DECLARATION OF INTERDEPENDENCE (1976)

Preamble

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

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

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that the inequalities and injustices which afflict so much of the human race as the product of history and society, not of God or nature; that people everywhere are entitled to the blessings of life and liberty, peace and security and the realization of their full potential; that they have an inescapable moral obligation to preserve those rights for posterity; and that to achieve these ends all the peoples and nations of the globe should acknowledge their interdependence and join together to dedicate their minds and their hearts to the solution of those problems which threaten their survival.

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

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

Affirmations

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

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

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

WE AFFIRM our responsibility to help create conditions which will make for peace and security and to help build more effective machinery for keeping peace among nations. Because the insensate accumulation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons under international supervision. We deplore the reliance on force to settle disputes between nation states and between rival groups within such states.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following members of Congress signed this document.

Seantors:

James Abourezk (D-SD)

Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass)

Frank Church (D-Idaho)

Dick Clark (D-Iowa)

Alan Cranston (D-Cal)

Jacob Javits (R-NY)

Mike Gravel (D-Alaska)

Mark Hatfield (R-Or)

Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn)

Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii)

George McGovern (D-SD)

Thomas J. McIntyre (D-NH)

Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii)

Charles Mathias (R-MD)

Lee Metcalf (D-Mont)

Gaylord Nelson (D-Wisc)

Robert Packwood (R-Ore)

James B. Pearson (R-Kans)

Claireborne Pell (D-RI)

William Proxmire (D-Wisc)

Abraham A. Ribicoff (D-Conn)

John Sparkman (D-Ala)

Adlai E. Stevenson, III (D-III)

Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-NJ)

Representatives:

Mark Andrews (R-ND)

John B. Anderson (R-Ill)

Les Aspin (D-Wisc)

Herman Badillo (D-NY)

Max S. Baucus (D-Mont)

Berkley W. Bedell (D-Iowa)

Jonathan B. Bingham (D-NY)

Michael T. Blouin (D-Iowa)

Edward P. Boland, Jr. (D-Mass)

Richard Bolling (D-Mo)

John Brademas (D-Ind)

George E. Brown, Jr. (D-Cal)

William E. Brodhead (D-Mich)

Yvonne B. Burke (D-Cal)

Robert Carr (D-Mich)

Cardiss Collins (D-Ill)

Barber L. Conable (R-NY)

Silvio O. Conte (R-Mass)

John J. Conyers, Jr. (D-Mich)

James C. Corman (D-Cal)

George E. Danielson (D-Cal)

Ronald V. Dellums (D-Cal)

Christopher John Dodd (D-Conn)

Robert F. Drinan (D-Mass)

Robert B. Duncan (D-Ore)

Robert W. Edgar (D-Pa)

Don Edwards (D-Cal)

Joshua Eilberg (D-Pa)

Millicent H. Fenwick (R-NJ)

James J. Florio (D-NJ)

William D. Ford (D-Mich)

Edwin B. Forsythe (R-NJ)

Donald M. Fraser (D-Minn)

Sam Gibbons (D-Fla)

Thomas R. Harkin (D-Iowa)

Michael Harrington (D-Mass)

Augustus F. Hawkins (D-Cal)

Elizabeth Holtzman (D-NY)

Frank Horton (R-NY)

Barbara Jordon (D-Tex)

Robert W. Kastenmeier (D-Wisc)

Martha E. Keyes (D-Kans)

John J. LaFalce (D-NY)

Edward I. Koch (D-NY)

Robert R. Leggett (D-Cal)

Matthew F. McHugh (D-NY)

Lloyd Meeds (D-Wash)

Ralph H. Metcalfe (D-Ill)

Helen D. Meyner (D-NJ)

Abner D. Mikva (D-Ill)

Norman Y. Mineta (D-Cal)

Parren J. Mitchell (D-Md)

John J. Moakley (D-Mass)

William S. Moorehead (D-Pa)

John E. Moss (D-Cal)

John M. Murphy (D-NY)

Robert N. C. Nix (D-Pa)

Richard Nolan (DFL-Minn)

Richard L. Ottinger (D-NY)

Edward W. Pattison (D-L-NY)

Claude D. Pepper (D-Fla)

Charles B. Rangel (D-NY)

Henry S. Reuss (D-Wisc)

Frederick W. Richmond (D-NY)

Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D-NJ)

Fred B. Rooney (D-Pa)

Benjamin Rosenthal (D-NY)

Edward R. Roybal (D-Cal)

Leo J. Ryan (D-Cal)

Fernand J. St. Germain (D-RI)

Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo)

John F. Seilberling, Jr. (D-Ohio)

Paul Simon (D-Ill)

Stephen J Solarz (D-NY)

Fortney H. Stark (D-Cal)

Louis Stokes (D-Ohio)

Frank Thompson, Jr. (D-NJ)

Paul E. Tsongas (D-Mass)

Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz)

Lionel Van Deerlin (D-Cal)

Charles A. Vanik (D-Ohio)

Antonio B. Won Pat (D-Guam) Delegate to Congress

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

Senators: Philip Hart (D-Mich)

Vance Hartke (D-Ind)

Gale W. McGee (D-Wyo)

Mike Mansfield (D-Mont)

Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn)

Hugh D. Scott (R-Pa) John V. Tunney (D-Cal)

Representatives:

Carl Albert (D-Okla)

William A. Barrett (D-Pa)

Jaime Benitez (D-Puerto Rico)

Edward G. Biester, Jr. (R-Pa)

William J. Green (D-Pa)

Gilbert Gude (R-Md)

Henry Helstoski (D-NJ)

Robert E. Jones (D-Ala)

Torbert H. MacDonald (D-Mass)

Edward Mezvinski (D-Iowa)

Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii)

Thomas E. Morgan (D-Pa)

Thomas M. Rees (D-Cal)

Herman T. Schneebli (R-Pa)

James W. Symington (D-Mo)

Richard F. Vander Veen (D-Mich) December 1976

Advisory Committee For "A Declaration Of Interdependence":

Dr. Derek C. Bok, President Harvard University

Hon. Joseph S. Clark, Former U.S. Senator and former Mayor of Philadelphia Hon. William T. Coleman, Jr., U.S. Secretary of Transportation

Dr. R. Bruckminster Fuller, World Fellow In Residence, Consortium of: University of Pennsylvania, Haverford College, Swarthmore College, Bryn Mawr College, and University City Science Center

Hon. John P. Humes, Former Ambassador to Austria

Arthur C. Kaufmann, Chairman, Independence National Historic Park Commission Thomas B. McCabe, Director Scott Paper Company

Frank C. P. McGlinn, Executive Vice President, The Fidelity Bank, and member of the Commission on the Organization of the Government for the conduct of Foreign Policy

Rev. Henry H. Nichols, President, Philadelphia Fellowship Commission, and former President, Board of education of Philadelphia

Howard C. Petersen, Chairman of the Board, The Fidelity Bank

Mrs. Donald A. Petrie, Board Member, United Nations Association Of U.S.A.

Joseph M. Segel, Former Chairman, The Franklin Mint, and Member, U.S.

Delegation, 29th General Assembly of The United Nations

Hon. Marietta Tree

Advisory Committee To Professor Henry Steele for drafting the Declaration:

Dr. Herbert Agar, Author

M. Raymond Aron, Author, with Centre European de Sociologie Historique

Dr. Harland Cleveland, Director, The Aspen Institute's Program in International Affairs

Ruth Clusen, President, The League Of Women Voters of the U.S.

Dr. Bowen C. Dees, President, The Franklin Institute

Dr. Richard N. Gardner, Henry L. Moses Professor of Law and International Organization, Columbia University

James A. Harris, Past President, National Education Association

Gabriel Hauge, Chairman of the Board, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company Frederick Heldring, President, Philadelphia National Bank

Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, President, The Center For the Study of Democratic Institutions

Professor John J. Logue, Director, World Order Research Institute Professor

Archibald MacLeish, Poet, Former Librarian of the U.S. Congress

Dr. Martin Meyerson, President, University of Pennsylvania

Clifford C. Nelson, President, The American Academy, Columbia University Nicolas Nyrary, President, Fund For Peace

Francis T. P. Plimpton, Esq., DeBevoise, Plimpton, Lyons, & Gates

Dr. Charles C. Price, Benjamin Franklin Professor of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania

Gus Tyler, Assistant President, Int'l Ladies Garment Workers Union

Dr. Randall M. Whaley, President, University City science Center

Dr. Helen D. Wise, Chairman, NEA Bicentennial Committee

Dr. Harris L. Wofford, Jr., President Bryn Mawr College

Leonard Woodcock, President, Int'l Union, United Auto Workers

Officers of the Board, World Affairs Council Of Philadelphia:

Chairman of the Board: A. Addison Roberts

Vice Chairmen: Edwin J. Foltz, Raymond S. Green, Isadore M. Scott, Walter A.

Spiro, Mrs. William White, Jr.

President: William W. Bodine, Jr. **Secretary:** Mrs. Robert D. Harrison **Treasurer:** Samuel H. Ballam, Jr.

Executive Director: Mrs. Edward D. Churchill, Jr.

The following prestigious organizations comprise the initial roster of those

cooperating in this first step of the council's program:

American Assembly

American Chemical Society

American College Of Physicians

American Institute Of Architects

Aspen Institute's Program in International Affairs

COSPAR: The Committee On Space Research

Council On Foreign Relations

Fund For Peace

Girl Scouts 'International Congress-76'

International Peace Academy

Members Of Congress for Peace Through Law

National Council of Community World Affairs Organization, Inc.

Section of International Law, American Bar Association

U.S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce

Specialized and related agencies of the United Nations:

Food And Agriculture Organization

Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization

International Atomic Energy Agency

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—World Bank

International Civil Aviation Organization

International Court of Justice—World Court

International Development Association

International Finance Corporation

International Labor Organization

International Monetary Fund

International Telecommunications Union

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

United Nation's Children Fund

Universal Postal Union

World Health Organization

World Meteorological Organization

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

In the context of a Bicentennial Era program spanning thirteen years, the nation's

primary and secondary schools call out for involvement. The graduates of 1976 will find themselves in positions of decision-making authority before the program reaches its conclusion. And the path of knowledge for kindergarten children of the Bicentennial year will parallel the entire program. It is timely, therefore, to reach as many students as possible at all grade levels in our primary and secondary schools to carry an awareness of Interdependence into America's third century. These very students will be called upon to make decisions based on the ideas set forth in the Declaration and the actions initiated by participating bodies.

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia will expand its already well-established school program, and work to ensure that Declaration and its precepts will be included in the curricula and the texts of our schools. Starting with the schools of our region as a base, the prospects for national involvement are realistic and are being actively pursued. The National Education Association, Overseas Development Council, and Foreign Policy Association are assisting in this effort.