreme Court from minor duties; in establishing the International Relief Legion and linking it inseparably with the International Police Regime, thus forming legions of mercy in times of need; in protecting the status and solidifying the activities of the women of earth and giving them their righteous share in a world capital of justice; with the precedent for the sale of land to needful races, thus performing acts of justice to a large proportion of the earth's inhabitants and in no way injuring any nation or race—summarily, by placing humanity in captivity to peace and bondage to progress, and sowing the seed which will eventually build a world consciousness of the unity and oneness of man, we of this conference, acting for all the peoples of the earth, declare this document to be the Proclamation of the World's Emancipation from Military Slavery.





*A copy of this Proclamation will be  
sent free to any one upon request*



PUBLISHED  
IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE ON EARTH  
By THE MATTHEW SOCIETY  
AN ORGANIZATION FOR DISSEMINATION OF THE WRITINGS OF R. A. MATTHEW  
101 MAIN STREET  
DELHI, DELAWARE COUNTY  
NEW YORK

*Copyright, 1932 — R. A. Matthew*