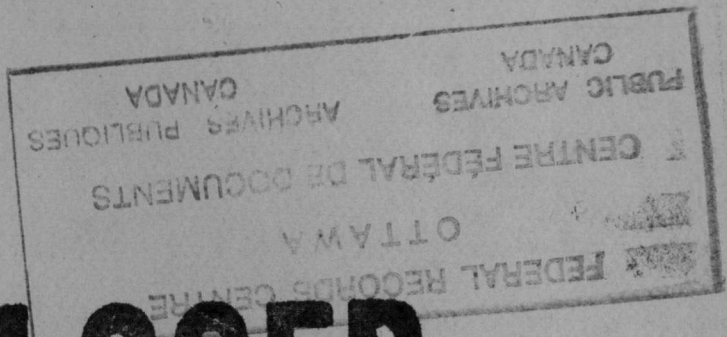


CLASSIFIÉ

FILE DOSSIER	84-5-6	VOLUME	1 ONE
DEPARTMENT MINISTÈRE	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS		
SUBJECT SUJET	PASSPORT SERVICES LEGISLATION AND REGULATION UNAUTHORIZED PASSPORT OR CRANK-TYPE PPT'S		
CGSB 40-3	7690-21-849-8686	L'ONGC 40-3	

s.19(1)



CLOSED

From: APRIL 1966
TO: FEB 1977

SEE Z-0883

RE:



RETENTION PERIOD AND DISPOSITION
Durée de conservation et disposition

10y (2A-80)

THEN TRANSFERRED TO THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA
AND FOR SELECTIVE DELETION
ET AINSI TRANSFÉRÉ AUX ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES DU CANADA
pour conservation sélective

AUTHORITY
Autorisation ☐ PAC / 001 ☒ PAC / 003

K85-2

CLASSIFIED

FILE DOSSIER	84-5-6	VOLUME	1 ONE
SUBJECT SUJET	UNAUTHORIZED PASSPORTS OF CRANK-TYPE PPT'S		
CGSB 40-3	7690-21-849-8686	L'ONGC 40-3	

MINISTÈRE
DES
AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

DEPARTMENT
OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

CLOSED VOLUME VOLUME COMPLET

DATED FROM
À COMPTER DU

April 1/66

JUSQU' AU

Feb 28/77

AFFIX TO TOP OF FILE — À METTRE SUR LE DOSSIER

DO NOT ADD ANY MORE PAPERS — NE PAS AJOUTER DE DOCUMENTS

FOR SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE SEE — POUR CORRESPONDANCE ULTÉRIEURE VOIR

FILE NO. — DOSSIER N°

84-5-6.

VOLUME

2

dossier
journal
direction
circ.

c.c.: AMBASSADE A PARIS

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

FLA/P. DUBOIS/5-8508/n1/mt/n1

84-5-6

cc: 2-0883

FLA-61

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures présente ses compliments à l'ambassade de France et a l'honneur de se référer à sa propre Note FLA-791 en date du 30 décembre 1976 portant sur la présentation qu'avait faite [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] citoyen canadien, d'un "passeport" émis par "World Service Authority" à l'aéroport d'Orly le 17 avril 1976.

Suite à une étude sur les recours judiciaires ouverts contre [REDACTED] les autorités canadiennes compétentes ont conclu que l'obtention d'un document de la "World Service Authority" et son utilisation ne constituent pas une infraction pénale aux yeux du code criminel canadien. L'article 58 du Code criminel traite de différentes infractions relatives aux passeports, lesquelles se rapportent au passeport canadien émis par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures ou sous son autorité. Comme [REDACTED] détenait aussi un passeport valide canadien, il ne saurait être accusé de quelque crime que ce soit au Canada. Le ministère considère en conséquence ce dossier comme clos et remercie l'ambassade pour sa diligence en cette affaire.

...2

- 2 -

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures profite de cette occasion pour renouveler à l'ambassade de France l'assurance de sa très haute considération.

H. D. PEEL

OTTAWA, le 4 février 1977

s.19(1)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

10.
filed.

TO
A FLA

FROM
De FPO

REFERENCE
Référence Your memorandum of February 1, 1977

SUBJECT
Sujet World Service Authority - [REDACTED]
Passport

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE February 2, 1977

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
✓ 84-5-6 -2883 -	
MISSION	

4

MS.

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

We agree with your proposed note to the French Embassy and would appreciate it if you would send a copy of it to the Embassy in Paris for information.

2. We will be interested to receive the comments of the R.C.M.P. concerning [REDACTED] in due course.

R.J. Sutherland,
Director
Passport Office.

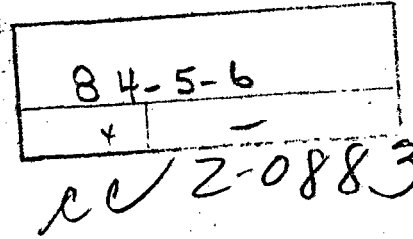
RECEIVED - REÇU

FEB 3 1977

DE MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES
DIRECTION DES CONSULATIONS
JUR.D.Q.U.S
MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

DOSSIER
JOURNAL
DIRECTION
CIRC

FLA/P.DUBOIS/58508/nl/mt

PROJETFLA-

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures présente ses compliments à l'ambassade de France et a l'honneur de se référer à sa propre Note FLA-791 en date du 30 décembre 1976 portant sur la présentation qu'avait faite [REDACTED] citoyen canadien, d'un "passeport" émis par "World Service Authority" à l'aéroport d'Orly le 17 avril 1976.

Suite à une étude sur les recours judiciaires ouverts contre [REDACTED] les autorités canadiennes compétentes ont conclu que l'obtention d'un document de la "World Service Authority" et son utilisation ne constituent pas une infraction pénale aux yeux du code criminel canadien. L'article 58 du Code criminel traite de différentes infractions relatives aux passeports, lesquelles se rapportent au passeport canadien émis par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures ou sous son autorité. Comme [REDACTED] détenait aussi un passeport valide canadien, il ne saurait être accusé de quelque crime que ce soit au Canada. Le ministère considère en conséquence ce dossier comme clos et remercie l'ambassade pour sa diligence en cette affaire.

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures profite de cette occasion pour renouveler à l'ambassade de France l'assurance de sa très haute considération.

OTTAWA, le 1er février 1977

000006

s.19(1)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



FLA/P.DUBOIS/58508/n1/mt

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A

FPO

SECURITY
Sécurité

SANS COTE

FROM
De FLA

DATE le 1er février

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro

SUBJECT "Passeport" de World Service Authority - B
Sujet

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

cc 2-883

DISTRIBUTION

GEO
PPR

...

Nous vous faisons tenir sous couvert copie d'une lettre de Me Pierre Asselin, Section de droit pénal, Ministère de la Justice exprimant l'avis que l'utilisation d'un "passeport" émis par la World Service Authority ne constitue pas une infraction criminelle aux yeux du droit pénal canadien. Conséquemment, il faut conclure que si un étranger se présentait aux frontières canadiennes armé d'un tel document, il ne commettrait pas d'offense criminelle au Canada. Bien sûr, si cet étranger ne détenait pas aussi un passeport valable alors, on pourrait lui refuser l'entrée au Canada.

2. Quant aux conseils de [redacted] à son client, en supposant que la déclaration de [redacted] aux autorités françaises est véridique, nous vous aviserons des vues de la Gendarmerie Royale du Canada.

...

3. Il appert donc que nous pourrions maintenant répondre de façon définitive à la Note française No 1920 du 21 septembre 1976. Nous vous joignons en conséquence un projet de Note à cet effet et apprécierions recevoir votre assentiment.

La

La Direction des Consultations juridiques,
J.S. Stanford,
Directeur.

Miss Royce

TO:	From Records
FEB 2 REC'D	FPO
File Charged Out:	
TO:	

Le

Recepción - RECU

file ^{AP}

TO: FLA
FROM: DE ACR 9
JAN 27 1977
84-5-6
ATTN: _____

2-0-88 3
4 27

84-5-6
↑

000008

s.19(1)

PROJET

FLA-

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures présente ses compliments à l'ambassade de France et a l'honneur de se référer à sa propre Note FLA-791 en date du 30 décembre 1976 portant sur la présentation qu'avait faite [REDACTED], citoyen canadien, d'un "passeport" émis par "World Service Authority" à l'aéroport d'Orly le 17 avril 1976.

Suite à une étude sur les recours judiciaires ouverts contre [REDACTED] les autorités canadiennes compétentes ont conclu que l'obtention d'un document de la "World Service Authority" et son utilisation ne constituent pas une infraction pénale aux yeux du code criminel canadien. L'article 58 du Code criminel traite de différentes infractions relatives aux passeports, lesquelles se rapportent au passeport canadien émis par le Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures ou sous son autorité. Comme [REDACTED] détenait aussi un passeport valide canadien, il ne saurait être accusé de quelque crime que ce soit au Canada. Le ministère considère en conséquence ce dossier comme clos et remercie l'ambassade pour sa diligence en cette affaire.

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures profite de cette occasion pour renouveler à l'ambassade de France l'assurance de sa très haute considération.

OTTAWA, le 1er février 1977

000009

dossier
journal
direction
circ.

c.c.: FPO

FLA/P. DUBOIS/5-8508/st/nl

84-5-6

84-5-6	
	<i>Handwritten signature</i>

OTTAWA, K1A 0G2

C.C. 2-0883

Le 5 janvier 1977

Chère Mlle Desjardins,

Suite à votre conversation téléphonique avec M. Paul Dubois de cette Direction au sujet de l'utilisation d'un "passeport" émis par "World Service Authority", nous vous faisons parvenir la documentation pertinente que nous a transmise l'Ambassade de France sous couvert de sa Note No. 1920 du 21 septembre 1976.

Les autorités françaises nous ont soumis cette documentation "aux fins de dénonciations officielles". Nous vous serions reconnaissants de nous indiquer si cette documentation peut servir de base à des poursuites contre [redacted] ou [redacted]. Cette requête aurait peut-être dû être adressée à la section de droit criminel de votre ministère. Dans cette éventualité, auriez-vous l'obligeance de la transmettre à cette section.

Nous apprécierions recevoir vos commentaires sur les différents problèmes ci-haut mentionnés afin de pouvoir répondre à la Note française.

La Direction des Consultations juridiques,
J.S. Stanford,
Directeur,
J. S. STANFORD

Mlle Alice Desjardins, C.R.,
Directeur,
Section des Services de consultation
et de recherche,
Ministère de la Justice,
Immeuble Justice,
Ottawa, Ontario

K1A 0H8

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TO
From Records
JAN 6 1977
File Charged Out
TO

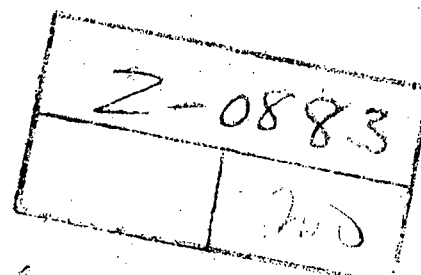
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dossier
journal
direction
circ.

FPO
GEO

FLA/P. DUBOIS/5-8508/st/n1

84-5-6 s.19(1)



FLA-No 791

file → *also 84-5-6*
Le ministère des Affaires extérieures présente
ses compliments à l'Ambassade de France et a l'honneur
d'accuser réception de la Note No. 1920 du 21 septembre
1976 portant à l'attention du ministère l'utilisation
par [REDACTED] citoyen canadien, d'un
"passeport" émanant de "World Service Authority" à l'aéro-
gare d'Orly le 17 avril 1976.

Le ministère remercie l'Ambassade de sa collabo-
ration en la matière, et désire l'informer que les faits
rapportés par l'Ambassade ont été portés à l'attention
des autorités canadiennes compétentes.

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures saisit cette
occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassade de France les assu-
rances de sa très haute considération.

Ottawa, le 30 décembre 1976

J. S. STANFORD

Miss Royce

TO	
From: [REDACTED]	
JAN 5 1977	FPO
File Charges Cut	
TO	

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

*file
ys*

TO
À FLA (Mr. Ouellet)

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE December 17, 1976

FROM
De FPO

NUMBER
Numéro

REFERENCE
Référence Recent discussion (Quellet-Royce)

SUBJECT
Sujet [REDACTED]

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
Z-0883	84-5-6
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Attached is our file Z0883 on the above mentioned person.

2. You will recall you undertook to reply to the note of September 21, 1976 from the French Embassy and to consult with the Department of Justice concerning the activities of [REDACTED] who allegedly arranged for the issue of a World Service Authority passport to [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED] has been granted a six month extension on the Canadian passport [REDACTED] issued to replace his lost passport [REDACTED] pending the completion of your enquiry.

M. W. GREENWOOD

Passport Office.

Canadian Embassy,
Paris, France

File 6m2
RESTRICTED

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

August 13, 1976

Your letter CON-070 of July 29, 1976

FPO 2872

84-5-6

NO 12-99-76-08

[REDACTED] has already been deported from England after attempting to travel on his World Service Authority Passport. Obviously he got the message if he is now also carrying his Canadian passport. Perhaps if the other document has been confiscated we will hear no more about the matter but he has been placed on the PC as this is the second incident. If you obtain the name and address of the lawyer or anyone else in Canada encouraging Canadian citizens to obtain these documents please let us know and we will contact them and inform them they are not valid travel documents.

CSR
London

H. R. ROYCE

for
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

[REDACTED]

*World service Authority
ppt was filed on #Z0883
on Miss Royce instruction*

84-5-6

HRR/cst

Ottawa, K1A 0G3,
June 25, 1976


St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dear 

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date concerning information for a school booklet series, in particular in relation to a Citizen of the World passport.

There are a number of individuals or organizations which have attempted to gain recognition for this type of document. However, because of the nature and reason for issuance of a passport, such documents have gained little or no support. No useful purpose would seem to be served by giving broader publicity to unacceptable documents through reproducing facsimiles. Producing such samples and publicizing available sources might be misinterpreted as giving official recognition. Perhaps the following comments will clarify why this Department would prefer that only passing reference be made to their existence.

The passport has evolved historically from an official letter from one sovereign head of state requesting free entry for one of his citizens to another head of state, and identifying that citizen. The guarantee of responsibility for the person travelling is implied by the authority of the sovereign making the request and the sovereignty of the state issuing the document. Thus the receiving state is able

.../2

- 2 -

to permit entry with the minimum of formalities since the individual, if he becomes a charge on the receiving state either for undesirable behaviour or inability to maintain himself financially, may be returned, again with the minimum of formality, to the issuing state which must assume responsibility for persons to whom it issues passports.

A Citizen of the World passport on the other hand backed only by a private organization cannot give any such assurance. To all intents and purposes the bearer could as well be travelling with no passport at all, since such a document can give the receiving state no assurances that they will not be obliged to prevent the bearer to remain once he has entered, however undesirable he may be.

In view of the reason for which a passport is issued, the internationally recognized passport is likely to remain as long as there are nation states. At the point where all frontiers are abolished a passport will be an obsolete document and of course a "world passport" will be unnecessary.

Yours sincerely,

H. R. ROYCE

R.J. Sutherland,
Director,
Passport Office

s.19(1)

FLA/H. STRAUSS/5-8508/dn

s.23

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



TO
À FPO

FROM
De FLA

REFERENCE
Référence Your memorandum of May 18, 1976
and attachments

SUBJECT
Sujet World Passport

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE June 8, 1976

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	<i>md</i>

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

In your memorandum under reference you requested our comments
on the draft letter attached thereto.

DISTRIBUTION

CSR

To Miss Greenwood
From []
JUN 9 1976 FPO
File charged out:
Miss [] FLA
May 25/76

J.S. Stanford
J.S. Stanford,
Director,
Legal Advisory Division.



Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

s.23

**ACTION
REQUEST**

**FICHE DE
SERVICE**

TO - À

FILE NO. - DOSSIER N°

FID Mrs Royce

DATE

June 2/78

FROM - DE

FLA / Strauss

☐ PLEASE CALL
PRIÈRE D'APPELER

TEL. NO. - N° DE TEL.

EXT. - POSTE

☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU
DÉSIRE VOUS VOIR

DATE

TIME - HEURE

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN
DOIT RAPPELER

CALL RECEIVED BY
MESSAGE REÇU PAR

☐ ACTION
DONNER SUITE

☐ APPROVAL
APPROBATION

☐ NOTE & RETURN
NOTER ET RETOURNER

☐ COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES

☐ DRAFT REPLY
PROJET DE RÉPONSE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD
NOTER ET FAIRE SUIVRE

☐ MAKE
FAIRE _____ COPIES

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ NOTE & FILE
NOTER ET CLASSER

*As you saw from our
memorandum to you of
June 8,*

000017

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A FPO (via ~~EMA~~)

FROM
De CSR

REFERENCE
Référence Your Memorandum of May 18

SUBJECT
Sujet World Passport

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE June 2, 1976

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
8 4-5-6	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

In general, we think your draft letter to [redacted] would fill the bill. We would like to see it strengthened somewhat, and would suggest a redraft along the following lines (which, as you will see, is not much different from yours):

Dear [redacted]

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date concerning information for a school booklet series, in particular in relation to a "Citizen of the World passport".

There are a number of individuals or organizations which have attempted to gain recognition for this type of document. However, because of the nature and reason for issuance of a passport, such documents have gained little or no support. ~~No~~ No useful purpose would seem to be served by giving broader publicity to unacceptable documents through reproducing facsimiles. Producing such samples and publicizing available sources might be misinterpreted as giving official recognition. Perhaps the following comments will clarify why this Department would prefer that only passing reference be made to their existence.)

The passport has evolved historically from an official letter from one sovereign head of state requesting free entry for one of his citizens to another head of state, and identifying that citizen. The guarantee of responsibility for the citizen travelling is implied by the authority of the sovereign making the request and the sovereignty of the state issuing the document. The sending state certifies the identity and citizenship of the individual to which it issues a passport based on citizenship and identity records maintained in the state. Thus the receiving state is able to permit entry with the minimum of formalities since the individual, if he becomes a charge on the receiving state either for undesirable behaviour or inability to maintain himself financially, may be returned, again with the minimum of formality to the sending state which must assume responsibility for its own citizens.

...2

free

- 2 -

UNCLASSIFIED

A "Citizen of the World passport", on the other hand, backed only by a private organization cannot give any such assurance. To all intents and purposes the bearer could as well be travelling with no passport at all, since such a document can give the receiving state no assurances that it will not be obliged to permit the bearer to remain once he has entered, however undesirable he may be.

In view of the reasons for which a passport is issued, the internationally recognized passport is likely to remain as long as there are nation states. If all frontiers were abolished, a national passport would be an obsolete document and, of course, a "world passport" would be unnecessary.

Yours sincerely,

R. J. Sutherland,
Director,
Passport Office


Consular Policy Division

FILE
DIARY
DIV
CIRC

FLA/H. STRAUSS/5-8508/dn

s.19(1)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

s.23

FPO

UNCLASSIFIED

FLA

June 8, 1976

Your memorandum of May 18, 1976
and attachments

World Passport

84-5-6

In your memorandum under reference you requested our comments
on the draft letter attached thereto.

CSR

J. S. STANFORD

J.S. Stanford,
Director,
Legal Advisory Division.

000020

s.19(1)

FPO (via FLA)

UNCLASSIFIED

CSR

June 2, 1976

Your Memorandum of May 18

World Passport

8 4-5-6	
38	

In general, we think your draft letter to [REDACTED] would fill the bill. We would like to see it strengthened somewhat, and would suggest a redraft along the following lines (which, as you will see, is not much different from yours):

Dear [REDACTED]

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date concerning information for a school booklet series, in particular in relation to a "Citizen of the World passport".

There are a number of individuals or organizations which have attempted to gain recognition for this type of document. However, because of the nature and reason for issuance of a passport, such documents have gained little or no support. No useful purpose would seem to be served by giving broader publicity to unacceptable documents through reproducing facsimiles. Producing such samples and publicizing available sources might be misinterpreted as giving official recognition. Perhaps the following comments will clarify why this Department would prefer that only passing reference be made to their existence.

The passport has evolved historically from an official letter from one sovereign head of state requesting free entry for one of his citizens to another head of state, and identifying that citizen. The guarantee of responsibility for the citizen travelling is implied by the authority of the sovereign making the request and the sovereignty of the state issuing the document. The sending state certifies the identity and citizenship of the individual to which it issues a passport based on citizenship and identity records maintained in the state. Thus the receiving state is able to permit entry with the minimum of formalities since the individual, if he becomes a charge on the receiving state either for undesirable behaviour or inability to maintain himself financially, may be returned, again with the minimum of formality to the sending state which must assume responsibility for its own citizens.

...2

- 2 -

UNCLASSIFIED

A "Citizen of the World passport", on the other hand, backed only by a private organization cannot give any such assurance. To all intents and purposes the bearer could as well be travelling with no passport at all, since such a document can give the receiving state no assurances that it will not be obliged to permit the bearer to remain once he has entered, however undesirable he may be.

In view of the reasons for which a passport is issued, the internationally recognized passport is likely to remain as long as there are nation states. If all frontiers were abolished, a national passport would be an obsolete document and, of course, a "world passport" would be unnecessary.

Yours sincerely,

R. J. Sutherland,
Director,
Passport Office

FREDERICK B. ROGER

Consular Policy Division

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES



TO
A CSR, FLA

s.19(1)

FROM
De FPO

REFERENCE World passport enquiry from Avalon
Référence Publications received May 3, 1976

SUBJECT World Passport
Sujet

SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED
Sécurité

DATE May 18, 1976

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
84-5-6	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Attached is a letter of recent date from
[redacted], [redacted] Avalon Publications,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

2. In view of the attempts of Gary Davis to establish his bona fides as an issuer of World Service Authority passports and the fact that these documents and the Planetary Passport supported by the World Federalists cause Canadian bearers travel woes abroad and create problems at Canadian borders when persons of other nationalities try to enter Canada on them, we are reluctant to offer the addresses requested by [redacted].

3. May we have your comments on our draft and views regarding the above question. An early reply would be appreciated.

H. R. ROYCE

Passport Office.

RECEIVED - REÇU

MAY 21 1976

LEGAL ADVISORY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
DIRECTION DES CONSULATIONS
JURIDIQUES
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

D R A F T

File 84-5-6

May 18, 1976

s.19(1)

[REDACTED]
Avalon Publications,
P.O. Box 5806,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dear [REDACTED],

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date concerning information for a school booklet series, in particular in relation to a Citizen of the World passport.

There are a number of individuals or organizations which have attempted to gain recognition for this type of document. However, because of the nature and reason for issuance of a passport, such documents have gained little or no support. The passport has evolved historically from an official letter from one sovereign head of state requesting free entry for one of his citizens to another head of state, and identifying that citizen. The guarantee of responsibility for the citizen travelling is implied by the authority of the sovereign making the request and the sovereignty of the state issuing the document. The sending state certifies the identity and citizenship of the individual to which it issues a passport based on citizenship and identity records maintained in the state. Thus the receiving state is able to permit entry with the minimum of formalities since the individual, if he becomes a charge on the receiving state either for undesirable behavior or inability to maintain himself financially, may be returned, again with the minimum of formality to the sending state which must assume responsibility for its own citizens. *perus to whom it issues passport*

A Citizen of the World passport on the other hand, backed only by an individual organization, cannot give any such assurance. To all intents and purposes the bearer could as well be travelling with no passport at all, since such a document can give the receiving state no assurances that they will not be obliged to retain the bearer once he has entered, however undesirable he may be.

.../2

In view of the reason for which a passport is issued, the internationally recognized passport is likely to remain as long as there are nation states. At the point where all frontiers are abolished a passport will be an obsolete document and of course a world passport will be unnecessary.

Yours sincerely,

R.J. Sutherland,
Director
Passport Office.

84-5-6	
	md

AVALON PUBLICATIONS
P.O. BOX 5806,
ST. JOHN'S NFLD.

Dear Sirs:

The Dept. of Immigration here in St. John's suggested I write you in connection with some information I need for a series of school booklets called "WORLD IN CRISIS".

In this series of booklets, I am including a section called NATIONALISM TO INTERNATIONALISM, which covers a broad spectrum of internationalist activities and experiments.

Over a year or so ago I heard on the radio that a person (who was being interviewed) held a CITIZEN OF THE WORLD passport.

Mrs Dicks at Immigration here said that he had a list of identification papers not acceptable in Canada. Among them were names thus:

- (1) WORLD CITIZENS INTERNATIONAL IDENTIFICATION
- (2) WORLD FEDERATION OF CANADA

Do you have a copy of one or both of these documents which I could have, even in photocopy form?

I could then draw a copy from an original and use it in the series as a possibility of being the forerunners of future generations identification.

Is there really such a thing as a CITIZEN OF THE WORLD PASSPORT, and could I get a copy (photocopy)?

These booklets are taking a peek into the probable future. It would be interesting to include this type of *internationalist* document or documents.

If you do not have anything, perhaps you could give me an address to write to, where I can get further information.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Miss Royce

TO	
From	
MAY 3 1976	FPO
File Charged Out:	
TO	

E. Lee

AVALON PUBLICATIONS
P. O. Box 5806, St. John's, Nfld.

5806

000026

Government
of CanadaGouvernement
du CanadaACTION
REQUESTFICHE DE
SERVICE

TO - À

FILE NO. - DOSSIER N°

DATE

FROM - DE

☐ PLEASE CALL
PRIÈRE D'APPELER

TEL. NO. - N° DE TEL

EXT. - POSTE

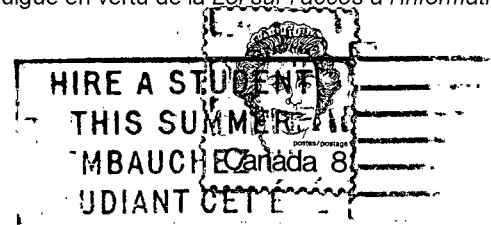
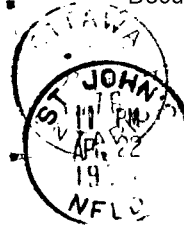
☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU
DÉSIRE VOUS VOIR

DATE

TIME - HEURE

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN
DOIT RAPPELERCALL RECEIVED BY
MESSAGE REÇU PAR ►☐ ACTION
DONNER SUITE☐ APPROVAL
APPROBATION☐ NOTE & RETURN
NOTER ET RETOURNER☐ COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES☐ DRAFT REPLY
PROJET DE RÉPONSE☐ NOTE & FORWARD
NOTER ET FAIRE SUIVRE☐ MAKE
FAIRE _____ COPIES☐ SIGNATURE☐ NOTE & FILE
NOTER ET CLASSER

000027



Dept. of External Affairs,

Ottawa,

KIA OG3

The Montreal Gazette April 27, 1976

'World citizen' stays in France

PARIS — (UPI) — Gary Davis has won permission to stay in France as a self-styled citizen of the world.

Davis, returning from New York City to his French wife and property in eastern France, was arrested last week when he handed customs officials a "world passport" he has used since 1948.

The "passport" was issued by the World Service Authority, an organization Davis created and which he claims has issued 15,000 world citizenships.

French officials originally planned to deport Davis to the United States, but Sunday rescinded the order without comment.

Davis said, "implicit in the French government's action is the recognition of my status as a world citizen."

He described his French land as a "world territory" dedicated to the "rights of man" and governed by "a regime of international law."

French officials declined comment about the status of Davis' land, but the government did have an opinion about his "world passport."

They confiscated it.

48

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84-5-6

FPO/RD/cr

File Copy ✓
Diary Copy
Circulation Copy

*Registry
OK file
RD*

OTTAWA K1A 0G3
September 17, 1975

Our File: 84-5-6

Dear [REDACTED]:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 20, 1975 and wish to inform you that the Canadian Government does not issue World Service Authority Passports.

Since you are not eligible for a Canadian passport as they are only issued to Canadian citizens, we suggest you contact the appropriate Sierra Leonean authorities to see if you are eligible to obtain a Sierra Leonean passport.

Yours sincerely,

Passport Office

[REDACTED]
Lagos-State,
Nigeria, W. Africa.

Lagos - State
Nigeria.
20th July 75.

Control Passport Office,
World Service Authority
A. J. M. T. I. V. D 14
Offawa Canada
N. America.

Dear control PPI office,

This is a special
letter right from Nigeria from a boy
who is a Sierra-Leonean in nationality
I am 20 years of age and I would be
very delighted if you could seize
the opportunity to come into my aid
by sending me the information to
follow so as to obtain the world
passport. I wrote series of cards
spontaneous to you but seems to
me as also prove that you ignore
it because none were fully reply
I beg you to open the eye of
sympathy to me by replying
my correspondence with necessary
information as well as formalities
to undergo while am thinking
you in advance. I am
waiting here



Control - Chief passport officer,
World Services Authority
A.J.M.T.I.V. D-14
OTTAWA Canada
North-America
USA.

Second fold here

Sender's name and address.

s.19(1)

Lagos - State Nigeria W. Africa

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

Do not fold beyond this line

First fold here

anxiously for your urgently
reply. In anticipation of a
further letter I Nationality.
Here I stop meanwhile.

Yours faithfully

MESSAGE

FM/DE	PLACE	DEPARTMENT	ORIG. NO.	DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SÉCURITÉ
	LIEU	MINISTÈRE	N° D'ORIG.		84-5-6	
	OTTAWA	EXTERNAL	3388 FPO	SEPT 8/75		UNCLASS
						PRECEDENCE
TO/A GENEVA						IMMEDIATE
INFO						

DISTR. FLA GENEVA UNO UNS CSR MANDI *M. Johnson* *VI*

REF YOUR LETTER 609 OF AUGUST 12/75

SUB/SUJ

WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY PASSPORT

WE WOULD NORMALLY NOT DIGNIFY [REDACTED] LETTER WITH REPLY EXCEPT FOR CONTENTS OF THE THIRD LAST PARAGRAPH WHICH COULD CAUSE PERSONS ATTEMPTING TO ENTER CANADA OR CANADIANS ATTEMPTING TO TRAVEL ON THE DOCUMENTS, CONSIDERABLE INCONVENIENCE.

2. PLEASE ADVISE [REDACTED] EARLIEST BUT AT LOW LEVEL THAT WHILE CANADA FULLY SUPPORTS PRINCIPLE OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AS WORLD SERVICE PASSPORTS NOT ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL CUSTOM AND CONVENTION THEIR USE MAY WELL CAUSE CANADIANS & OTHERS SEVERE PROBLEMS IN TRAVELLING. ABSOLUTELY NO CONSIDERATION CAN THEREFORE BE GIVEN TO RECOGNIZING THEM. CAUTION HIM THAT IT WOULD BE A DISSERVICE TO HOLDERS OF THE DOCUMENT OR OTHERS WHO ENQUIRE TO INFORM THEM THAT IT WOULD BE ACCEPTED BY CANADIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS. IF SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN OUT HE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY TAKE WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO NOTIFY THOSE CONCERNED THAT SUCH INFORMATION IS INACCURATE.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SG.....H. R. ROYCE..... H.R. ROYCE/gs	PASSPORT	6-3659	SG.....M. W. GREENWOOD..... H.R. ROYCE

UNCLASSIFIED

FM EXTOTT/FPO3388 SEP8/75

TO GENEV IMMED

INFO MANDIOTT

RECEIVED

SEP 8 1975

DISTR FLA UNO UNS CSR

In Legal Advisory Division
Department of External Affairs

REF YOURLET 609 AUG12

—WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY PASSPORT

WE WOULD NORMALLY NOT/NOT DIGNIFY [REDACTED] LET WITH REPLY EXCEPT FOR CONTENTS OF THE THIRD LAST PARA WHICH COULD CAUSE PERSONS ATTEMPTING TO ENTER CDA OR CDNS ATTEMPTING TO TRAVEL ON THE DOCUS, CONSIDERABLE INCONVENIENCE.

2. PLEASE ADVISE [REDACTED] EARLIEST BUT AT LOW LEVEL THAT WHILE CDA FULLY SUPPORTS PRINCIPLE OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AS WORLD SERVICE PASSPORTS NOT/NOT ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INNATL CUSTOM AND CONVENTION THEIR USE MAY WELL CAUSE CDNS AND OTHERS SEVERE PROBLEMS IN TRAVELLING. ABSOLUTELY NO/NO CONSIDERATION CAN THEREFORE BE GIVEN TO RECOGNIZING THEM. CAUTION HIM THAT IT WOULD BE A DISSERVICE TO HOLDERS OF THE DOCU OR OTHERS WHO ENQUIRE TO INFORM THEM THAT IT WOULD BE ACCEPTED BY CDN IMMIG OFFICIALS. IF SUCH INFO HAS BEEN GIVEN OUT HE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY TAKE WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO NOTIFY THOSE CONCERNED THAT SUCH INFO IS INACCURATE.

END/256 081504Z 00200

MESSAGE

file 88

FM/DE	PLACE	DEPARTMENT	ORIG. NO.	DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY
	LIEU	MINISTÈRE	N° D'ORIG.		84-5-6	SÉCURITÉ
	OTTAWA	EXTERNAL	FPO	SEPT 8/75		UNCLASS
TO/A GENEVA <i>3388</i>						PRECEDENCE
						IMMEDIATE
INFO						SEP 8 15 04 75
						EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
DISTR. FLA GENEVA UNO UNS CSR MANDI						TOR/TOD COM CENTRE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

REF YOUR LETTER 609 OF AUGUST 12/75

SUB/SUJ WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY PASSPORT

WE WOULD NORMALLY NOT DIGNIFY [REDACTED] LETTER WITH REPLY EXCEPT FOR CONTENTS OF THE THIRD LAST PARAGRAPH WHICH COULD CAUSE PERSONS ATTEMPTING TO ENTER CANADA OR CANADIANS ATTEMPTING TO TRAVEL ON THE DOCUMENTS, CONSIDERABLE INCONVENIENCE.

2. PLEASE ADVISE [REDACTED] EARLIEST BUT AT LOW LEVEL THAT WHILE CANADA FULLY SUPPORTS PRINCIPLE OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AS WORLD SERVICE PASSPORTS NOT ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL CUSTOM AND CONVENTION ~~THEIR~~ ^{THEIR} USE MAY WELL CAUSE CANADIANS & OTHERS SEVERE PROBLEMS IN TRAVELLING. ABSOLUTELY NO CONSIDERATION CAN THEREFORE BE GIVEN TO RECOGNIZING THEM. CAUTION HIM THAT IT WOULD BE A DISSERVICE TO HOLDERS OF THE [REDACTED] DOCUMENT OR OTHERS WHO ENQUIRE TO INFORM THEM THAT IT WOULD BE ACCEPTED BY CANADIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS. IF SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN GIVEN OUT HE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY TAKE WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO NOTIFY THOSE CONCERNED THAT SUCH INFORMATION IS INACCURATE.

DRAFTER/RÉDACTEUR	DIVISION/DIRECTION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/APPROUVÉ
SG. <i>H.R. Royce</i> H.R. ROYCE/gs	PASSPORT	6-3659	SG. <i>H.R. Royce</i> H.R. ROYCE

s.19(1)

84-5-6
HRR/gs

84-5-6 -	
	MJ

Ottawa, K1A 0G3,
September 8, 1975.

Mr. H.S. Johnson,
Director,
Policy Coordination and
Analysis,
Manpower and Immigration,
Immigration Division,
305 Rideau Street,
OTTAWA, K1A 0J9

Dear Mr. Johnson,

- With reference to your letter of September 2, 1975 concerning World Service Authority Passports, I enclose a copy of telegram 3388 of September 8, 1975 to the Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Geneva which is self explanatory.

- Also enclosed is the specimen of the World Service Authority Passport forwarded by Mr. [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely,

M. R. ROYCE

R.J. Sutherland,
Director,
Passport Office.

cc - CSR

sent.
gs

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY



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PASSPORT

PASSEPORT

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PASAPORTE

ПАСПОРТ

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IMPORTANT

This document is valid for travel in all countries unless otherwise restricted. It is not transferable. It is for use solely by the person to whom issued. The person to whom issued must sign his or her name immediately upon its receipt. This document is not valid unless it is signed. Expiration date page 5.

IMPORTANT

Ce document de voyage est valable, sauf indication contraire, pour tous les pays. Il n'est pas transférable et ne peut être utilisé que par la personne à laquelle il a été délivré. Il n'est valable que revêtu de la signature du titulaire, qui est tenu de le signer dès réception. Date d'expiration en page 5.

IMPORTANTE

El presente documento es válido para viajar por todos los países salvo indicaciones contrarias. Es intrasferible. Podrá utilizarlo únicamente la persona para la cual haya sido extendido. El titular debe firmar en el momento de recibirlo. Este documento no es valido sin la firma del titular. Validez : página 5.

WICHTIG

Dieses Reisedokument ist für alle Länder gültig, falls nichts Gegenteiliges vermerkt ist. Es kann nicht auf andere Personen übertragen werden und darf nur von der Person benutzt werden, auf deren Namen es ausgestellt wurde. Der Inhaber wird aufgefordert, dieses Dokument sofort nach Aushändigung zu unterschreiben. Das Dokument besitzt nur Gültigkeit, wenn es ordnungsgemäss unterzeichnet ist. Ablaufdatum Seite 5.

IMPORTANTE

Il presente documento di viaggio è valido per tutti i paesi salvo eccezione. Non è cedibile e può essere utilizzato unicamente dal titolare. Al momento del ricevimento il titolare è tenuto a firmarlo. Esso è valido solamente se firmato dal titolare. Data d'expiratione pagina 5.

This passport contains 32 pages

Ce passeport contient 32 pages

Este pasaporte contiene 32 páginas

Dieser Pass enthält 32 Seiten

Questo passaporto contiene 32 pagine

N° _____

Name

Nom

Apellido

Name

Nuomo

Fore names

Prénoms

Nombre

Vorname

Apellidos

Born at

Né à

Lugar de nacimiento

Geboren in

Luogo di nascita

The

Le

El

Am

Data

Occupation

Profession

Profesión

Beruf

Professi

Home address

Domicile

Domicilio particular

Anschrift

Domicilio

000038

2

Description of bearer - *Signalement du titulaire*

Descripción del titular - *Beschreibung des Inhabers*

Connotati del titolare

Height <i>Taille</i> Statura <i>Grösse</i> Altura	}	_____	Eyes <i>Yeux</i> Ojos <i>Augen</i> Occhi	}	_____
---	---	-------	--	---	-------

Special marks <i>Signes particuliers</i> Signos particulares <i>Besondere Merkmale</i> Segni particolari	}	_____
	}	_____

The bearer is accompanied by _____ minor children

Le titulaire est accompagné de _____ enfants mineurs

El portador esta acompañado por su _____ hijos menores

Der Inhaber wird begleitet von _____ minderjährigen Kindern

Il titolare è accompagnato da _____ figli minori

3

Photograph of bearer

Photographie du titulaire

Fotografia del titular

Foto des Inhabers

Fotografia del titolare

SPECIMEN

Signature of bearer - *Signature du titulaire*
Firma del titular - *Unterschrift des Inhabers*
Firma del titolare

000039

4

This passport is valid for all countries except

Ce passeport est délivré pour tous pays à l'exclusion de

Este pasaporte es válido para todos los países excepto

Dieser Pass ist gültig für alle Länder mit Ausnahme von

Questo passaporto è valido per tutti paesi, eccetto /eccetti

The undersigned certifies that the signature and the photograph on page 3 are those of the bearer of this document.

Je soussigné, certifie que la signature et la photographie à la page 3 sont celles du titulaire de ce document.

El suscrito certifica que la firma y la fotografía de la página 3 pertenecen al titular de este documento.

Der Unterzeichnete bescheinigt, dass die Unterschrift und das Bild auf Seite 3 mit dem Inhaber des Reisedokumentes übereinstimmen.

Si certifica che la firma e la fotografia alla pagina 3 appartengono al titolare del documento.

Issued at

Fait à

Hecho en
Ausgestellt in

Rilasciato a

The

Le

El

Datum

Data

W.S.A.

Stamp

Signature and stamp of W.S.A. officer

Signature et cachet de l'agent du W.S.A.

Firma y sello del agente del W.S.A.

Unterschrift und Stempel des W.S.A. Beamten

Firma e bollo dell' agente del W.S.A.

5

**This document expires on
(unless extended below)**

Ce document expire le

(sauf prorogation ci-dessous)

El presente documento expira el
(excepto prorrogación)

*Dies vorliegende Reisedokument läuft ab am
(ausser Untenstehender verlängierung)*

Il presente documento espira il
(salvo ulteriori menzioni)

The validity of this document is extended

La validité du présent titre est prorogée

La validez del presente documento está prorrogada

Die Gültigkeit des vorliegenden Reisedokumentes ist verlängert

La validità del presente documento è prorogata

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Issued at

Fait à

Hecho en

Ausgestellt in

Rilasciato a

W.S.A.

Stamp

Signature and stamp of W.S.A. officer extending the validity of this document

Signature et cachet de l'agent du bureau du W.S.A. qui proroge la validité du titre

Firma y sello del agente del W.S.A. que prorroga la validez del documento

Unterschrift und Stempel des W.S.A. Beamten der diesen Ausweis verlängert

Firma e bollo dell' agente del W.S.A. che rilascia la proroga

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6

The validity of this document is extended until

La validité du présent document est prorogée jusqu'au

La validez del presente documento está prorrogada hasta el

Die Gültigkeit des vorliegenden Reisedokumentes wird verlängert bis zum

La validità del presente documento è prorogata fino a

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Stamp

Signature and stamp of W.S.A. officer extending the validity of this document

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Firma e bollo dell' agente del W.S.A. che rilascia la proroga

7

Visas

Visas

Vistos buenos

Reisevermerk

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It is without prejudice to and in no way affects the bearer's status, national or otherwise.

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Medical particulars
Indications médicales
Datos médicos
Medizinische Angaben
Indicazioni mediche

Confidential! Third parties are not allowed to take notice of the entries, except in case of emergency / Confidential! Il est interdit à un tiers de prendre connaissance de ces observations, sauf en cas d'urgence / Confidencial! Esta prohibido a terceros informarse, salvo en casos de urgencia / Vertraulich! Die Eintragungen dürfen von Dritten nur im Notfall zur Kenntnis genommen werden / Confidenziale! Terze persone non hanno il diritto di prendere conoscenza di queste osservazioni, eccetto in caso d'urgenza

Blood group / Groupe sanguin	Examination No / No de l'examen
Grupo sanguíneo / Blutgruppe	No del examen / Untersuchungs-
Gruppo del sangue	Nr / Numero dell'esame

Antibodies / Anticorps
Anticuerpos / Antikörper
Anticorpi

Examiné at / Endroit où fut effectué l'examen médical / Lugar del examen / Untersuchungsort / Luogo dell'esame

Doctor / Le médecin
El médico / Der Arzt / Il medico

Injections of sera / Injections de sérums / Inyecciones de suero / Seruminjektioner / Iniezioni di siero Measles, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Gas gangrene, etc. / Rougeole, Diphtérie, Tétanos, Gangrène gazeuse, etc. / Sarampión, Difteria, Tétanos, Gangrena gaseosa, etc. / Masern, Diphterie, Tetanus, Gasbrand, etc. / Morbillo, Difterite, Tetano, Flemmone gassoso, etc.

000054

Next of kin / La famille / Familiares / Angehörige / Parenti e congiunti

1. <u>NAME</u> 2. <u>ADDRESS</u> 3. <u>CITY</u> 4. <u>STATE</u> 5. <u>ZIP</u> 6. <u>PHONE</u> 7. <u>TELETYPE</u> 8. <u>FAX</u> 9. <u>E-MAIL</u> 10. <u>DATE</u> 11. <u>SIGNATURE</u> 12. <u>PRINTED NAME</u> 13. <u>POSITION</u> 14. <u>COMPANY</u> 15. <u>INDUSTRY</u> 16. <u>PRODUCTS</u> 17. <u>SERVICES</u> 18. <u>MARKETING</u> 19. <u>SALES</u> 20. <u>RESEARCH</u> 21. <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> 22. <u>MANUFACTURING</u> 23. <u>FINANCIAL</u> 24. <u>LEGAL</u> 25. <u>OTHER</u>	1. <u>NAME</u> 2. <u>ADDRESS</u> 3. <u>CITY</u> 4. <u>STATE</u> 5. <u>ZIP</u> 6. <u>PHONE</u> 7. <u>TELETYPE</u> 8. <u>FAX</u> 9. <u>E-MAIL</u> 10. <u>DATE</u> 11. <u>SIGNATURE</u> 12. <u>PRINTED NAME</u> 13. <u>POSITION</u> 14. <u>COMPANY</u> 15. <u>INDUSTRY</u> 16. <u>PRODUCTS</u> 17. <u>SERVICES</u> 18. <u>MARKETING</u> 19. <u>SALES</u> 20. <u>RESEARCH</u> 21. <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> 22. <u>MANUFACTURING</u> 23. <u>FINANCIAL</u> 24. <u>LEGAL</u> 25. <u>OTHER</u>	1. <u>NAME</u> 2. <u>ADDRESS</u> 3. <u>CITY</u> 4. <u>STATE</u> 5. <u>ZIP</u> 6. <u>PHONE</u> 7. <u>TELETYPE</u> 8. <u>FAX</u> 9. <u>E-MAIL</u> 10. <u>DATE</u> 11. <u>SIGNATURE</u> 12. <u>PRINTED NAME</u> 13. <u>POSITION</u> 14. <u>COMPANY</u> 15. <u>INDUSTRY</u> 16. <u>PRODUCTS</u> 17. <u>SERVICES</u> 18. <u>MARKETING</u> 19. <u>SALES</u> 20. <u>RESEARCH</u> 21. <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> 22. <u>MANUFACTURING</u> 23. <u>FINANCIAL</u> 24. <u>LEGAL</u> 25. <u>OTHER</u>	1. <u>NAME</u> 2. <u>ADDRESS</u> 3. <u>CITY</u> 4. <u>STATE</u> 5. <u>ZIP</u> 6. <u>PHONE</u> 7. <u>TELETYPE</u> 8. <u>FAX</u> 9. <u>E-MAIL</u> 10. <u>DATE</u> 11. <u>SIGNATURE</u> 12. <u>PRINTED NAME</u> 13. <u>POSITION</u> 14. <u>COMPANY</u> 15. <u>INDUSTRY</u> 16. <u>PRODUCTS</u> 17. <u>SERVICES</u> 18. <u>MARKETING</u> 19. <u>SALES</u> 20. <u>RESEARCH</u> 21. <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> 22. <u>MANUFACTURING</u> 23. <u>FINANCIAL</u> 24. <u>LEGAL</u> 25. <u>OTHER</u>
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Doctor / Le médecin / El médico / Der Arzt / Il medico

DATE			
NAME			
ADDRESS			
CITY			
STATE			
ZIP CODE			

Employer, own firm / L'employeur ou l'entreprise personnelle
Patrono o empresa / Arbeitgeber, eigene Firma / Datore di lavoro, ditta propria

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	BALANCE
10/1/80	10/1/80		
10/2/80	10/2/80		
10/3/80	10/3/80		
10/4/80	10/4/80		
10/5/80	10/5/80		
10/6/80	10/6/80		
10/7/80	10/7/80		
10/8/80	10/8/80		
10/9/80	10/9/80		
10/10/80	10/10/80		
10/11/80	10/11/80		
10/12/80	10/12/80		
10/13/80	10/13/80		
10/14/80	10/14/80		
10/15/80	10/15/80		
10/16/80	10/16/80		
10/17/80	10/17/80		
10/18/80	10/18/80		
10/19/80	10/19/80		
10/20/80	10/20/80		
10/21/80	10/21/80		
10/22/80	10/22/80		
10/23/80	10/23/80		
10/24/80	10/24/80		
10/25/80	10/25/80		
10/26/80	10/26/80		
10/27/80	10/27/80		
10/28/80	10/28/80		
10/29/80	10/29/80		
10/30/80	10/30/80		
10/31/80	10/31/80		

Insurances / Assurances / Compañía de Seguros
Versicherungen / Assicurazioni

[illegible]

Passport / Identity card No / Passeport / Carte d'identité No / Pasaporte / Tarjeta de identificación No / Reisepass / Kennkarte Nr / Passaporto / Carta d'identità n.

valid only if filled in and stamped by a doctor / seules les indications fournies par le médecin et munies de son timbre sont valables / sólo son válidas las indicaciones certificadas y selladas por el médico / nur gültig, wenn vom Arzt ausgefüllt und abgestempelt / valevoli soltanto se accertate e timbrate dal medico

Blood transfusions / Transfusions sanguines / Trasfusiones de sangre
Bluttransfusionen / Trasfusión del sangue

Date		Donor's blood group	Doctor
Date	cc	Groupe sanguin du donneur	Le médecin
Fecha		Grupo sanguíneo del donador	El médico
Datum	ml	Blutgruppe des Spenders	Der Arzt
Data		Gruppo sanguigno del donatore	Il medico

[illegible]

Date	Type of serum	Origin / Origine / Origen / Herkunft / Origine				Method of injection	Reaction	Doctor
Date	Genre du sérum	Human	Horse	Bovine	Sheep	Voie d'administration	Réaction	Le médecin
Fecha	Clase de suero	Humain	Cheval	Bovin	Mouton	Applicazione	Reacción	El médico
Datum	Art des Serums	Umano	Equino	Bovino	Ovino	Injektionsweg	Reaktion	Der Arzt
Data	Tipi di siero	Mensch	Pferd	Rind	Schaf	Via de administracion	Reazione	Il medico
		Humano	Equino	Bovino	Ovino	sc im iv		

[illegible]



Caution / Attention / Atención / Vorsicht / Precauzione

Allergies / Allergies / Alergias / Allergien / Allergie

Maintenance medication / Médication permanente / Medicación continua

Dauermedikation / Somministrazione continua

Date / Date
Fecha / Datum
Data

Doctor / Le médecin / El médico
Der Arzt / Il medico



Tetanus / Tétanos / Tétanos / Tetanus / Tetano					
Date Date Fecha Datum Data	Doctor Le médecin El médico Der Arzt Il medico	Vaccine Vaccin Vacuna Vakzine Vaccino	Date Date Fecha Datum Data	Booster injections Inyecciones de refuerzo Inyecciones de refuerzo Iniezioni di richiamo	Doctor Le médecin El médico Der Arzt Il medico
I					
II					
III					

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

16

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

17

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

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Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

24

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

25

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

26

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

27

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / *Visas* / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

Visas / Visas / Vistos buenos / Визы / التأشيرات
Reisevermerk / Vizoj

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In case of accident, please notify / En cas d'accident, aviser /
En caso de accidente hay que avisar / При несчастном случае предупредить /
في حالة الحوادث الرجاء اذاعة / Bei einem Unfall sind zu verstandigen /
Okaze de akcidento, bv. averti

Next of kin / La famille / Familiares / Семейно / أقرب القربى / Angehörige / La familion

Doctor / Le medecin / El médico / Врач / الطبيب / Der Arzt / La kuracisto /

Employer, own firm / L'employeur ou l'entreprise personnelle / Patrono o empresa /
Место работы / جهة العمل والنشاط الخاص / Arbeitgeber, eigene Firma /
La dunginton aŭ la propran entreprenon

Insurances / Assurances / Compañía de Seguros / Страховую компанию
وثائق التأمين / Versicherungen / Asekuroj

Insurance company	Type of insurance	Class	Policy/Membership No
Compagnie d'assurance	Genre d'assurance	Categorie	Police No
Compañía de seguros	Tipo de seguro	Clase	Póliza / Miembro No
Страховое общество	Тип страховки	Категория	Полис №
شركة التأمين	نوع التأمين	الفئة	رقم الوثيقة
Versicherungsanstalt	Versicherungsart	Klasse	Police / Mitglied Nr
Asekura societo	Speco de asekuro	Kategorio	Poliso / Membro N-ro

Driving licence No / Permis de
Conduire No/Permiso de conducir No
Водительские права №
رخصة قيادة رقم
Fuhrerschein Nr./
Konduklizenso N-ro /

Passport / Identit. card No / Passeport /
Carte d'identite No / Passaporte /
Tarjeta de identificación No /
Паспорт / Удостоверение личности №
جواز سفر / بطاقة هوية رقم
Karte Nr / Pasporto / Legitimkarto N-ro



Medical particulars / Indications médicales
Datos médicos / Медицинские сведения
الصحيفة الطبية / Medizinische Angaben
Medicinaj indikoj

Confidential ! Third parties are not allowed to take notice of the entries, except in case of emergency / Confidential ! Il est interdit à un tiers de prendre connaissance de ces observations, sauf en cas d'urgence / Confidencial ! Esta prohibido a terceros informarse, salvo en casos de urgencia / Являются действительными лишь сведения, сообщенные врачом и удостоверенные его
سري، يمنع إلا في الحالات الطارئة - أخذ بيانات من الصحيفة الطبية
Vertraulich ! Die Eintragungen dürfen von Dritten nur im Notfall zur Kenntnis genommen werden / Konfidencial ! Tria persono rajtas ekkoni ĉi-tiujn indikojn nur en urĝaokazo

Blood group / Groupe sanguin
Grupo sanguíneo / Группа крови
فصيلة الدم
Blutgruppe / Sanga grupo
Examination No / No de l'examen
No del examen / № анализа
رقم الفحص
Untersuchungs Nr/Eksamenno N-ro

Rh

Antibodies / Anticorps
Anticuerpos / Антитела
الأجسام المضادة / Antikörper
Antikorpj
Examined at / Endroit de l'examen
medical / Lugar del examen /
Место проведения медицинского
осмотра / جهة الفحص
Untersuchungsort / Ekzamenloko

Date / Date
Fecha / Дата / التاريخ
Datum / Dato
Doctor / Le médecin
El médico / Врач / الطبيب
Der Arzt / La kuracisto

Injections of sera / Injection de sérums / Inyecciones de suero / Инъекции сыворотки / حقن الأمصال / Seruminjektionen / Injektoj de serumoj
Measles, Diphteria, Tetanus, Gas gangrene, etc / Rougeole, Diphtérie, Tetanos, Gangrene gazeuse, etc / Sarampión, Difteria, Tetanos, Gangrena gaseosa, etc / Кровь, Дифтерит, Столбняк, Газовая гангрена, и т.д. / الحماق، الكزاز، التيفوئيد الغازية، إلخ / Masern, Diphterie, Tetanus, Gas-brand etc / Morbilo, Difterio, Tetano, Gaza gangreno ktp.

Date	Type of serum	Origin / Origine / Origen / Происхождение / المصدر	Human	Horse	Bovine	Sheep	Method of injection	Reaction	Doctor
Date	Genre de serum	Humain	Cheval	Bovin	Mouton		Voie d'administration	Reaction	Le médecin
Fecha	Clase de suero	Humano	Equino	Bovino	Ovino		Applicazione	Reacción	El médico
Дата	Тип сыворотки	человеческая	лошадиная	бычья	овечья		Способ введения	Реакция	Врач
التاريخ	نوع المصل	أدمى	الخيول	بقرى	شعر		طريقة الحقن	التفاعل	الطبيب
Datum	Art des Serums	Mensch	Pferd	Rind	Schaf		Injektionsweg	Reaktion	Der Arzt
Dato	Speco de serumo	Homa	Cevala	Bova	Safa		Injektmaniero	Reago	La kuracisto

valid only if filled in and stamped by a doctor / seules les indications fournies par le medecin et munies de son timbre sont valables / solo son validas las indicaciones certificadas y selladas por el médico /
Доверительно За исключением крайней необходимости запрещается третьему лицу знакомиться с ниже следующими сведениями / لا تعتبر البيانات صالحة إلا إذا كانت مستوفاة ومختومة بمعرفة الطبيب / nur gültig, wenn vom Arzt ausgefüllt und abgestempelt / valida nur skribite kaj stampite de kuracisto.



Blood transfusions / Transfusions sanguines / Trasfusiones de sangre
переливание крови / عمليات نقل الدم

Bluttransfusionen / Sangtransfluigoj		
Date	Donor's blood group	Doctor
Date	Groupe sanguin du donneur	Le médecin
Fecha	grupo sanguíneo del donador	El médico
Дата	Группа крови донора	Врач
التاريخ	فصيلة دم المعلن	الطبيب
Datum	Blutgruppe des Sponders	Der Arzt
Dato	Sanggrupo de la donanto	La kuracisto

A B A B O Rhesus, etc.



Caution / Attention / Atención / Внимание / تحذير / Vorsicht / Atentu

Date / Date
Fecha / Дата
تاريخ
Datum / Dato

Doctor / Le médecin / El médico /
الطبيب der Arzt / La kuracisto

Allergies / Allergies / Alergias / Аллергия / الحساسية / Allergien / Alergioj
Maintenance medication / Médication permanente / Medicación continua Постоянный курс лечения
العلاج المستمر / Dauermedikation / Daura kuracado

Tetanus / Tétanos / Tétanos / Столбняк / التيتانوس / Tetanus / Tetano

Date Date Fecha Дата التاريخ Datum Dato	Doctor Le médecin El médico Подпись врача الطبيب Der Arzt La kuracisto	Vaccine Vaccin Vacuna Вакцина الطعم Vakzine Vakcino	Date Date Fecha Дата التاريخ Datum Dato	Booster injections Injections de rappel Inyecciones de refuerzo Повторное введение عمليات الحقن المتكررة Auffrischspritzen Revokinjekto	Doctor Le médecin El médico Подпись врача الطبيب der Arzt La kuracisto
	I				
	II				
	III				

84-5-6

44

UNCLASSIFIED

FM EXTOTT FPO3388 SEP8/75

TO GENEV IMMED

INFO MANDIOTT

DISTR FLA UNO UNS/CSR

REF YOURLET 609 AUG12

—WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY PASSPORT

WE WOULD NORMALLY NOT/NOT DIGNIFY [REDACTED] LET WITH REPLY EXCEPT
FOR CONTENTS OF THE THIRD LAST PARA WHICH COULD CAUSE PERSONS
ATTEMPTING TO ENTER CDA OR CDNS ATTEMPTING TO TRAVEL ON THE
DOCUS, CONSIDERABLE INCONVENIENCE.

2. PLEASE ADVISE [REDACTED] EARLIEST BUT AT LOW LEVEL THAT WHILE
CDA FULLY SUPPORTS PRINCIPLE OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AS
WORLD SERVICE PASSPORTS NOT/NOT ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
INNATL CUSTOM AND CONVENTION THEIR USE MAY WELL CAUSE CDNS
AND OTHERS SEVERE PROBLEMS IN TRAVELLING. ABSOLUTELY NO/NO
CONSIDERATION CAN THEREFORE BE GIVEN TO RECOGNIZING THEM.
CAUTION HIM THAT IT WOULD BE A DISSERVICE TO HOLDERS OF THE
DOCU OR OTHERS WHO ENQUIRE TO INFORM THEM THAT IT WOULD BE
ACCEPTED BY CDN IMMIG OFFICIALS. IF SUCH INFO HAS BEEN GIVEN
OUT HE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY TAKE WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY
TO NOTIFY THOSE CONCERNED THAT SUCH INFO IS INACCURATE.

END/256 081504Z 00200



Manpower
and Immigration

Main-d'œuvre
et Immigration

Immigration
Division

Division
de l'Immigration

*File
JL*

September 2, 1975

Mr. R.J. Sutherland,
Director,
Passport Office,
Department of External Affairs,
Lester B. Pearson Building,
125 Sussex Drive,
Tower D - 2nd Floor,
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0G2.

84-5-6	
	<i>mm</i>

Dear Mr. Sutherland:

I refer to your letter of August 25, 1975 dealing with the issuance of passports by the World Service Authority.

Our position on this matter has not changed from that given in our letter of May 17, 1972. To avoid any embarrassment to persons who hold passports issued by the World Service Authority, I suggest that an immediate reply be sent advising that these passports will not be recognized by Canada.

In order that we may assess the need for updating the instructions to our field staff on this matter, I request that you forward us a copy of the New World Service Passport.

Yours sincerely,

H.S. Johnson
Director,
Policy Coordination
and Analysis.

*2-8-15-3
V. Sims
Premier & Reg*

Miss Royce

TO:	
From Records:	
SEP 4 1975	FPO
File Charged On	<i>Sept. 2</i>
TO: <i>Miss Royce</i>	

305 Rideau Street
Ottawa
K1A 0J9

305, rue Rideau
Ottawa
K1A 0J9

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

ms

MEMORANDUM

TO
A FPO

FROM
De FLA

REFERENCE
Référence FPO memorandum of August 25, 1975

SUBJECT
Sujet World Service Authority

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE August 29, 1975

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
84-5-6	
MISSION	<i>ms</i>

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

UNO
UNS
CSP
MANDI

We suggest that Mr. [REDACTED] be provided with a carefully worded reply to his letter. We suggest a reply not so much out of consideration for [REDACTED] as for the people who would be misled by his statement that Canada had approved his "passport" and for the Canadian immigration officers who would have to deal with them.

2. We suggest you advise [REDACTED] that the Canadian Government supports the principles of fundamental human rights according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, but state in clear terms that the Canadian Government cannot recognize passports issued by the World Service Authority, that no inference should be drawn to the contrary by reason of the failure of Mr. [REDACTED] to receive such advice by July 31, and in particular that Mr. [REDACTED] should not inform holders of this document or other persons that Canada recognizes the document. If he has already given out such information, he should take whatever steps are necessary to notify those concerned that the information was inaccurate.

3. The reply should be sent as soon as possible, to reduce the likelihood of [REDACTED] sending out inaccurate information.

Miss Royce

TO	
From Records	
SEP 2 1975	FPO
File Under Out	
TO	

Lee

[Signature]
J.S. Stanford
Director
Legal Advisory Division

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

s.19(1)

TO
A FLA

FROM
De FPO

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet World Service Authority

Harlick
see JSS's comments
below

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

August 25, 1975

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

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UNS
CSP
MANDI

Attached is a copy of letter 609 of August 12, 1975 from Geneva together with a letter from [redacted] World Service Authority and a specimen of the new World Service Authority Passport. Also attached is correspondence dated August 15, 1972 from [redacted]

Our only action on receipt of the last specimen was to request a second specimen and forward one to the Department of Manpower and Immigration. In this case however you will note [redacted] has indicated that unless a reply is received to his letter by July 31, 1975 (letter received here August 22, 1975) the World Service Authority will inform the public, by which he presumably means applicants, that tacit de facto recognition has been granted and violations should be reported to the authority. A copy of the reply from the Department of Manpower and Immigration of May 17, 1972 is enclosed in which it is stated that Canadian border authorities were being told this document was not to be accepted.

In view of the statements made in [redacted] letter, we would appreciate your advise as to what reply, if any, should be made.

He can tell them whatever he wants: he still doesn't want any reply and those who seek entry using his W.S.A. passport still needn't be accepted - Right, but I believe a short, soon argumentative reply stating that the W.S.A. passport is not to be recognized by Cdo and that Davis as the W.S.A. should not be recognized by the Passport Office. Indeed this country may issue this "passport" before our immigration officers have had a chance to

RECEIVED - REG
UN
AUG 26 1975

RECEIVED

AUG 28 1975

In Legal Advisory Division
Department of External Affairs

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY
Sécurité

DATE August 25, 1975

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	

TO
À FLA

FROM
De FPO

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet World Service Authority

*Mr. Rosen
What is this?
Gary Davis
Phoney Passport*

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

UNO
UNS
✓CSP
MANDI

Attached is a copy of letter 609 of August 12, 1975 from Geneva together with a letter from [redacted] World Service Authority and a specimen of the new World Service Authority Passport. Also attached is correspondence dated August 15, 1972 from [redacted]

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In view of the statements made in [redacted] letter, we would appreciate your advise as to what reply, if any, should be made.

OK [signature]
Passport Office.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Edley

TO
A FLA

FROM
De FPO

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet World Service Authority

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE August 25, 1975

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

UNO
UNS
CSP
MANDI

Attached is a copy of letter 609 of August 12, 1975 from Geneva together with a letter from [redacted], World Service Authority and a specimen of the new World Service Authority Passport. Also attached is correspondence dated August 15, 1972 from [redacted]

Our only action on receipt of the last specimen was to request a second specimen and forward one to the Department of Manpower and Immigration. In this case however you will note [redacted] has indicated that unless a reply is received to his letter by July 31, 1975 (letter received here August 22, 1975) the World Service Authority will inform the public, by which he presumably means applicants, that tacit de facto recognition has been granted and violations should be reported to the authority. A copy of the reply from the Department of Manpower and Immigration of May 17, 1972 is enclosed in which it is stated that Canadian border authorities were being told this document was not to be accepted.

In view of the statements made in [redacted] letter, we would appreciate your advise as to what reply should be made.

VB 1737 of WSA "passport" describing WSA as a "governmental administrative service" - what govt?

the sugar coat should be to say that we sympathize with his humanitarian goals.

That he cannot infer Edley's de facto recognition of this ppt just because we support freedom of movement & free Univ. Decade on the Covenant of the 1948 Declaration of Human Rights. Obviously we still reply saying we can't recognize his ppt. but the reply should be carefully worded, saying if and probably be published.

Carefully worded, yes but we must point to that he cannot infer that we've accepted his "ppt" because we've not replied to his letter by such a given date (22 Sept 75). What "govt" his organization is a service of (3) make clear that we have other means of implementing the Human Rights Declaration and (4) that his ppt must be accepted by consular + customs + immigration officers.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À
The Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs, OTTAWA (FPO)
Info: CSP

FROM
De
The Permanent Mission of Canada at GENEVA

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet
World Service Authority Passport

SECURITY
Sécurité
UNCLASSIFIED

DATE
August 12, 1975

NUMBER
Numéro
609

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	80-2

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

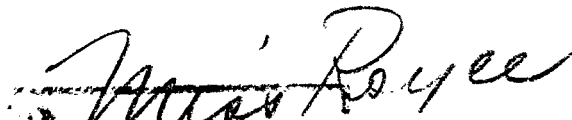
DISTRIBUTION

We attach, for your information, a copy of the 3rd
Edition of the World Service Authority Passport (for FPO only)
together with the accompanying literature.


The Permanent Mission

World Service ppt gone to
FLA
Aug 20/75

Specimen ppt retained
from FLA and forwarded
with letter of Sept 8/75
to Immigration. Photostat
copy retained on file.
The original is basically
the same in colour & type
of paper as dr. issued in
1972 which is on file
9/9/75


from Records
AUG 22 1975 FPO
No Change Out
22

WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY

4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND



Office of the
World Coordinator

Consul-Général
du Canada
avenue de Budé 8
1200 Genève

Your Excellency,

Subject: 3rd edition of the World Service Authority passport

With reference to our letters of 15 July, 1954 and 29 December, 1971 (copies enclosed), we have the honor respectfully to invite the attention of Your Government to the enclosed specimen of the 3rd edition of the World Service Authority passport.

This document is issued since 1954 on public demand according to the principle of freedom of movement as defined by Article 13(2), Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and Article 12(2), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

The individual bearer of the document enclosed assumes full responsibility for its utilization in his or her recognition of the innate sovereignty of the human person as recognized by Article 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15(2), 17(2), 28 and 29, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Para. 2, Preamble and Chapter 1, Art. 1(3), United Nations Charter, Part 1, Art. 1(1), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and in the exercise of fundamental human rights recognized by all Member-States of the United Nations by virtue of the afore-mentioned and in particular Articles 55 and 56 of that association's Charter.*

We would like to point out that innumerable individuals today are deprived of travel possibilities due simply to lack of valid identity and travel documents withheld for one reason or another arbitrarily by the state in which they happen to live. With regard to exit permits sought for emigration purposes, the W.S.A. passport presents the unique advantage of conforming to the right to leave any country, including one's own, whereas the national passport connotes exclusive state control over the individual and thus state liability with regard to said individual. Thus, both the state and the individual benefit through use of the former document which places the responsibility of exit and comportment thereafter in the individual concerned again in strict conformity with fundamental human rights.

Special circumstances as well have come to our attention from the public demand for the W.S.A. passport:

- families separated because husband and wife possess passports of different nationalities and are expelled from a particular state for political reasons;
- new-borns unclaimed by the state wherein they are born thereby depriving them of a birth certificate and thus passport resulting in separation of mother and child;
- sick persons seeking vital treatment in a country abroad either unable to obtain travel documents from the resident state or said documents for political reasons are not recognized by the state in which they seek treatment;
- students with scholarships from universities abroad unable to obtain either passport or exit permit from their country of origin;

.../.

000078

- resident refugees unable or unwilling to obtain a passport of the country of residence and whose former passport is no longer valid;
- refugees and stateless persons not covered by the various conventions for such;
- nationals of countries whose passport is not recognized by other states due to inter-governmental policies;
- individuals held in arbitrary detention for lack of valid identity and travel documents;
- national citizens travelling or studying in other countries during which period their home government is replaced thus placing them in a position of peril should they be returned or return willingly;
- individuals whose passports have been lost or stolen while travelling;
- individuals of particular religious persuasion (for instance on pilgrimage) whose national passport is not recognized by states through which they must transit;
- Young people travelling to broaden their understanding of their fellow humans and themselves, often frustrated by state visa and border restrictions occasioned by the particular political prejudice of their national passport;
- individuals travelling for cultural, scientific, educational, economic or other reasons outside the framework of the state allegiance who seek a neutral identification in keeping with their often humanitarian activity in concert with colleagues in other parts of the world;
- non-governmental international staff personnel whose duties necessitate extensive travel yet whose national passports compromise and even contradict their pledged commitment to the international law mandating their organization;

(In this regard, we have included in the 3rd edition a 6 page section for affiliate identifications for optional use by the bearer and/or his affiliations.)

- media personnel whose profession necessitates worldwide travel often hampered if not actually blocked by the political prejudice attached to many state passports;
- individuals who consider the national passport in general in contradiction to fundamental human rights.

With regard to personal liability when travelling or residing temporarily abroad, in that civil crimes in whatever country subject the individual committing such crimes, whether a temporary resident, a visitor or a transient, to the laws in force of the country in which the crime is committed - exception being of course diplomatic personnel - the traditional protection afforded by possession of a national passport no longer applies. Contrarily, possession of a national passport may prove an inconvenience to the state of issue in that responsibility for conduct abroad, criminal or otherwise, accrues to the state itself - the passport belonging to it thus connoting proprietorship - rather than to the individual.

Travellers are today obliged and indeed willing to accept full responsibility for their civic actions no matter in what part of the world they happen to be. Their identity and travel document therefore need not necessarily be attached to strictly national political considerations for which often they are not responsible. On the contrary, a neutral document conforming to needful personal identification certified true and correct by the individual in question, performs a utilitarian service both for the individual and the state in general.

In that close to 10,000 U.S.A. passports are already in circulation - list of states from which U.S.A. passport bearers derive appended - and according to our information from bearers, innumerable Consulates are unfamiliar with it or reject it per se

.../.

3/

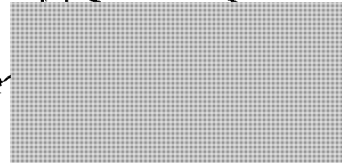
through ignorance of its mandate or simply lack of instructions from their Ministries, we would appreciate the position of Your Government in the earliest possible delay. This position will be communicated to all present and future W.S.A. passport bearers through our official news bulletin and other channels. We should like to point out as well that while certain states have recognized the document on a de jure basis, others have taken contradictory positions in that while certain Consulates issue visas to individual bearers, frontier control officials annul such visas - we are aware of course there are different Ministries involved; on the other hand, bearers are frequently refused visas at Consulates while subsequently admitted at frontiers of the same state.

Should we not receive a reply to this letter from the competent authorities of Your Government for whatever reason by 31 July, 1975, we shall inform the public that Your Government, conforming to the stated obligations to observe and respect fundamental human rights as a Member-State of the United Nations, renders its tacit de facto recognition to the enclosed document without further advice. We will ask bearers to report all violations of human rights for subsequent legal action.

The World Service Authority is at your complete disposal for further inquiries and/or cooperation in the resolution of problems involving human rights. Additional specimen samples of the W.S.A. passport are available upon request.

This letter will be published in our official news bulletin and has been addressed to all national governments - Switzerland excepted - either through Consulates or directly to the Foreign Ministries, to the Secretary-General, United Nations, the High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva, the Chief Justice, World Court of Human Rights, Chicago, and the President, European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg.

Most respectfully,



Enclosures:

Specimen, W.S.A. passport, 3rd edition
Attestation of Understanding
List of states from which individuals have requested the W.S.A. passport
Copies of letters of 15 July, 1954 and 29 December, 1971

PASSPORT BEARERS.

Afghanistan.	Israel.	Sierra Leone.
Algeria.	Ireland.	Singapore.
Andorra.	Italy.	Soudan.
Australia.	Ivory Coast.	South Africa.
Austria.	Jamaica.	Spain.
Bahamas.	Japan.	Swaziland.
Bangladesh.	Jordania.	Sweden.
Begawan.	Kenya.	Syria.
Belgium.	Kuwait.	Taiwan.
Botswana.	Laos.	Thailand.
Brazil.	Liban.	Togo.
Bulgaria.	Liberia.	Trinidad.
Burma.	Libya.	Turkey.
Cambodia.	Luxemburg.	Tunisia
Cameroon.	Macao.	Viet Nam (Saigon)
<u>Canada.</u>	Malta.	United Arab Emitates.
Ceylon. (Sri Lanka)	Mali.	United States of Americ
Columbia.	Malaysia.	U.S.S.R.
Congo.	Mauritania.	Uganda.
Costa Rica.	Mexique.	West Germany.
Dahomey.	Monaco.	Yugoslavia.
Danmark.	Morroco.	Zaire.
Ecuador.	Mozambique.	Zambia.
Egypt.	Nepal.	
Ethiopia.	Niger.	
Finland.	Nigeria.	
France.	New Zealand.	
Gabon.	Norway.	
Gambia.	Netherlands	
Ghana.	Pakistan.	
Greece.	Palestina.	
Guinea.	Philippines.	
Guyana.	Poland.	
Guatemala.	Portugal.	
Great Britain.	Rhodesia.	
India.	Romania.	
Indonesia.	Senegal.	
Irak.	Saudi Arabia.	
Iran.	Santa Lucia	

ATTESTATION OF UNDERSTANDING

(To be signed and returned with your application form for the W.S.A. passport. Your application will not be processed until receipt of this form.)

This is to certify that the undersigned understands fully that the W.S.A. passport represents the sanction of the individual, whereas the national passport represents the sanction of the issuing nation-state. As such, the W.S.A. passport conforms to the right of freedom of travel as formulated in the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, Article 13, Section II. Thus the bearer assumes full responsibility as the human being concerned for whatever consequences ensue from the utilisation of the W.S.A. passport. The bearer further understands that the W.S.A. passport becomes his/her property to be used entirely at his/her discretion. Its possession in no manner prejudices its bearer as to his/her status, national or otherwise. Since it complies with the requirements concerning the personal particulars of the bearer, certified true and correct by the bearer with his/her signature then duly notarized, it should in principle be accepted by all states and in particular by all Member-States of the United Nations. The World Service Authority however, in its present capacity as a global service agency, can accept no responsibility for either the *de jure* or *de facto* position of any state as regards this document.

The WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY will make known by means of its news bulletin the position of states which have refused or accepted the W.S.A. passport and under what conditions. Each bearer is requested to report to the Central Office above all relevant travel information.

Date:

Signature:

Name in full:
(in block
letters)

*W.S.A. passport No.:

* To be completed by W.S.A. office

Specimen copies of the W.S.A. passport have been filed with the following governments:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Botswana, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, East Germany, West Germany, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Irish Republic, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Korea, North Korea, Kuwait, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Maldives Republic, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Muscat And Oman, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Nauru, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rhodesia, Rumania, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South African Republic, Southern Yemen, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, USSR, Uganda, Egypt, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vatican City State, Venezuela, North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Western Samoa, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY

4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Department: Documentation

29 December, 1971

Your Excellency

We have the honor to enclose herewith a specimen copy of the second edition of the WSA passport for the attention of the competent authorities of your Government.

Conceived originally as a neutral and global document of identity and potential travel document for stateless persons, refugees and victims of political, social and economic discrimination along the lines of the Nansen and IRO passports, the WSA passport is now being issued generally, mandated by Article 13, Section 11, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In consideration of Your Government's membership in the United Nations and commitment therefore in principle to Human Rights, as expressed in the Preamble to the Charter, we acknowledge on behalf of present and future bearers of the WSA passport its de facto recognition by Your Government without need of further advice.

Further, we request respectfully the transmission of the specimen copy to the competent authorities of Your Government in view to obtain its de jure recognition principally for persons not possessing a nationality. We would appreciate your early advice on this point.

In the meantime, may we request respectfully that all bearers of the WSA passport be given every consideration when presenting his or her request for a travel visa at a given consulate under Your Government's jurisdiction, or at a particular frontier post by responsible authorities.

This letter has been addressed to all national governments listed in reference as well as the Human Rights Commission, United Nations and the Secretary-General.

Sincerely,



Enclosure

000083

File m. m. m.

270 PARK AVENUE SUITE C - 1315 NEW YORK 17, N.Y. PLAZA 8-0574

In reply refer to
File No.

Department of
PROVISIONAL WORLD GOVERNMENT

July 15, 1954

Your Excellency:

We have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed samples with reference to the operations of the United World Service Authority. In accordance with the aims of the United Nations, and with the sanction of the United States Government, the UWSA is a documentary and technical assistance agency to serve the needs of stateless persons, refugees, and aliens throughout the world.

The documentary department of the UWSA is designed primarily to bring about in due course a uniformity in personal identification certificates, thereby facilitating technical procedures of all natures. The mere centralization of personal identity information for stateless people on a world-wide scale will give protection to the individual as well as to national governments.

As can be seen by the enclosed samples, the application form and passport require proper legalization, complying therefore with the requirements of national governments with regard to the issuance of visas for valid travel purposes.

Such a legalized and standardized identity document is necessary not only for travel purposes, but also for movements within national borders and registrations of all kinds required by national and local law.

In order to assist local governmental institutions in providing proper identification for all persons lacking such, the UWSA is establishing agencies in major cities throughout the world, headed by local nationals. These agents will be in the employ of UWSA and charged with the responsibility and authority to act in behalf of the New York head office.

The World Passport is now being issued from the New York office. It is duly filed with the United Nations' Security Police and with the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

UWSA and its agencies is ready to co-operate fully with representatives of your Embassies and Consulates, thereby serving the needs of all persons concerned.

Yours very truly,

s.19(1)

Mr. Hadjip

Aug 2nd
Mr. Rosen

This is an old operation
run by [redacted] ^{these}
remember him? ^{protected}

It was an idea to make my
money back in 1954

I am surprised it is still
going - Obviously it is
not a valid travel document.

Miss Green ~~would~~ thinks we should
remind her and I to look into
various travel documents which port
officers should recognize as in valid -
At the moment their regs only
list acceptable ones - This would
fit in with their request that we
develop a new one for stateless
persons -

J-000085



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

**ACTION
REQUEST**

**FICHE DE
SERVICE**

TO — À

FILE NO. — DOSSIER N°

DATE

FROM — DE

☐ PLEASE CALL
PRIÈRE D'APPELER

TEL. NO. — N° DE TEL

EXT. — POSTE

☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU
DÉSIRE VOUS VOIR

DATE

TIME — HEURE

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN
DOIT RAPPELER

CALL RECEIVED BY
MESSAGE REÇU PAR

☐ ACTION
DONNER SUITE

☐ APPROVAL
APPROBATION

☐ NOTE & RETURN
NOTER ET RETOURNER

☐ COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES

☐ DRAFT REPLY
PROJET DE RÉPONSE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD
NOTER ET FAIRE SUIVRE

☐ MAKE
FAIRE _____ COPIES

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ NOTE & FILE
NOTER ET CLASSER

000086

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À
The Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs, OTTAWA (FPO)
Info: CSP

FROM
De
The Permanent Mission of Canada at GENEVA

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet
World Service Authority Passport

SECURITY
Sécurité
UNCLASSIFIED

DATE
August 12, 1975

NUMBER
Numéro
609

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	80-2
44	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

We attach, for your information, a copy of the 3rd
Edition of the World Service Authority Passport (for FPO only)
together with the accompanying literature.

In Roger CSB
Anything for
no here. - no work!
JH

file
JR
E. E. K. CHANDLER
CONSUL

The Permanent Mission

WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY

4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND



A non-profit association according to Art. 60 cc, Swiss Civil Code founded
to realize fundamental human rights in a framework of world law.

Office of the
World Coordinator

Consul-Général
du Canada
avenue de Budé 8
1200 Genève

Your Excellency,

Subject: 3rd edition of the World Service Authority passport

With reference to our letters of 15 July, 1954 and 29 December, 1971 (copies enclosed), we have the honor respectfully to invite the attention of Your Government to the enclosed specimen of the 3rd edition of the World Service Authority passport.

This document is issued since 1954 on public demand according to the principle of freedom of movement as defined by Article 13(2), Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and Article 12(2), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

The individual bearer of the document enclosed assumes full responsibility for its utilization in his or her recognition of the innate sovereignty of the human person as recognized by Article 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15(2), 17(2), 28 and 29, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Para. 2, Preamble and Chapter 1; Art. 1(3), United Nations Charter, Part 1, Art. 1(1), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and in the exercise of fundamental human rights recognized by all Member-States of the United Nations by virtue of the afore-mentioned and in particular Articles 55 and 56 of that association's Charter.*

We would like to point out that innumerable individuals today are deprived of travel possibilities due simply to lack of valid identity and travel documents withheld for one reason or another arbitrarily by the state in which they happen to live. With regard to exit permits sought for emigration purposes, the W.S.A. passport presents the unique advantage of conforming to the right to leave any country, including one's own, whereas the national passport connotes exclusive state control over the individual and thus state liability with regard to said individual. Thus, both the state and the individual benefit through use of the former document which places the responsibility of exit and comportment thereafter in the individual concerned again in strict conformity with fundamental human rights.

Special circumstances as well have come to our attention from the public demand for the W.S.A. passport:

- families separated because husband and wife possess passports of different nationalities and are expelled from a particular state for political reasons;
- new-borns unclaimed by the state wherein they are born thereby depriving them of a birth certificate and thus passport resulting in separation of mother and child;
- sick persons seeking vital treatment in a country abroad either unable to obtain travel documents from the resident state or said documents for political reasons are not recognized by the state in which they seek treatment;
- students with scholarships from universities abroad unable to obtain either passport or exit permit from their country of origin;

.../.

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- resident refugees unable or unwilling to obtain a passport of the country of residence and whose former passport is no longer valid;
- refugees and stateless persons not covered by the various conventions for such;
- nationals of countries whose passport is not recognized by other states due to inter-governmental policies;
- individuals held in arbitrary detention for lack of valid identity and travel documents;
- national citizens travelling or studying in other countries during which period their home government is replaced thus placing them in a position of peril should they be returned or return willingly;
- individuals whose passports have been lost or stolen while travelling;
- individuals of particular religious persuasion (for instance on pilgrimage) whose national passport is not recognized by states through which they must transit;
- Young people travelling to broaden their understanding of their fellow humans and themselves, often frustrated by state visa and border restrictions occasioned by the particular political prejudice of their national passport;
- individuals travelling for cultural, scientific, educational, economic or other reasons outside the framework of the state allegiance who seek a neutral identification in keeping with their often humanitarian activity in concert with colleagues in other parts of the world;
- non-governmental international staff personnel whose duties necessitate extensive travel yet whose national passports compromise and even contradict their pledged commitment to the international law mandating their organization;

(In this regard, we have included in the 3rd edition a 6 page section for affiliate identifications for optional use by the bearer and/or his affiliations.)

- media personnel whose profession necessitates worldwide travel often hampered if not actually blocked by the political prejudice attached to many state passports;
- individuals who consider the national passport in general in contradiction to fundamental human rights.

With regard to personal liability when travelling or residing temporarily abroad, in that civil crimes in whatever country subject the individual committing such crimes, whether a temporary resident, a visitor or a transient, to the laws in force of the country in which the crime is committed - exception being of course diplomatic personnel - the traditional protection afforded by possession of a national passport no longer applies. Contrarily, possession of a national passport may prove an inconvenience to the state of issue in that responsibility for conduct abroad, criminal or otherwise, accrues to the state itself - the passport belonging to it thus connoting proprietorship - rather than to the individual.

Travellers are today obliged and indeed willing to accept full responsibility for their civic actions no matter in what part of the world they happen to be. Their identity and travel document therefore need not necessarily be attached to strictly national political considerations for which often they are not responsible. On the contrary, a neutral document conforming to needful personal identification certified true and correct by the individual in question, performs a utilitarian service both for the individual and the state in general.

In that close to 10,000 U.S.A. passports are already in circulation - list of states from which U.S.A. passport bearers derive appended - and according to our information from bearers, innumerable Consulates are unfamiliar with it or reject it per se

.../.

through ignorance of its mandate or simply lack of instructions from their Ministries, we would appreciate the position of Your Government in the earliest possible delay. This position will be communicated to all present and future W.S.A. passport bearers through our official news bulletin and other channels. We should like to point out as well that while certain states have recognized the document on a *de jure* basis, others have taken contradictory positions in that while certain Consulates issue visas to individual bearers, frontier control officials annul such visas - we are aware of course there are different Ministries involved; on the other hand, bearers are frequently refused visas at Consulates while subsequently admitted at frontiers of the same state.

Should we not receive a reply to this letter from the competent authorities of Your Government for whatever reason by 31 July, 1975, we shall inform the public that Your Government, conforming to the stated obligations to observe and respect fundamental human rights as a Member-State of the United Nations, renders its tacit *de facto* recognition to the enclosed document without further advice. We will ask bearers to report all violations of human rights for subsequent legal action.

The World Service Authority is at your complete disposal for further inquiries and/or cooperation in the resolution of problems involving human rights. Additional specimen samples of the W.S.A. passport are available upon request.

This letter will be published in our official news bulletin and has been addressed to all national governments - Switzerland excepted - either through Consulates or directly to the Foreign Ministries, to the Secretary-General, United Nations, the High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva, the Chief Justice, World Court of Human Rights, Chicago, and the President, European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg.

Most respectfully,



Enclosures:

Specimen, W.S.A. passport, 3rd edition
Attestation of Understanding
List of states from which individuals have requested the W.S.A. passport
Copies of letters of 15 July, 1954 and 29 December, 1971

PASSPORT BEARERS.

Afghanistan.	Israel.	Sierra Leone.
Algeria.	Ireland.	Singapore.
Andorra.	Italy.	Soudan.
Australia.	Ivory Coast.	South Africa.
Austria.	Jamaica.	Spain.
Bahamas.	Japan.	Swaziland.
Bangladesh.	Jordania.	Sweden.
Begawan.	Kenya.	Syria.
Belgium.	Kuwait.	Taiwan.
Botswana.	Laos.	Thailand.
Brazil.	Liban.	Togo.
Bulgaria.	Liberia.	Trinidad.
Burma.	Libya.	Turkey.
Cambodia.	Luxemburg.	Tunisia
Cameroon.	Macao.	Viet Nam (Saigon)
Canada.	Malta.	United Arab Emirates.
Ceylon. (Sri Lanka)	Mali.	United States of America
Columbia.	Malaysia.	U.S.S.R.
Congo.	Mauritania.	Uganda.
Costa Rica.	Mexique.	West Germany.
Dahomey.	Monaco.	Yugoslavia.
Danmark.	Morroco.	Zaire.
Ecuador.	Mozambique.	Zambia.
Egypt.	Nepal.	
Ethiopia.	Niger.	
Finland.	Nigeria.	
France.	New Zealand.	
Gabon.	Norway.	
Gambia.	Netherlands	
Ghana.	Pakistan.	
Greece.	Palestina.	
Guinea.	Philippines.	
Guyana.	Poland.	
Guatemala.	Portugal.	
Great Britain.	Rhodesia.	
India.	Romania.	
Indonesia.	Senegal.	
Irak.	Saudi Arabia.	
Iran.	Santa Lucia	

ATTESTATION OF UNDERSTANDING

(To be signed and returned with your application form for the W.S.A. passport. Your application will not be processed until receipt of this form.)

This is to certify that the undersigned understands fully that the W.S.A. passport represents the sanction of the individual, whereas the national passport represents the sanction of the issuing nation-state. As such, the W.S.A. passport conforms to the right of freedom of travel as formulated in the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, Article 13, Section II. Thus the bearer assumes full responsibility as the human being concerned for whatever consequences ensue from the utilisation of the W.S.A. passport. The bearer further understands that the W.S.A. passport becomes his/her property to be used entirely at his/her discretion. Its possession in no manner prejudices its bearer as to his/her status, national or otherwise. Since it complies with the requirements concerning the personal particulars of the bearer, certified true and correct by the bearer with his/her signature then duly notarized, it should in principle be accepted by all states and in particular by all Member-States of the United Nations. The World Service Authority however, in its present capacity as a global service agency, can accept no responsibility for either the *de jure* or *de facto* position of any state as regards this document.

The WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY will make known by means of its news bulletin the position of states which have refused or accepted the W.S.A. passport and under what conditions. Each bearer is requested to report to the Central Office above all relevant travel information.

Date:

Signature:

Name in full:

(In block
letters)

*W.S.A. passport No.:

* To be completed by W.S.A. office

Specimen copies of the W.S.A. passport have been filed with the following governments:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Botswana, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, East Germany, West Germany, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Irish Republic, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Korea, North Korea, Kuwait, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Maldives Republic, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Muscat And Oman, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Nauru, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rhodesia, Rumania, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South African Republic, Southern Yemen, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, USSR, Uganda, Egypt, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vatican City State, Venezuela, North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Western Samoa, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY

4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Department: Documentation

29 December, 1971

Your Excellency

We have the honor to enclose herewith a specimen copy of the second edition of the WSA passport for the attention of the competent authorities of your Government.

Conceived originally as a neutral and global document of identity and potential travel document for stateless persons, refugees and victims of political, social and economic discrimination along the lines of the Nansen and IRO passports, the WSA passport is now being issued generally, mandated by Article 13, Section 11, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.


In consideration of Your Government's membership in the United Nations and commitment therefore in principle to Human Rights, as expressed in the Preamble to the Charter, we acknowledge on behalf of present and future bearers of the WSA passport its de facto recognition by Your Government without need of further advice.

Further, we request respectfully the transmission of the specimen copy to the competent authorities of Your Government in view to obtain its de jure recognition principally for persons not possessing a nationality. We would appreciate your early advice on this point.

In the meantime, may we request respectfully that all bearers of the WSA passport be given every consideration when presenting his or her request for a travel visa at a given consulate under Your Government's jurisdiction, or at a particular frontier post by responsible authorities.

This letter has been addressed to all national governments listed in reference as well as the Human Rights Commission, United Nations and the Secretary-General.

Sincerely,



Enclosure

000093

270 PARK AVENUE SUITE C - 1315 NEW YORK 17, N.Y. PLAZA 8-0574

In reply refer to
File No.

Department of
PROVISIONAL WORLD GOVERNMENT

July 15, 1954

Your Excellency:

We have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed samples with reference to the operations of the United World Service Authority. In accordance with the aims of the United Nations, and with the sanction of the United States Government, the UWSA is a documentary and technical assistance agency to serve the needs of stateless persons, refugees, and aliens throughout the world.

The documentary department of the UWSA is designed primarily to bring about in due course a uniformity in personal identification certificates, thereby facilitating technical procedures of all natures. The mere centralization of personal identity information for stateless people on a world-wide scale will give protection to the individual as well as to national governments.

As can be seen by the enclosed samples, the application form and passport require proper legalization, complying therefore with the requirements of national governments with regard to the issuance of visas for valid travel purposes.

Such a legalized and standardized identity document is necessary not only for travel purposes, but also for movements within national borders and registrations of all kinds required by national and local law.

In order to assist local governmental institutions in providing proper identification for all persons lacking such, the UWSA is establishing agencies in major cities throughout the world, headed by local nationals. These agents will be in the employ of UWSA and charged with the responsibility and authority to act in behalf of the New York head office.

The World Passport is now being issued from the New York office. It is duly filed with the United Nations' Security Police and with the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

UWSA and its agencies is ready to co-operate fully with representatives of your Embassies and Consulates, thereby serving the needs of all persons concerned.

Yours very truly,

FILE COPY
DIARY COPY
CIRCULATION COPYcc: Canadian High Commission,
Lagos, Nigeria.

(FOR YOUR INFO)

*Registry file*OTTAWA, KIA OG3
August 5, 1975.Our File No. 84-5-6

Dear [REDACTED]

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 26, 1975 and wish to inform you that the Canadian Government does not issue World Service Authority Passports.

Since you are not eligible for a Canadian passport as they are only issued to Canadian citizens, we suggest you contact the appropriate Nigerian authorities to see if you are eligible to obtain a Nigerian passport.

Yours sincerely,

JANE VERNER

Passport Office

[REDACTED]
Igbobi, Lagos, Nigeria.

s.19(1)

70.
Chief passport Officer,
World Service Authority,
A.O. Mtiw D14, Atlanta,
Canada North America.

195051 Lagos
Nigeria.
26/7/75.

Sir,

PASSPORT CONTROL OFFICER. With due

honour and respect, I took my golden
pen and write you this few lines
of my letter please I wish you to send
me World passport form and identity.

I will be very gratefull if you can
send it to me I am a sailor
in Nigeria but I am not yet travel
and I wish to travel out of
Nigeria. I have the hope of a favoura-
ble and delectation reply to this
my letter to you as chief passport
Officer of the World Service Authority

Yours
Faithfully,

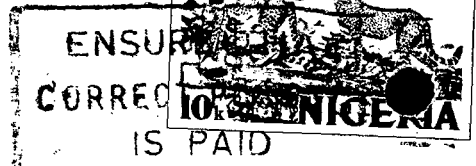
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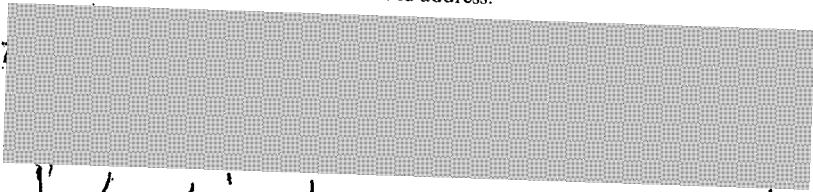
BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION
AIR LETTER
AEROGramme



CHIEF PASSPORT OFFICER,
WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY,
A.O. MTIV DI4, AIIAWA,
CANAD NORTH AMERICA.

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address.



Igbosi Lagos Nigeria

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

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199029

INCOMING MAIL

199029

C.C. CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSION,
LAGOS, NIGERIA. (FOR YOUR INFO)

File

OTTAWA, K1A 0G3,
July 25, 1975

Our File No: 84-5-6

↗

Dear [REDACTED]

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 15, 1975 and wish to inform you that the Canadian Government does not issue World Service Authority Passports.

Since you are not eligible for a Canadian passport as they are only issued to Canadian citizens, we suggest you contact the appropriate Nigerian authorities to see if you are eligible to obtain a Nigerian passport.

Yours sincerely,

ROLLAND DE FRANCO

Passport Office

[REDACTED]
L/S LAGOS, Nigeria

s.19(1)

HS LAGOS NIGERIA
W/AFRICA.

15/7/75.

P. CARON

THE CHIEF PASSPORT OFFICER
WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY
A.D.M.T.I.U.P 14
OTTAWA CANADA
NORTH AMERICA.

NO FEE

DEAR P.P "OFFICER"

Please I will like you
to send a complete "passport" form
to me without any further hesitation
all along with the passport fee and
I want it to be replied earlier
because the passport is urgently
needed sir. Please I will be very
grateful if this passport can be
issued to me sir. Sir I am a
Bahamian in nationality sir.

I am waiting for your urgent reply
while am thanking you in advance

THANKS.

I am yours sincerely

DRUM INDEXED H. Spence

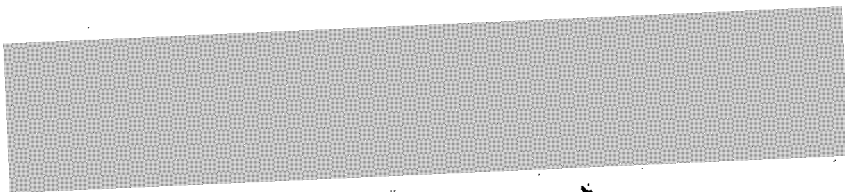
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THE CHIEF PASSPORT OFFICER
WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY
A.D.M.T.I.U.D. 14
OTTAWA - CANADA
NORTH AMERICA

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Sender's name and address.



1/5 LAGOS NIGERIA W/AFRICA

6 AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED

5 OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

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ENCLOSURE

77

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FILE COPY ✓
DIARY COPY
CIRCULATION COPY

C.C. CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSION,
LAGOS, NIGERIA.

(FOR YOUR INFO)

File

OTTAWA, K1A 0G3,
July 25, 1975

Our File No. 84-5-6

Dear [REDACTED]

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 10, 1975 and wish to inform you that the Canadian Government does not issue World Service Authority Passports.

Since you are not eligible for a Canadian passport as they are only issued to Canadian citizens, we suggest you contact the appropriate Nigerian authorities to see if you are eligible to obtain a Nigerian passport.

Yours sincerely,

ROLAND DE FRANCO

Passport Office

[REDACTED]
LAGOS, Nigeria

s.19(1)

LAGOS STATE
NIGERIA

10:7:75

NO FEE

Dear Sir,

C. MONTREUIL

how is your condition over there, hope it is a cool one, but I have been looking for your address about a year or a year and a half, but luckily one of my pen friend gave it to me.

Please Sir, kindly send me the "WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY PASSPORT", I have just finish my course in the Secondary School and I want further my studies in America, and I have got some of the particulars for travelling abroad, but it very difficult to have passport ⁱⁿ of my own country Nigeria, the passport may use a year or two before coming out, but Sir, if you can help me to get this passport I will be very greatful, and if you cant send it to me, you may give me some details to get it, and if you may consider me, my name and address has been shown at the ~~right~~ corner up, and if you need my passport photo please I will send it, please kindly help me to obtain this passport, for I have no father to help me, I have lost my father about 3 years ago; but my mother struggled hard before I could complete my studies in Secondary School, I am a boy of 18 years old, 5ft 5ins. tall, light in complexion, and I am a citizen of Nigeria, I have much ⁰⁰⁰¹⁰² but no chance. Thanks Sir, (I will be expecting your reply) before now. ~~Thy~~



Passport office

THE WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY PASSPORT,

CHIEF PASSPORT OFFICER,

A. D. M. TIV DIA,

LESTER OTTAWA CANADA,

B
Dear Sir NORTH AMERICA,
U.S.A.

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address.



NIGERIA

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

157428

INCOMING MAIL

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C.C. CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSION,
LAGOS, NIGERIA.

(FOR YOUR INFO)

file

OTTAWA, K1A 0G3,
July 25, 1975

Our File No: 84-5-6

↗

Dear 


We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 16, 1975 and wish to inform you that the Canadian Government does not issue World Service Authority Passports.

Since you are not eligible for a Canadian passport as they are only issued to Canadian citizens, we suggest you contact the appropriate Nigerian authorities to see if you are eligible to obtain a Nigerian passport.

Yours sincerely,

COLLANDE DE FRANCO

Passport Office


Juru-Lere,
LAGOS, Nigeria

Carson, S. Lare,
Lagos. (Nig.) W.A.
16th July 75.

CHIEF PASSPORT OFFICER,
WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY,
D. O. MTIS 014,
OTTAWA CANADA,
N. AMERICA.

NO FEE



C. MONTREUIL

"APPLICATION FOR PASSPORT FORM"

SIR,

In his name Christ Jesus, I say Good morning to you and how do you do. In fact, it was yesterday I got your address from a friend of mine. Then I took the opportunity to communicate this few lines to you for a reply will serve as lubricant to me. I wish to apply for a passport form and document to enable me seek help from going to abroad. I am twenty-five years (25 yrs.) old and wish to further my education on abroad, but I have no passport and visa to enable me coming down so, Sir by his name Christ I beg you to send me the passport form.

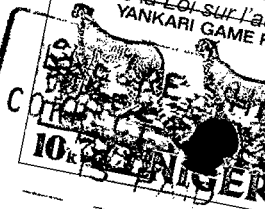
Sir, I am expecting your utmost urgent attention and I will be very glad if this application will meet your consideration and approval. In his name I expect your reply. Thanks.

DRUM INDEXED

Yours Faithfully,



Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information



s.19(1)

CHIEF PASSPORT OFFICER,
WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY,
D. O. MTS GIC,
OTTAWA CANADA,
N. AMERICA.

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Sender's name and address.

[Redacted]
LERE, LAGOS, NIGERIA, W. A.

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ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

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115577330

INCOMING MAIL

JUL 23 1975

Yabo
Lagos-state
Nigeria.

The Chief passport officer,
World Service Authority

A.J.M.T.H.U. 14

OTTAWA Canada

N. America

USA

NO FEE

C. MONTREUIL

Dear PPT officer,

I would be much oblig

ed if World Service Authority passport
is issued to me while am thanking
you in advance.

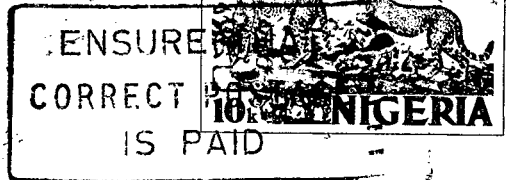
~~I am also waiting here anxiously
for your urgently reply.~~

Here I stop meanwhile. And in addition
I am Sierrakonean in nationality and the
same thing apply to my brother.

Yours faithfully,

DRUM INDEXED

H. Spence

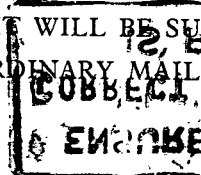


Chief Passport Officer,
World Service Authority (WSA)
A.D.M.T. 1.4.14
OTTAWA Canada
North America

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Cinema Yabs Lagos Nigeria
Nigeria W. Africa

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE IF IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL



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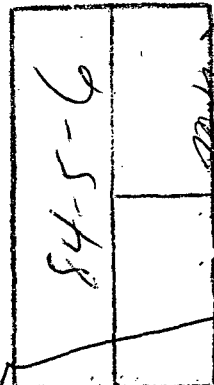
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The name on the right
hand side is a junior
brother of mine, we are of
the same request. I
would be very happy if you
could also issue him his
own passport he will be more explicit
to you in correspondence as well as
telephone. He too is waiting anxiously
for your urgent response. We hope
for here and anticipate your response

Yabs
Lagos-state
Nigeria.
He's s/leonean
Nationality.

Man Greenwood
ha Turner
see file

Globe Mail
April 8/75



A passport in search of a country

As political fund-raising gimmicks go it is a clever one: an impressively authentic-looking "Quebec Passport" mailed to members of the Parti Québécois with notice that it will shortly be followed by personal visits from volunteer canvassers: "Let us not forget that this democratic financing is still our only real passport to independence."

The passport itself "is not the passport of a country, for Quebec is not yet a country. It is a passport toward a country now being built, now being readied for the proclamation soon, by the majority of its inhabitants, of a sovereign state." The only requirement for eligibility is aspiration for Quebec citizenship. To borrow the adjective that is René

Lévesque's favorite word of praise, it is all very "civilized".

Well, almost all. Inside the passport is a list of memorable dates in Quebec history, from the Quebec Act to the PQ achievement of the status of official opposition.

To the party that Mr. Lévesque now leads, 1957 is a year memorable for the founding of l'Alliance Laurentienne, a far-right movement of the sort of mystical nationalism that Mr. Lévesque, when he was still free to have independent opinions, despised as reactionary obscurantism.

And there is the entry for 1960: "Beginning of the quiet revolution. Founding (in September) of the Rassemble-

ment pour l'Indépendance Nationale."

True, Mr. Lévesque was heard, over radio and television, sobbing with joy one night in 1960. But the occasion was not the founding of the RIN. It was the election of the Liberal Jean Lesage Government, in which Mr. Lévesque became a leading minister. During the next six years, the very heart of the quiet revolution, Mr. Lévesque consistently treated the RIN as an insignificant fringe movement and a political adversary.

Does the building of the new state have to begin with the rewriting, into a form more congenial to the revolutionary myth, of the history of the old one? And, if it does, to what sort of society does this passport lead?

places at university.

—Negligence by the school board who instead of being intimidated their teachers should have taken action against them for breach of contract at the moment they left their jobs and then about hiring people to fill their places people who understand that professional teaching means to teach;

—Negligence by Education Minister Thomas Wells and the Conservative Ontario Government of Premier William Davis who have been promising, a promising and promising, legislation spell out the bargaining rights and limitations of teachers and school boards

In the United States, parents have started suing school boards which have graduated their children as illiterates have in other ways failed to provide the education for which they have collected taxes. It is getting to be time when the same course should be explored in Ontario.

Charity begins at home

I read with concerned interest about Terry Leonard's trials and tribulations in getting 50 tons of food to the starving in Bangladesh (April 2). The following day I read that about 200 Indian residents of Fort Ware, B.C., face starvation, according to store owner Jim Van Somer (April 3).

Terry Leonard's efforts are noble, I suppose, but what about Canada's native people?

Peter F. Frank
Oakville

Letters to the editor

women. It is world-wide, with half a million members, and is concerned with everything that strengthens marriage and Christian family life. One of our objects is to promote conditions in society favorable to stable homes and the well-being of children.

We feel great sympathy for Mrs. Joan Clark and her fellow members, but Mothers' Union and Mother-Led Union are not

keep its options open for a possible expansion beyond a one runway, one terminal operation, announced a month ago.

I, therefore, believe that the federal Government should do the following to reduce the serious problems the Pickering Airport would impose on our area.

(1). Provide owners of property, lying

ture. The falling off in air traffic growth patterns, the steady reduction of noise Malton since 1968, and the world-wide slowdown in new airport construction should convince Ottawa to postpone the project at least two years. There is absolutely evidence we need to rush ahead. The ones who seem to want to do so are the Ministry of Transport officials and contractors who want to keep building airports just don't think Canada can afford \$200-million.

Don Deacon, MPP

Quebec separatists get own passports

By RICHARD CLEROUX

Globe and Mail Reporter

MONTREAL — The Parti Québécois has mailed out Québec "passports" to 107,000 members. Modelled after the familiar official Canadian passports, they are accompanied by a letter from Rene Levesque, leader of the separatist party, asking for a contribution.

Party official Gratia O'Leary said that so far there has been an "incredible" reception for the passports, which cost the party 17 cents each to print up. They are free for PQ members, but anybody else has to pay \$2 to get one.

The dark blue cover bears the words "Passeport" and "Quebec", along with a stylized map of the province.

Just so nobody tries to use them for foreign travel, legal advisers took care to make sure the first page says clearly in French: "This document is not the passport of a country for Quebec is not yet a country."

It also says: "The holder of this passport is not a Quebec citizen for Quebec is not yet a country."

Mrs. O'Leary said, however, that some people have told her they plan to use the passport abroad. "I don't know how far they'll get," she said with a laugh.

The demand so far has been so strong that officials have ordered another printing.

The passport has 24 pages with extracts from the party platform on language, minority rights, sovereignty, the United Nations, social justice and democracy.

The inside front cover has a quotation from the United Nations which reads: "All peoples have the right of self-determination. By this right they can decide freely their political status, and freely ensure their economic social and cultural development."

The inside back cover says the PQ is

issuing the passport, but that anybody can use it, even people who don't belong to the party.

The party plans to issue stamps and seals to be used on the open pages in the passport to record such things as a contribution or attendance at a party convention.

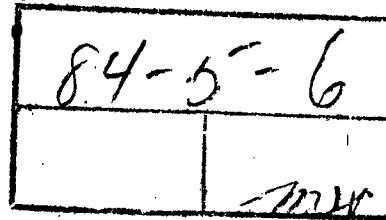
The party hopes to raise about \$1-million in the fund drive to meet its annual operating expenses. Last year it raised \$823,000 from 38,000 donors. This year it is hoping for 45,000 donors. The PQ says it refuses all corporate donations above \$100 and all private donations above \$2,500.

The stylized map of Quebec includes Labrador, which the PQ has always maintained is part of Quebec despite a federal Government decision of 1929 which gave it to Newfoundland. The Quebec Government abandoned its claim on the territory in 1970.

The idea for the Quebec passport came from a Montreal advertising agency, Kovik, but it isn't really new. Expo 67 issued passports which visitors to the fair could get stamped at stamped at various pavilions. PQ officials in a restriction that says the passport various pavilions.

PQ officials are being extra careful; they put in a restriction that says the passport "expires on the day Quebec independence is proclaimed."

They aren't taking any chances—just in case.



File

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À

FPO-OTTAWA
M. R.D. Stapledon

FROM
De

FPOR-MONTREAL

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet

Passeport Québec

ML:rb

SECURITY
Sécurité

Sans Cote

DATE

Le 24 mars 1975

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	

MAR 26 1975

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Pour votre information, vous trouverez
ci-inclus un livret intitulé "Passeport Québec"
qui se veut un organe de publicité politique du
Parti Québécois.

M. Leduc
M. Leduc

M. Stapledon

TO:	
From Records:	
MAR 26 1975	FPO
File Charged Out:	
TO:	

*1 spec rec'd in Leg
of Passeport Québec
26-3-75
m.h.*

SSFA to 100

FOI/R.J. SUTHERLAND/20653/mb

mu A

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

SEEN BY THE MINISTER

TO
A

PDF

Le ministre serait peut-être intéressé
ODP

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

March 27, 1975

NUMBER
Numéro

FROM
De

R.J. Sutherland

REFERENCE
Référence

M. Malone

SUBJECT
Sujet

"Passeport Québec"

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

I thought you might be interested in seeing

--- the attached which was sent to us by the Montreal
Regional Passport Office.

R.J. Sutherland
R.J. Sutherland,
Director,
Passport Office.

Noted + File
af
11/4/75

apm
8.4.75

27.3.38/051



Ce pays si proche — si proche qu'on peut déjà lui inventer un passeport par anticipation! — sera bientôt réalité.

Le Parti Québécois est maintenant le seul vis-à-vis sérieux du régime dont le rempart libéral commence visiblement à s'effriter. Il est donc évident comme jamais que la réussite ne dépend que de nous. Si nous sommes assez nombreux et tenaces à le vouloir, nous l'aurons avant longtemps, notre Québec libre et souverain. Et ce passeport, emblème de notre Operation-Ressources '75, cessera alors d'être fictif.

En attendant, prenez-le et répandez-le autour de vous comme un rappel constant de l'urgence de la tâche aussi bien que du prix inestimable du résultat. Un résultat qui est désormais à portée de la main.

A tous ceux qui savent l'importance historique de cet effort, je suis chargé de rappeler qu'au début d'avril, comme par les années passées, des milliers de bénévoles visiteront tous et chacun des membres du parti. Ce financement démocratique, ne l'oublions pas, c'est encore présentement notre seul vrai passeport pour l'indépendance.

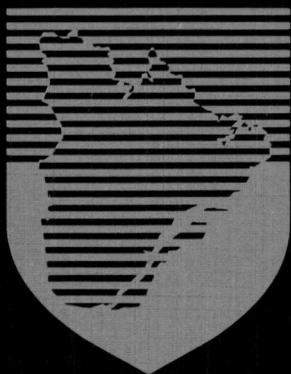
René Lévesque

**Tous les peuples ont le droit
de disposer d'eux-mêmes.**

En vertu de ce droit, ils déterminent librement leur statut politique et assurent librement leur développement économique, social et culturel.

Assemblée générale des Nations Unies, 16 décembre 1966.

PASSEPORT



QUÉBEC

000115

PASSEPORT QUÉBEC

LE PRÉSENT DOCUMENT N'EST PAS LE PASSEPORT D'UN PAYS, CAR LE QUÉBEC N'EST PAS ENCORE UN PAYS. LE TITULAIRE DE CE PASSEPORT N'EST PAS UN CITOYEN QUÉBÉCOIS, CAR LE QUÉBEC N'EST PAS ENCORE UN PAYS.

C'EST UN **PASSEPORT VERS UN PAYS** QUI SE CONSTRUIT ET S'AMÉNAGE POUR ÊTRE BIEN- TÔT PROCLAMÉ ÉTAT SOUVE- RAIN PAR LA MAJORITÉ DE SES HABITANTS. CEPENDANT, EN DÉTENANT CE PASSEPORT, LE TITULAIRE MA- NIFESTE SA VOLONTÉ DE COL- LABORER À FAIRE DU QUÉBEC UN PAYS POLITIQUEMENT LI- BRE ET JOUISSANT DE TOUTS SES DROITS SUR LE PLAN IN- TERNATIONAL.

Est considérée comme titulaire de ce passeport
toute personne
qui aspire à la citoyenneté québécoise,
et qui inscrit en pages 2 et 3
les renseignements nécessaires
à son identification.

2

IDENTIFICATION DU TITULAIRE

NOM ET PRÉNOM :	LIEU DE NAISSANCE :
ADRESSE PERMANENTE :	TAILLE :
NO DE TÉLÉPHONE :	CHEVEUX :
DATE DE NAISSANCE :	YEUX :
CE PASSEPORT EXPIRE LE JOUR DE LA PROCLAMATION DE L'INDÉPENDANCE DU QUÉBEC.	

PHOTOGRAPHIE DU TITULAIRE

3

Signature du titulaire

000117

4

RESTRICTION

Ce passeport n'est valable pour aucun pays car le Québec n'est pas considéré comme un État souverain.

Seul le passeport officiel qui sera émis après la proclamation de l'indépendance permettra à son titulaire d'être reconnu comme citoyen Québécois sur la scène internationale.

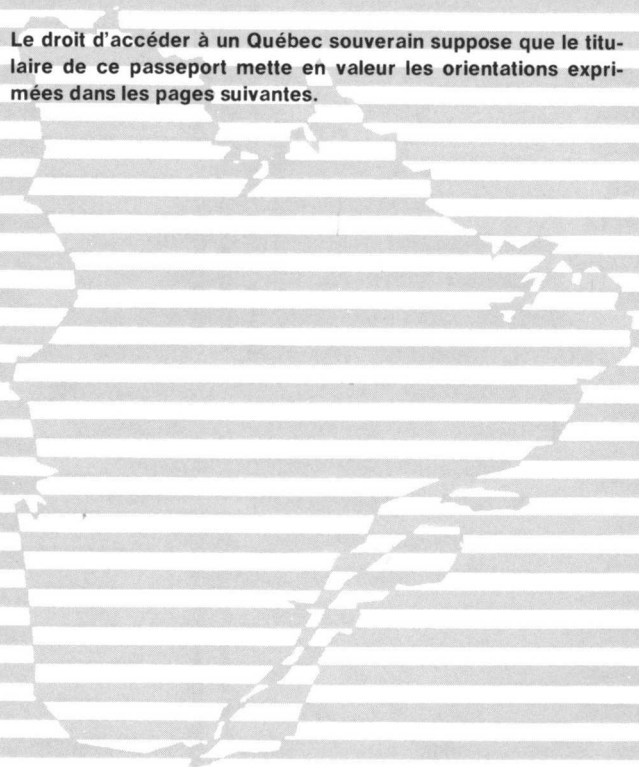
5

000118

6

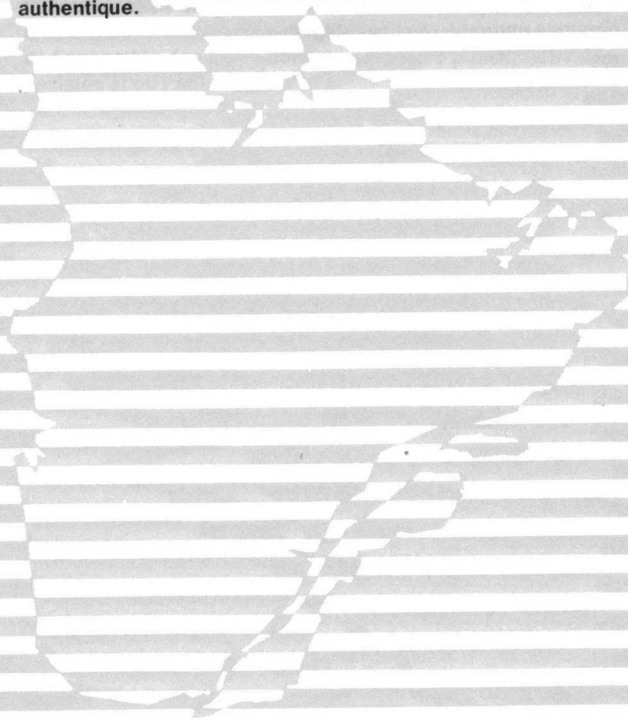
VISAS

Le droit d'accéder à un Québec souverain suppose que le titulaire de ce passeport mette en valeur les orientations exprimées dans les pages suivantes.



7

Un Québec souverain sera doté d'une constitution assurant l'équilibre entre un gouvernement efficace et une démocratie authentique.



8

Un Québec souverain sera admis de plein droit aux Nations Unies et obtiendra la reconnaissance officielle des autres États. Il proposera en outre au Canada une association économique mutuellement avantageuse.



9

Un Québec souverain fera du français sa seule langue officielle de façon à ce que, à la suite d'une période de transition ne dépassant pas cinq ans, le français devienne la seule langue de l'État, des municipalités, des commissions scolaires et de l'ensemble des institutions de caractère public, des raisons sociales et de l'affichage.



10

Un Québec souverain, ayant assuré son avenir culturel, traitera avec justice les groupes minoritaires qui partageront son destin et contribueront à son développement.



11

Un Québec souverain recherchera l'établissement d'une justice sociale basée sur une juste répartition de la richesse et sur l'élimination complète de la pauvreté.



12

13

OBSERVATIONS PERSONNELLES DU TITULAIRE



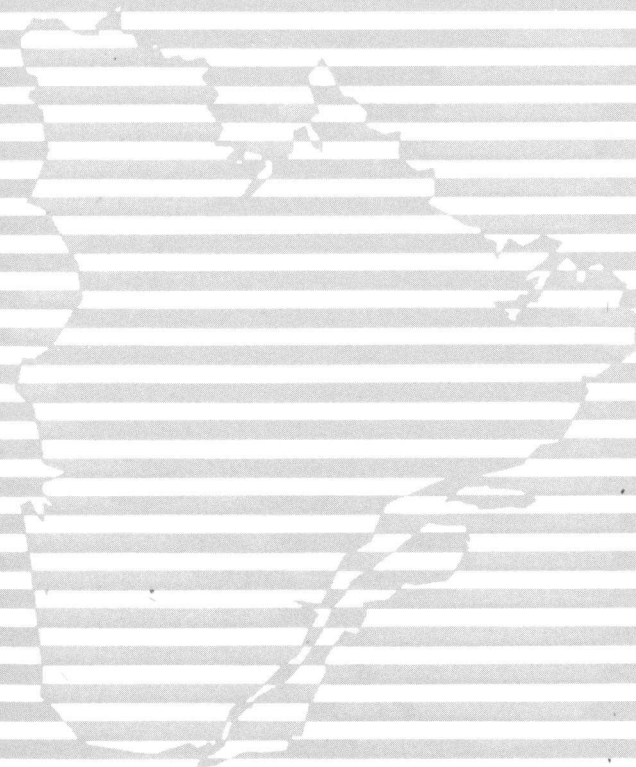
000122

14

Les pages qui suivent sont réservées aux vignettes qui seront périodiquement émises par le Parti Québécois.



15



000123

16

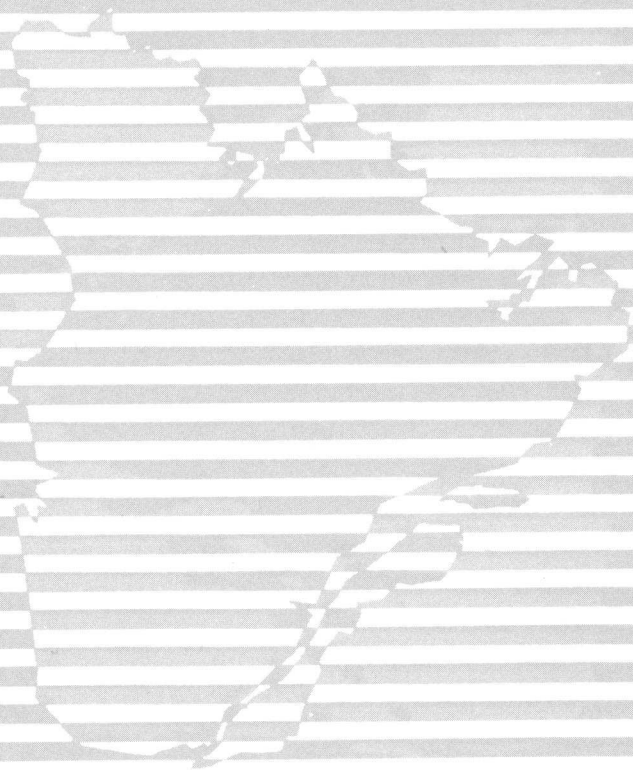


17

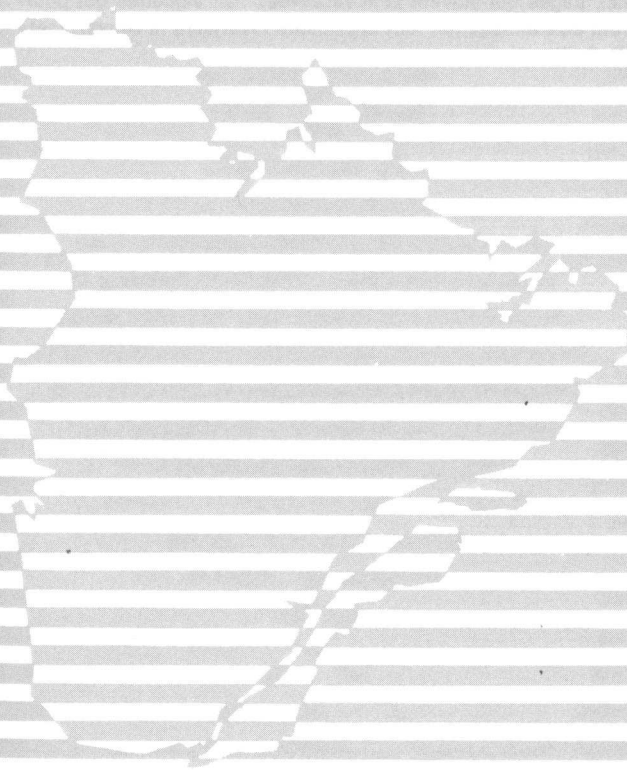


000124

18



19

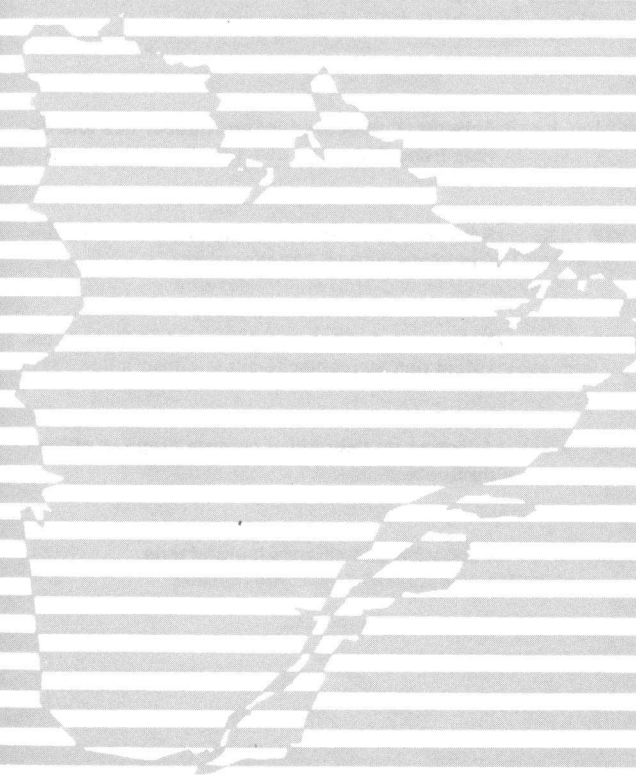


20

Les pages qui suivent sont réservées aux vignettes qui pourront être émises par tout organisme favorisant la souveraineté du Québec.

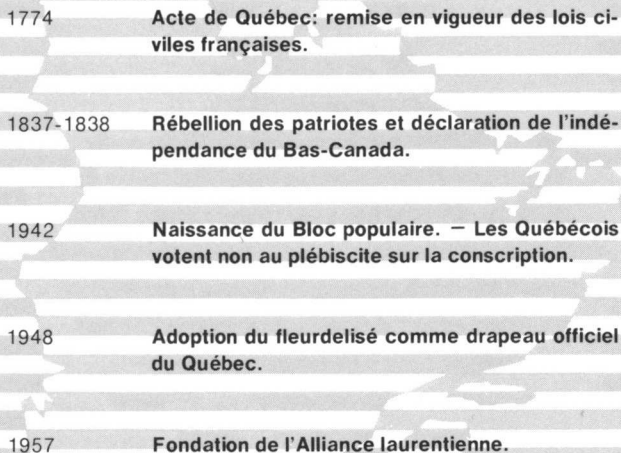


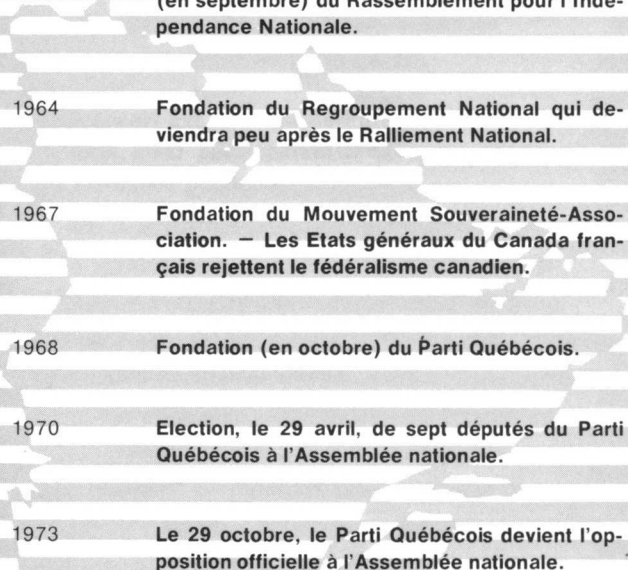
21



000126

QUELQUES DATES HISTORIQUES

- 
- 1774 **Acte de Québec: remise en vigueur des lois civiles françaises.**
- 1837-1838 **Rébellion des patriotes et déclaration de l'indépendance du Bas-Canada.**
- 1942 **Naissance du Bloc populaire. — Les Québécois votent non au plébiscite sur la conscription.**
- 1948 **Adoption du fleurdelisé comme drapeau officiel du Québec.**
- 1957 **Fondation de l'Alliance laurentienne.**

- 
- 1960 **Début de la révolution tranquille. — Fondation (en septembre) du Rassemblement pour l'Indépendance Nationale.**
- 1964 **Fondation du Regroupement National qui deviendra peu après le Ralliement National.**
- 1967 **Fondation du Mouvement Souveraineté-Association. — Les Etats généraux du Canada français rejettent le fédéralisme canadien.**
- 1968 **Fondation (en octobre) du Parti Québécois.**
- 1970 **Election, le 29 avril, de sept députés du Parti Québécois à l'Assemblée nationale.**
- 1973 **Le 29 octobre, le Parti Québécois devient l'opposition officielle à l'Assemblée nationale.**

19.. Proclamation de l'indépendance du Québec.

000127

24



Ce passeport est émis par le Parti Québécois mais son utilisation n'est aucunement limitée aux membres de cette formation politique.

Tous ceux qui aspirent à faire du Québec un état souverain peuvent en être titulaires.

La première édition de ce passeport a été assumée par le Comité directeur des Opérations-Ressources du Parti Québécois en vue de favoriser le financement démocratique de ce parti.

Toute reproduction est interdite.

© Les Editions du Parti Québécois, Montréal, 1975.

000128

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS/MINISTÈRE
DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

MINUTE SHEET/FEUILLE DE MINUTES

not remove from correspondence/A ne pas
détacher de la correspondance

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION/COTE DE SÉCURITÉ

FILE NUMBER/NUMÉRO DE DOSSIER

REFERENCE/RÉFÉRENCE

DATE 13/11/74

MIN.
NO

REFERRED TO
SOU MIS À

REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS

(Sign in full showing Division, Telephone Number and Date/Signer au complet en indiquant la
Direction, le numéro de téléphone et la date)

~~Mr. Deenwood~~ When I looked up
"World Service Ambassadors" pph
I found we had started off
dealing with it plus the
"Planetary pph" and ended
up only talking about the latter.
See flagged correspondence.
We seem to have sent Mandi
a reply to Barnes rather than
to [REDACTED]. Also a memo to FLA
reper. deals only with Barnes
(Planetary pph). Are there from some
origin? If not, should we
get FLA's comments on [REDACTED]
letter & send ^{them} the letter to
Mandi. Note this Chan
entered some countries on
her document, possibly Spain
or Latin America but otherwise
undecipherable

This Minute Sheet continues and forms part of attached correspondence
La présente feuille fait partie de la correspondance annexée

000129

c.c. O/MIN

84-5-6

84-5-6	
	MD

OTTAWA KIA 0G2,

August 11, 1972

[REDACTED]
Toronto & Vicinity Branch,
World Federalists of Canada,
P.O. Box 504, Adelaide St. Post Office,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Barnes,

The Secretary of State for External Affairs has referred to me your letter of June 26, 1972 in which you requested assurance that promotion of the "Planetary Passport" does not contravene the regulations of this Department.

As you know in accordance with international custom and usage passports are national identity documents issued to citizens of respective Sovereign States by official government agencies. In Canada passports are issued under the prerogative of the Crown and the exercise of that prerogative is vested in the Secretary of State for External Affairs. Accordingly, I should caution you against any actions or representations which might lead Canadians or other nationals to believe that a passport issued by your organization will have an official value or that the Canadian or foreign governments will honour it. It would be a disservice to Canadians to encourage them to believe that they might be able to gain admission to other countries on the strength of an informal document which cannot provide official evidence of their Canadian citizenship status and is therefore not an acceptable substitute for a valid Canadian passport.

Enclosed please find the sample "Planetary Passport" which I am returning at your request.

Yours sincerely,

R.J. Sutherland

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

s.19(1)

s.23

FPO (Greenwood)

SECURITY Unclassified
Sécurité

DATE August 4, 1972

NUMBER
Numéro

FROM
De

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	<i>MD</i>

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION



TO:	<i>Miss Greenwood</i>
From Records:	
AUG 8 1972	FPO
Ext. 407A/BM: File Charged Out:	
TO:	

Ken H. Hartgering
Legal Advisory Division.

WORLD FEDERALISTS OF CANADA



003207

003604

MOUVEMENT CANADIEN POUR UNE FÉDÉRATION MONDIALE

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Past President:
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Prof. Richard Thompson
TORONTO—
Herbert Barnes
VANCOUVER—
Jack G. Hannan
VICTORIA—
E. Cecil Collier
WINNIPEG—
Prof. Elliot Levine

June 26, 1972

The Honourable Mitchell Sharp,
Secretary of State,
Department of External Affairs,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Sharp:

Re: "The Planetary Passport"

As an exercise in internationalism, World Federalists of Canada are promoting the sale of "planetary passports". A sample of the passport and of the promotional literature is enclosed for your information.

We are anxious to have your assurance that this promotion does not in any way contravene regulations of your department or of any other government department to which the matter might be referred.

May I have your comments, please?

Yours very truly,

HTB/mel

Enclosures -- Planetary Passport Sample
-- Promotional Literature Sample

P.S. Would it be possible, please, for you to return the passport to me with your answer to my enquiry?



REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
PASSPORT OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

QUOTING FILE NO.

84-5-6

HRR/gs

PRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LA RÉPONSE
AU BUREAU DES PASSEPORTS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES
EXTÉRIEURES
OTTAWA

DOSSIER À RAPPELER:

N°

OTTAWA, KIA OG3,
February 23, 1973.

[REDACTED]
Planetary Citizen
63 Sparks Street,
OTTAWA, K1P 5A6.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

The Secretary of State for External Affairs
has asked me to thank you for your letter of February 15,
1973 enclosing a sample of the Planetary Passport
together with an application form and explanatory folder.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
SIGNATURE SUR L'ORIGINAL
R. J. SUTHERLAND

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

*Info copy only
Action copy
sent to CRR*

84-56	

UNCLASSIFIED

FM STKHM 110 MAR1/73

TO EXTOTT FPO

DISTR GEC FAI

TO: <i>11</i>
From Records:
MAR 2 1973 FPO
File Charged Out:
TO:

*Transferred to
CRR at request
of [unclear]
2/3/73
to [unclear]*

---PARTICIPATION OF STATELESS INDIVIDUALS IN FIRST INNATEL
FILM FESTIVAL ON HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS QUOTE CREATIVE SURVIVAL UNQUOTE HAS
APPARENTLY RECEIVED INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN FESTIVAL.
CHAIRMAN OF GROUP CLAIMS OFFICIALLY TO BE STATELESS HAVING
RENOUNCED AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP LAST YEAR AND HIS APPLICATION
FOR SWEDISH CITIZENSHIP NOT/NOT HAVING BEEN APPROVED AS YET.
GATHER THAT SEVERAL OTHER MEMBERS OF GROUP ARE ALSO STATELESS.
PRESUME IF GROUP WERE TO PRESENT ON CONVENTION TRAVEL DOCUS OR
TRAVEL FOCUS ISSUED BY SWEDISH AUTHORITIES CONTAINING PROVISION
FOR RETURN TO SWEDEN WE WOULD IN PRINCIPLE BE ABLE TO ISSUE
VISAS FOR ENTRY TO CDA.ADVISE.

2.WE DO NOT/NOT PRESENTLY KNOW WHAT SORT OF DOCUS GROUP MAY
HAVE.CHAIRMAN INDICATES THAT HE IS IN POSSESSION OF QUOTE
PLANETARY UNQUOTE.ASSUME DOCU HAS NO/NO STATUS.ADVISE.
CHAIRMAN ALSO MENTIONED THAT GROUP VISA OF SOME SORT WAS
PROVIDED BY SWEDISH GOVT TO QUOTE NATIVE AMERICANS UNQUOTE TO
ATTEND STKHM ENV CONFERENCE.CLAIMS ALSO THAT NONE OF THESE
PEOPLE HAD AMERICAN OR OTHER PPTS.DOES CDN GOVT DISPOSE OF
SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS?

3.PLEASE RESPOND ASAP AS NFE OFFICIAL WILL VISIT STKHM
SHORTLY TO DISCUSS FESTIVAL WITH POTENTIAL SWEDISH PARTICIPANTS.

011400Z 256

cc: FPO ✓
GEC
FAI

Ottawa KLA OG2
March 6, 1973

84-5-6

MD

The Deputy Minister,
Manpower and Immigration,
EA Bourque Memorial Building,
305 Rideau St.,
Ottawa KLA 0J9

Attention: Mr. G.E. White,
Admissions

We enclose copy of telegram 110 of March 1, 1973 from
the Canadian Embassy in Stockholm addressed to our passport
office raising questions about documentation required by state-
less persons wishing to come to Canada as visitors.

Would you be good enough to answer these questions
direct to the Embassy as soon as possible by telegram, and
let us have a copy of your reply for our records.

Yours sincerely,

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

FREDERICK B. ROGER

~~Miss Greenwood~~

Seen 1

Mr.

s.19(1)

cc: UNO - Mr. Adamson

84-5-6
JmD

84-5-6
HRR/gs

OTTAWA, KIA 0G3,
February 27, 1973.

[REDACTED]
Planetary Citizen,
63 Sparks Street,
OTTAWA, K1P 5A6.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

In my letter of February 23, 1973 I neglected to mention that we had earlier received a copy of the Planetary Passport from [REDACTED] of the Toronto Branch of the World Federalists of Canada. I attach a copy of my letter to him concerning the promotion of the document.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
SIGNATURE SUR L'ORIGINAL
R. J. SUTHERLAND

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

FPO/H.R. ROYCE/85

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

s.19(1)

TO
A UNO - Mr. Adamson

SECURITY
Sécurité Unclassified

FROM
De FPO

DATE February 23, 1973

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro

SUBJECT
Sujet Planetary Passport

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
84-5-6	
MISSION	MD

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Enclosed is a copy of our reply to the letter of February 15 from Mr. [REDACTED] of the Planetary Citizens which you forwarded for action.

2. We believe this organization is an off shoot of the World Federalists who wrote us in support of the document last June. For your information we enclose a
- copy of a letter of June 26, 1972 from that organization,
 - memorandum from FLA of August 4, 1972 and our reply of
 - August 11, 1972 to the World Federalists. Because of the above exchange we considered only a routine acknowledgement was required to the present letter.

Miss Greenwood
Any comment?

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

FPO

I'm not sure the World Federalists are that organized that the Toronto branch would have sent a copy of your letter of Aug 11 to the Ottawa people. Would it not have been better to repeat the warning to Mr. [REDACTED]?

TO: Miss Royce	FPO
From Records:	
FEB 27 1973	
File Charged Out:	
TO:	

Mr. A. Mr.
UNO

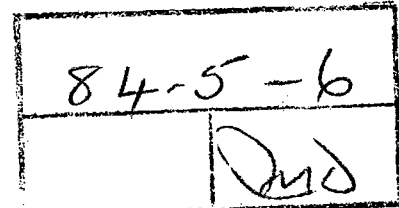
s.19(1)

84-5-6
HRR/gs

OTTAWA, KIA OG3,
February 23, 1973.

Planetary Citizen
63 Sparks Street,
OTTAWA, K1P 5A6.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]



The Secretary of State for External Affairs
has asked me to thank you for your letter of February 15,
1973 enclosing a sample of the Planetary Passport
together with an application form and explanatory folder.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
SIGNATURE SUR L'ORIGINAL
R. J. SUTHERLAND

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

UNO - Mr. Adamson

Unclassified

February 23, 1973

FPO

Planetary Passport

84-5-6	
	MD

Enclosed is a copy of our reply to the letter of February 15 from Mr. [REDACTED] of the Planetary Citizens which you forwarded for action.

2. We believe this organization is an off shoot of the World Federalists who wrote us in support of the document last June. For your information we enclose a
- copy of a letter of June 26, 1972 from that organization,
 - memorandum from FLA of August 4, 1972 and our reply of
 - August 11, 1972 to the World Federalists.

Because of the above exchange we considered only a routine acknowledgement was required to the present letter.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
SIGNATURE SUR L'ORIGINAL

R. J. SUTHERLAND

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

84-5-6



PLANETARY CITIZENS

Registry: 63 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA, CANADA K1P 5A6 Tel.: (613) 232-3308

MD

February 15, 1973.

Mr. A. E. Ritchie
Deputy Minister
Department of External Affairs
Room 265, East Block
Parliament Buildings
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario

NOT SEEN BY USSEA
UNO / FPO
(Thur) POF
inf. 22

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

In May, 1970 19 distinguished individuals from various parts of the world, including three past Presidents of the United Nations General Assembly, met to participate in a Conference on Human Survival at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York. The Conference was held in connection with the observance of the 25th Anniversary of the United Nations, and was sponsored by the Charles F. Kettering Foundation. The meeting was hosted by Secretary General U Thant and was chaired by Canada's Lester B. Pearson.

At this conference in New York, U Thant pointed to the need for the development of a second allegiance, an allegiance to the international community. He gave further emphasis to this theme when addressing the World Congress of the World Association of World Federalists in Ottawa in August 1970 when he declared:

"I do not criticize national pride. National pride is natural. I say only that the sense of belonging to the human community must now be added to and become dominant over, other allegiances."

In response to U Thant's appeal, participants to the May 1970 Conference on Human Survival submitted an invitation to 100 world leaders to become signatories to a statement entitled "The Human Manifesto and Declaration of Planetary Citizenship" (copy enclosed). Some 70 world leaders have since responded to this appeal. More recently, at a press conference in New York in May 1972, U Thant participated in a campaign to publicize the Human Manifesto and the concept of Planetary Citizenship. Over 6,000 individual citizens have since signed the declaration of Planetary Citizenship, a Registry has been established at the headquarters of the World Association of World Federalists in Ottawa, and plans are now going forward to develop the campaign on a larger scale.

TO: Miss Royce
From: [illegible]

2...

1973

FPO

File: 7c-22
TO: Miss Royce (us)

000140

...2

The essential purpose of this letter is to inform you of a particular project linked directly to the Planetary Citizenship Campaign: A Planetary Passport. It was the view of the campaign organizers that various symbols were essential to fully develop a sense of global allegiance and it was therefore agreed that a universal travel document should be developed for use by persons who wish to spread the concept of planetary consciousness and world responsibility. *by wpc*

It may well be that at some future date the United Nations, or another world agency, may be empowered to issue a universal passport for travel purposes. Meanwhile, and in keeping with Article 12 of the International Covenant on Civic and Political Rights and Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, both of which declare that an individual has the right to leave and return to any country, including his own (restrictions provided by law to protect national security, etc. excepted), the Planetary Citizen Registry will issue a Planetary Passport.

We believe that establishment of identification is a legitimate function of a passport; we therefore require as proof of identity two witnessed photographs, and a notarized application form, from each applicant. We have also taken pains to caution each person issued a Planetary Passport that this document should not be considered a substitute for a national passport and does not have the acceptance of governments. National passports should therefore be carried during all normal travel abroad, and the national passport number and country of issuance should be recorded on the appropriate page of the Planetary Passport. *||*

During recent months we have been informed by several persons that Planetary Passports have been widely accepted by border officials of several countries. In fact, one United States owner of a Planetary Passport was successful in visiting 14 countries in Europe relying entirely upon his Planetary Passport. *!?*

I have chosen to provide you with the above background information on the Planetary Citizenship Campaign and the issuance of Planetary Passports in order that you may adequately appreciate the campaign's purpose, and thus avoid any possible misunderstanding.

Yours sincerely,



AADC/jr

Enclosures: Sample Planetary Passport, application form and folder.

84-5-6
md

OTTAWA KIA OG3,

August 11, 1972

Department of Manpower and
Immigration,
Immigration Branch,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

- Attached for your information and retention is a copy of a letter to this office, dated June 26, 1972 from a representative of the World Federalists of Canada concerning the promotion of a "Planetary Passport" which is being introduced by that organization, together with a copy of our reply. The specimen copy to which these letters refer is a soft cover bright blue document on which is imprinted a gold globe and the words "PLANETARY PASSPORT" - "PASSEPORT PLANETAIRE" in gold print.

R.J. Sutherland

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

s.19(1)

c.c. O/MIN

84-5-6

84-5-6	
	MD

OTTAWA KIA 002,

August 11, 1972

Toronto & Vicinity Branch,
World Federalists of Canada,
P.O. Box 504, Adelaide St. Post Office,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

The Secretary of State for External Affairs has referred to me your letter of June 26, 1972 in which you requested assurance that promotion of the "Planetary Passport" does not contravene the regulations of this Department.

As you know in accordance with international custom and usage passports are national identity documents issued to citizens of respective Sovereign States by official government agencies. In Canada passports are issued under the prerogative of the Crown and the exercise of that prerogative is vested in the Secretary of State for External Affairs. Accordingly, I should caution you against any actions or representations which might lead Canadians or other nationals to believe that a passport issued by your organization will have an official value or that the Canadian or foreign governments will honour it. It would be a disservice to Canadians to encourage them to believe that they might be able to gain admission to other countries on the strength of an informal document which cannot provide official evidence of their Canadian citizenship status and is therefore not an acceptable substitute for a valid Canadian passport.

Enclosed please find the sample "Planetary Passport" which I am returning at your request.

Yours sincerely,

R.J. Sutherland

R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

s.19(1)

s.23

TO
À
FPO (Greenwood)

FROM
De
FLA

REFERENCE
Référence
Your memorandum of July 10

SUBJECT
Sujet
"Planetary Passports" - World Federalists of
Canada

SECURITY
Sécurité
Unclassified

DATE
August 4, 1972

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	<i>MD</i>

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

TO: *Miss Greenwood*
From Records:

AUG 8 1972

FPO

Ext. 407A/Bil: Charged Out:

TS:

Ken H. Hartgering
Legal Advisory Division.

000144

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

MEMORANDUM



TO
À
FLA

FROM
De
M.W. Greenwood

REFERENCE
Référence
Telephone Conversation - Demers/Greenwood

SUBJECT
Sujet
Planetary Passport

s.19(1)

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE July 10, 1972

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
84-5-6	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

As discussed during our telephone conversation on Friday, July 7 attached are documents as follows:

1. Planetary Passport - attachment to Office of the Secretary of State for External Affairs reference 003604,
2. World Service Authority Passport received from the World Service Authority in Geneva,
3. Cancelled Canadian Ordinary passport No. [REDACTED]

2. We are not sure what advice should be given to [REDACTED] in reply to his request for assurance that promotion of the Planetary Passport does not in any way contravene regulations of the Department.

3. The promotional literature sample states "it can be used for identification, and at national borders the effort can be made to have it honored". This might mislead Canadian citizens into thinking that they can substitute the Planetary Passport for a national passport for overseas travel and eventual return to Canada.

4. Its usefulness as an identity document would depend, of course, upon the conditions under which the passport is issued.

M. W. Greenwood

M. W. Greenwood,
Chief, Policy and Advisory Services.

*placed in EC 453/90
safekeeping registry
July 72
md*

TRANSMITTAL AND RECEIPT NOTE — NOTE D'ENVOI ET DE RÉCEPTION

TO
À

Miss Greenwood

NO.

DATE

7/7/72

QUANTITY
QUANTITÉ

DESCRIPTION — DESCRIPTION

REFERENCE — RÉFÉRENCE

one only

"Specimen" Passport Blank EC-453190

- to be given to Legal Division.

Marked Specimen "Invalid"

RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED / ACCUSER RÉCEPTION

RETURN TO / RETOURNER À

Materiel and Office Services

7/7/72
DATE*M. Greenwood*
SIGNATURE

RECIPIENT'S COPY — COPIE DU DESTINATAIRE

000146

FICHE DE SERVICE
ACTION REQUEST

CABINET DU SEAE -- OFFICE OF THE SSEA

Date July 3, 1972

A: _____
To: _____
De: _____
From: _____
FPO - c.c. FLA - UNO
MIN/M.R.Finn/jb.

Lettre en date du June 26 de Mr. Herbert T. Barnes,
Letter dated _____ from President,
Sujet The Planetary Passport World Federalists of Canada,
Subject _____ Toronto

Action requise: -- Action required:

____ Réponse pour la signature du Premier Ministre
Reply for Prime Minister's signature

____ pour avis et retourner
for advice and return

XXX Réponse pour la signature du Ministre
Reply for Minister's signature

____ noter et retourner
note and return

____ Réponse au nom du P.M./ou Ministre
Reply on behalf of PM/or SSEA

____ traduction
for translation

____ Réponse pour la signature de _____
Reply for signature of: _____

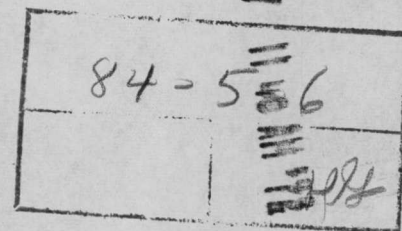
Commentaires: _____
Comments: _____
Our ref. 003604

Porter à l'attention des archives du SEAE le
B.F. to Minister's registry on

Commentaires par D.C.O.: _____
D.C.O.'s comments: _____

EXT 439/BIL

TO: <u>Miss Greenwood.</u>	
From Records:	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUL 7 1972 FPO	
File Charged Out:	<input type="checkbox"/>
TO: _____	



000147

WORLD FEDERALISTS OF CANADA



003607

003604

MOUVEMENT CANADIEN POUR UNE FÉDÉRATION MONDIALE

TORONTO & VICINITY BRANCH: P.O. BOX 504, ADELAIDE ST. POST OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

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Dr. Brock Chisholm

Past President:
Dr. W. Gunther Plaut

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Ross Smyth

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Prof. Edward McWhinney

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Miss June E. Cook
OTTAWA—
John W. Patterson
QUINTE—
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REGINA—
Prof. W. Berriman
SASKATOON—
Prof. Richard Thompson
TORONTO—
Herbert Barnes
VANCOUVER—
Jack G. Hannan
VICTORIA—
E. Cecil Collier
WINNIPEG—
Prof. Elliot Levine

June 26, 1972

The Honourable Mitchell Sharp,
Secretary of State,
Department of External Affairs,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Sharp:

Re: "The Planetary Passport"

As an exercise in internationalism, World Federalists of Canada are promoting the sale of "planetary passports". A sample of the passport and of the promotional literature is enclosed for your information.

We are anxious to have your assurance that this promotion does not in any way contravene regulations of your department or of any other government department to which the matter might be referred.

May I have your comments, please?

Yours very truly,

HTB/mel

Enclosures -- Planetary Passport Sample
-- Promotional Literature Sample

P.S. Would it be possible, please, for you to return the passport to me with your answer to my enquiry?

HTB

PLANETARY PASSPORT APPLICATION

(Please Print)

NAME First Middle Last			Date of birth	Nationality at birth	Present nationality
HEIGHT	COLOR OF HAIR		COLOR OF EYES	VISIBLE DISTINGUISHING MARKS	
PERMANENT ADDRESS (Number and Street)			State or Province	Mailing Code	Country
PRESENT ADDRESS (If different)					

Complete the following *only* if wife (husband) or children under the age of 18 years are to be included in the passport:

WIFE's (HUSBAND's) NAME First Middle Last	Date of birth	Nationality
NAMES OF CHILDREN	Dates of birth	Nationality

IF YOU *DO* HOLD A VALID NATIONAL PASSPORT, COMPLETE THIS SECTION:

COUNTRY ISSUING PASSPORT	PASSPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE
DO YOU HOLD PASSPORT(S) OTHER THAN THAT RECORDED ABOVE, OR A LAISSEZ PASSER? IF SO, GIVE SAME DETAILS.		

IF YOU *DO NOT* HOLD A VALID PASSPORT FROM YOUR COUNTRY, COMPLETE THIS SECTION:

I AM A CITIZEN OF I attach: copy of birth certificate; certificate of naturalization; or certificate of derivative citizenship.			
STATELESS PERSONS. If you are a Stateless Person, please give details of your travel document, the nature and duration of your visa if any, and of your residential and labour permit. Have you taken steps to acquire a nationality? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> . No <input type="checkbox"/> .			
Father's name	Father's date of birth	Father's place of birth	Nationality
Mother's maiden name	Mother's date of birth	Mother's place of birth	Nationality
I was never married I was last married on (date) Place:			
I am presently married to (name)	Date of birth	Place of birth	Nationality
(or) Marriage was terminated by: Death <input type="checkbox"/> Date: Place: Divorce or dissolution <input type="checkbox"/> Date: Place:			
Have you ever been convicted on a criminal charge? yes; no. If you were, for what? In what jurisdiction or court? Date			
HAVE YOU EVER BEEN REFUSED A PASSPORT OR VISA? IF SO, BY WHOM AND WHAT DATE?			

Passport will be considered invalid if false statements are knowingly made in this application, or if passport is altered.
I affirm that the statements made on this application are true and that the photographs attached are a likeness of me (and of those persons to be included in the passport).

(Signature)
(To be signed by applicant, and wife (husband) if included, in presence of authorized witness).

(S E A L)

Subscribed and affirmed before me this day of, 19

(Signature of Passport Agent or Witnessing Official)

Passport Agent (or) Witnessing Official at

Identifying document submitted to Witness:

PLANETARY PASSPORT APPLICATION INFORMATION

WHO MAY BE ISSUED A PASSPORT

A passport may be issued to any registered planetary citizen 18 years or older.

HOW TO USE THIS FORM

This application form must be personally presented to and witnessed by either (a) a passport agent at the Planetary Citizen Registry of the World or a National Office of the World Federalists; or, (b) a Notary Public or the equivalent; or (c) a bank or postal official. *It must then be mailed to Planetary Citizen Registry, c/o WAWF, 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Canada K1P 5A6.*

If a wife or husband is to be included in the passport, they must also appear in person with the applicant and also execute the application. Unmarried children under the age of 18 years who are to be included in the passport are not required to appear in person. An unmarried person 18 years or older must apply for his own passport.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Two duplicate head-and-shoulders photographs taken within six months and signed by you are required. Sign the photographs in ink along the *bottom*, on the front. The signature must agree with the signature on the application. Witness must verify photographs.

If a wife (husband) or children are included in the application, a group photograph is preferred, although separate photographs may be submitted.

Photographs may be in color or in black and white. They should not be smaller than 2½ x 2½ inches nor larger than 3 x 3 inches, and should be taken against a light, plain background. Vending machine, snapshot or acetate or film base prints are not acceptable because they may fade before the passport expires. Relaxed and smiling photographs are welcomed.

IDENTIFICATION

You may establish your identity to the person witnessing or executing your application in the following ways:

1. By presenting a national passport, a certificate of naturalization or of derivative citizenship, or a driver's license, provided they contain your signature, and either a physical description or a photograph of you.
2. By bringing with you an identifying witness who has known you for at least two years and who is a citizen of the country in which you are applying. The witness will have to establish his own identity to the satisfaction of the person executing the application.

PASSPORT FEE

The fee for a passport is \$10 US (\$5 for students) or the equivalent. Send the fee with the application. It may be in the form of a bank draft or cashier's check; a certified, personal or traveler's check; or a money order: postal, international currency exchange, or bank.

Make payable to: PLANETARY CITIZEN REGISTRY. Do not submit coin or currency unless your application is being made in person.

HOW TO AMEND A PASSPORT

Your passport may be amended to correct the descriptive data, or to indicate changes in family relationships. Passport must be returned to Planetary Citizen Registry, together with amendments requested, and any needed supportive data.

RENEWALS

Your Planetary Passport will be valid for five years and may be renewed twice for a three year period each time, after which a new application form must be requested. Renewal information is given in the passport.

FIRST SIGNATORIES OF THE HUMAN MANIFESTO

We whose names are listed below have become the first endorsers of the Human Manifesto and pledge of planetary citizenship. As (former) Secretary-General of the UN U Thant has said, "We need to develop a second allegiance . . . First of all to our own state, and secondly we need to have allegiance to the international community, represented by this great organization."

We hope you will join us, together with hundreds of thousands, and eventually millions all over the world who want to demonstrate allegiance to the human community, and are seeking ways to make it practical and effective.

Raul Prebisch
of Argentina
Julius Stone
of Australia
Konrad Lorenz
of Austria
Maurice Bejart
Paul Henri Spaak
of Belgium
U Thant
of Burma
Lieut.-General E. L. M. Burns
Marshall McLuhan
Lester Pearson
Maurice Strong
of Canada
T. S. Fernando
Gunapala Piyasena Malasekera
of Ceylon
Jose Figueres, President
of Costa Rica
Archbishop Makarios,
President
of Cyprus
Marcel Marceau
Darius Milhaud
Abbé Pierre
Jean François Revel
Jean Rostand
of France
Constinos Doxiadis
of Greece
Rajeshwar Dayal
C. D. Deshmukh
Arthur Lall
Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
General Indarjit Rijhye
of India
Sean MacBride
of Ireland

Giorgio La Pira
Aurelio Peccei
of Italy
Toshio Miyake
Setsuo Yamada
of Japan
Charles Malik
of Lebanon
Angie Brooks-Randolph
of Liberia
Queen Juliana
Jan Tinbergen
of the Netherlands
Sir Edmund Hillary
of New Zealand
Chief Simeon-O. Adebo
Sir Adetokunbo A. Ademola
of Nigeria
Thor Heyerdahl
Odd Nansen
of Norway
Sir Muhammed Zafrullah Khan
of Pakistan
General Carlos P. Romulo
of the Philippines
Pablo Casals
of Puerto Rico
Iorgu Iordan
of Romania
Gunnar Myrdal
of Sweden
Salvador de Madariaga
Adrian Pelt
Jean Piaget
of Switzerland
Sir Adrian Cedric Boulton
Lord Ritchie-Calder
Lord Hugh Caradon
Christopher Fry
Philip Noel-Baker

C. P. Snow
Arnold Toynbee
of the United Kingdom
Joseph Ki-Zerbo
of Upper Volta
Martin Niemöller
of West Germany
Leo Mates
of Yugoslavia
Roger Baldwin
Leonard Bernstein
Eugene Carson Blake
Kenneth and Elise Boulding
Harrison Brown
Alexander Calder
Judy Collins
Norman Cousins
Luther Evans
Buckminster Fuller
Frank Herbert
Paul G. Hoffman
Robert M. Hutchins
Coretta Scott King
Rollo and Ingrid May
Yehudi Menuhin
Arthur Miller
David A. Morse
Isaamu Noguchi
Linus Pauling
Victor Reuther
Pete Seeger
Leopold Stokowski
Albert Szent-Györgyi
John Updike
Kurt Vonnegut Jr.
George Wald
Earl Warren
James Watson
of the U.S.A.
The Dalai Lama

(SEE INSIDE FOLDER FOR COMPLETE TEXT OF HUMAN MANIFESTO)

Planetary Citizenship is at present partly symbolic since it has not as yet been recognized or adopted by nations or by the United Nations. However, there are many things a Planetary Citizen can do to make it real, and to hasten the day of human unity. Here are some suggestions.

- ☐ Agree to pay one-tenth of one percent of your income to a United Nations Fund. The Registry has details.
- ☐ "Mundialize" your city (turn it into a World City) or your state, town, college, or school. Write the Registry for particulars.
- ☐ At the same time, conduct Planetary Citizenship Registry campaigns on street corners, in shopping centers, at your school.
- ☐ Carry a Planetary Citizen Passport. See below.
- ☐ Study and act on international issues from the viewpoint of the world and the needs of all its people. Work specifically for a strengthened UN to deal with global aspects of human survival problems: peace, poverty, population and pollution. Many organizations have active programs in these areas. Let us know of your interest.

Send for details by checking boxes above.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Your Planetary Passport The Planetary Citizen Registry makes available a global passport of high quality. It is issued as an interim document, until the UN or other world agency can provide such a universal passport. You can use it for identification, and at national borders you can attempt to have it honored, and stamped by immigration officers. We conduct a campaign for its official recognition by governments. Your experience will assist us, and help spread planetary consciousness.

The passport is based on Article 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which states: "Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own and to return to his country." It is of high quality paper, and stamped in gold. The passport fee is \$10.00, or \$5.00 for students. ☐ Check box to receive Planetary Passport application form.

"WE
OBLIG
CREA
ORDE
MAN
HAST
BE K
G. Kam 5000151

FIRST SIGNATORIES OF THE HUMAN MANIFESTO

We whose names are listed below have become the first endorsers of the Human Manifesto and pledge of planetary citizenship. As (former) Secretary-General of the UN U Thant has said, "We need to develop a second allegiance . . . First of all to our own state, and secondly we need to have allegiance to the international community, represented by this great organization."

We hope you will join us, together with hundreds of thousands, and eventually millions all over the world who want to demonstrate allegiance to the human community, and are seeking ways to make it practical and effective.

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U Thant
of Burma
Lieut.-General E. L. M. Burns
Marshall McLuhan
Lester Pearson
Maurice Strong
of Canada
T. S. Fernando
Gunapala Piyasena Malasekera
of Ceylon
Jose Figueres, President
of Costa Rica
Archbishop Makarios,
President
of Cyprus
Marcel Marceau
Darius Milhaud
Abbé Pierre
Jean François Revel
Jean Rostand
of France
Constinos Doxiadis
of Greece
Rajeshwar Dayal
C. D. Deshmukh
Arthur Lall
Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
General Indarjit Rijhye
of India
Sean MacBride
of Ireland

Giorgio La Pira
Aurelio Peccei
of Italy
Toshio Miyake
Setsuo Yamada
of Japan
Charles Malik
of Lebanon
Angie Brooks-Randolph
of Liberia
Queen Juliana
Jan Tinbergen
of the Netherlands
Sir Edmund Hillary
of New Zealand
Chief Simeon O. Adebo
Sir Adetokunbo A. Ademola
of Nigeria
Thor Heyerdahl
Odd Nansen
of Norway
Sir Muhammed Zafrullah Khan
of Pakistan
General Carlos P. Romulo
of the Philippines
Pablo Casals
of Puerto Rico
Iorgu Jordan
of Romania
Gunnar Myrdal
of Sweden
Salvador de Madariaga
Adrian Pelt
Jean Piaget
of Switzerland
Sir Adrian Cedric Boulton
Lord Ritchie-Calder
Lord Hugh Caradon
Christopher Fry
Philip Noel-Baker

C. P. Snow
Arnold Toynbee
of the United Kingdom
Joseph Ki-Zerbo
of Upper Volta
Martin Niemöller
of West Germany
Leo Mates
of Yugoslavia
Roger Baldwin
Leonard Bernstein
Eugene Carson Blake
Kenneth and Elise Boulding
Harrison Brown
Alexander Calder
Judy Collins
Norman Cousins
Luther Evans
Buckminster Fuller
Frank Herbert
Paul G. Hoffman
Robert M. Hutchins
Coretta Scott King
Rollo and Ingrid May
Yehudi Menuhin
Arthur Miller
David A. Morse
Isaamu Noguchi
Linus Pauling
Victor Reuther
Pete Seeger
Leopold Stokowski
Albert Szent-Gyorgyi
John Updike
Kurt Vonnegut Jr.
George Wald
Earl Warren
James Watson
of the U.S.A.
The Dalai Lama

(SEE INSIDE FOLDER FOR COMPLETE TEXT OF HUMAN MANIFESTO)

"WE HAVE AN
OBLIGATION TO
CREATE A WORLD
ORDER IN WHICH
MAN NEITHER
HAS TO KILL OR
BE KILLED"

G. Kamen

FROM THE
HUMAN MANIFESTO

HUMAN MANIFESTO

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Human life on our planet is in jeopardy.

It is in jeopardy from war that could pulverize the human habitat. It is in jeopardy from preparations for war that destroy or diminish the prospects of decent existence.

It is in jeopardy because of the denial of human rights.

It is in jeopardy because the air is being fouled and the waters and soil are being poisoned.

It is in jeopardy because of the uncontrolled increase in population.

If these dangers are to be removed and if human development is to be assured, we the peoples of this planet must accept obligations to each other and to the generations of human beings to come.

We have the obligation to free our world of war by creating an enduring basis for worldwide peace.

We have the obligation to safeguard the delicate balances of the natural environment and to develop the world's resources for the human good.

We have the obligation to place the human interest above the national interest, and human sovereignty above national sovereignty.

We have the obligation to make human rights the primary concern of society.

We have the obligation to create a world order in which man neither has to kill or be killed.

In order to carry out these obligations, we the people of this world assert our primary allegiance to each other in the family of man. We declare our individual citizenship in the world community and our support for a United Nations capable of governing our planet in the common human interest.

This world belongs to the people who inhabit it. We have the right to change it, shape it, nurture it.

Life in the universe is unimaginably rare. It must be protected, respected, cherished.

We pledge our energies and resources of spirit to the preservation of the human habitat and to the infinite possibilities of human betterment in our time.

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Having made this declaration a
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can be transferred officially to
similar function officially.

Registration is free. However, all registrants may receive Planetary Citizen Registration Card and Planetary Citizen newsletter for an annual fee of US \$3.00 for US and Canada; \$2.00 or the equivalent for all other countries and for students.

000153

MANIFESTO

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clip along this line

I RECOGNIZE MY MEMBERSHIP IN THE HUMAN COMMUNITY

...pledge of Planetary Citizenship

I recognize my membership in the human community,
I recognize my allegiance to mankind while I reaffirm my allegiance to my own family, community, state or province and nation,
As a member of the planetary family of man, the good of the world community is my first concern,

Therefore:

- I will work to end divisions and wars among men;
- I will work for realization of human rights — civil and political, economic, social and cultural — for all people;
- I will work to bring the actions of nations into conformity with the needs of the world community;
- I will work for the strengthening and improvement of the United Nations;
 - to give the United Nations the authority to act on behalf of the common will of mankind;
 - to curb the excesses of nations;
 - and to meet the common global dangers and needs of the family of man.

Having made this declaration and pledge to meet my responsibilities as a planetary citizen, I request registration of this pledge to be held in trust by the Planetary Citizenship Registry until such time as it can be transferred officially to the United Nations or other World Authority when it can perform a similar function officially.

Registration is free. However, all registrants may receive Planetary Citizen Registration Card and Planetary Citizen newsletter for an annual fee of US \$3.00 for US and Canada; \$2.00 or the equivalent for all other countries and for students.

Name Signature Name Printed
Address
Country Date

Send your Registration (and fee if you wish card and newsletter) to:
Planetary Citizen Registry
63 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Canada K1P 5A6
000154

PLANETARY PASSPORT



PASSEPORT PLANÉTAIRE

000155



TO ALL WHO
SHALL SEE
THESE PRESENTS

*You are requested
to permit the bearer
named herein to pass
without delay or hin-
drance and in case of
need to give all lawful
aid and protection.*

A L'ATTENTION DE
CEUX AUXQUELS CE
PASSEPORT SERA
PRESENTE

*Prière de permettre
au titulaire ci-après
nommé de passer sans
délai et sans difficul-
tés et de lui accorder
assistance légale et
protection, si besoin
est.*

DESCRIPTION OF BEARER
SIGNALLEMENT DU TITULAIRE

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2

No.

Name - Nom		
Birthdate - Date de naissance		Birthplace - Lieu de naissance
Nationality - Nationalité		Address - Adresse
Height - Taille	Hair - Cheveux	Eyes - Yeux
Distinguishing marks - Signes particuliers	Name of wife - Nom de l'épouse	Birthdate - Né le
Date of issue - Date d'émission	Minor children - Enfants à charge	
Expiration date - Date d'expiration		

Valid for five years from date of issue. Renewals on page six. This passport must be presented with application for renewal.

Valable pour cinq années à partir de la date d'émission. Renouvellements à la page six. Ce passeport doit être présenté avec la demande de renouvellement.

3

PHOTOGRAPH OF BEARER
PHOTOGRAPHIE DU TITULAIRE

(Note: This passport is not valid until signed here by bearer. - N.B. Valide seulement s'il porte la signature du titulaire.)

(signed photograph, affixed with seal of Planetary Citizen Registry - photographie portant signature avec sceau apposé du Registre des Citoyens Planétaires)

Signature of bearer - Signature du titulaire

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PLANETARY PASSPORT

Conditions of Use

A. Right of Return: The right of return of bearer to country of origin shall be considered guaranteed if any one of the following conditions are met:

1. The bearer has in his possession a valid passport from country of origin.
2. Country of origin is a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
3. The bearer has secured a visa from the country of origin assuring re-entry.

B. National Passport (Bearer to complete if applicable):

Issuing country

Passport number

Date of issue Expiration date

PASSEPORT PLANETAIRE

Conditions d'usage

A. Droit de réintégration: Le droit de réintégration du titulaire de ce passeport à son pays d'origine est garanti si celui-ci remplit les conditions suivantes:

1. Le titulaire possède un passeport valide de son pays d'origine.
2. Le pays d'origine du titulaire est signataire de l'Entente Internationale en matière de Droits civiques et politiques.
3. Le titulaire est pourvu d'un visa qui lui permet de rentrer dans son pays d'origine.

B. Passeport national (Le titulaire fournit les renseignements nécessaires)

Pays émetteur

Numéro du passeport

Date d'émission Date d'expiration

5

Conditions of Issuance

This universal travel document is issued pursuant to Article XII (2, 3, 4) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (see page 23) and is valid for the period indicated herein or until such a document is issued by the United Nations or other duly constituted world authority. Bearer has been registered with the Planetary Citizen Registry, and bearer's bona fides have been reviewed prior to issuance.

Conditions d'émission

Ce document universel de voyage est émis en application de l'Article XII (2.3.4) de l'Entente Internationale en matière de Droits civiques et politiques (voir à la page 23), et il est valide pour la longueur de temps indiquée ici, ou jusqu'à ce que les Nations Unies ou toute autre autorité mondiale dûment constituée émette un document semblable. Le titulaire de ce document est inscrit au Registre des Citoyens Planétaires et les pièces d'identité du titulaire ont été examinées avant d'émettre le document.

6

Renewals, Extensions, Amendments

Renouvellements, Prolongations, Corrections

VISAS

It is the responsibility of the
bearer to obtain necessary
visas.

Il incombe au titulaire de se
faire livrer ou remettre les
visas requis.

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VISAS

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VISAS

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VISAS

21

VISAS

BEARER PLEASE FILL IN NAMES AND ADDRESSES
BELOW:
A REMPLIR PAR LE TITULAIRE:

Bearer's Permanent Residence:
Résidence principale du titulaire:

Name - Nom
Street - Rue
City - Ville
Province
Country - Pays

In case of accident or death notify:
En cas d'accident ou de décès, prière d'aviser:

Name - Nom
Relationship - A titre de
Street - Rue
City - Ville
Province
Country - Pays

ARTICLE XII

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Paragraph (2): Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own. Paragraph (3): The above-mentioned rights shall not be subject to any restrictions except those which are provided by law, are necessary to protect national security, public order (*ordre public*), public health or morals or the rights and freedoms of others, and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the present Covenant. Paragraph (4): No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his own country.

ARTICLE XII

L'Entente Internationale en matière de Droits civils et politiques, au deuxième paragraphe: Chaque homme a le droit de quitter tout pays, le sien y compris. Au troisième paragraphe: Les droits mentionnés ci-haut sont exempts de toutes restrictions sauf celles qui sont sanctionnées par la loi afin d'assurer le sécurité nationale, l'ordre public, la santé publique et la moralité, les droits et les libertés de tout homme à condition qu'ils soient en harmonie avec les droits reconnus par la présente entente. Au quatrième paragraphe: Il ne sera nié à personne le droit de réintégrer son pays.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This passport is a valuable document. It must not be altered or mutilated in any manner. No amendments, additions, stamps or statements shall be placed herein unless authenticated by the Planetary Citizen Registry or by officials of the United Nations or governments in connection with official matters.

If it is lost, stolen or destroyed, report full details immediately to the Planetary Citizen Registry, c/o World Association of World Federalists, 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Canada K1P 5A6. A new passport can be issued in such cases only after exhaustive enquiries.

AMENDMENTS

This passport may be amended at the request of the bearer to show changes in family relationship or to correct the descriptive data, but only by mailing passport to the Planetary Citizen Registry together with amendments requested and any needed supportive data.

RENEWALS

Send passport for renewal to the above address together with \$5 (or equivalent) renewal fee before expiration date. Renewal may be granted twice for a three-year period each time, after which a new application form must be requested.

AVIS IMPORTANT

Ce passeport est un document de valeur. Il ne doit être altéré ni tronqué d'aucune manière. Aucune forme de corrections, d'additifs, d'estampilles, d'assertions ne pourront être faits dans ce document sinon avec la permission de Registre du Citoyen Planétaire, ou des fonctionnaires attitrés des Nations Unies, ou des gouvernements pour fins de détails administratifs.

Si ce passeport est perdu, volé, ou détruit faites rapport immédiatement avec force détails au Registre de Citoyens Planétaires, a/s Mouvement Universel pour une Fédération Mondiale, 63 rue Sparks, Ottawa, Canada K1P 5A6. Un nouveau passeport peut être émis en ce cas, seulement après une enquête complète.

AMENDEMENTS

Ce passeport peut être corrigé, à la demande du titulaire pour rectifier des données relativement à sa famille ou autre détail de nature descriptive, et ceci, se fait en envoyant le passeport par la poste au Registre du Citoyen Planétaire, avec les corrections suggérées et les preuves à l'appui.

RENOUVELLEMENTS

Pour fins de renouvellement envoyez ce passeport, à l'adresse ci-haut donnée avec la somme de cinq dollars (ou l'équivalent) pour frais de renouvellement avant la date d'expiration. Le renouvellement peut être accordé deux fois pour une période de trois ans chaque fois, après quoi une nouvelle formule doit être remplie.

Announcing the

Planetary Citizenship Campaign



With this issue of **World Federalist**, WAWF formally announces the launching of the Planetary Citizenship Campaign. The Campaign will seek the signatures of hundreds of thousands, and eventually, of millions of people all over the world who wish to acknowledge and to declare that they are, as human beings, planetary citizens first of all. Heart of the Campaign is the Human Manifesto and Pledge of Planetary Citizenship, which individuals are invited to endorse, supporting the concept of allegiance to the world community and to mankind, in addition to their usual allegiances.

The Campaign, beginning in the United States as a pilot project, will be spread throughout the world. Purposes of the Campaign are:

- to increase world-mindedness and the level of global concern;
- to develop support for an effective United Nations and associated global agencies for planetary management of crisis world problems;
- to identify a huge new constituency of Federally oriented people who want to make their feelings known and are looking for a place to take a stand.

WAWF will act as Agent for the Campaign, and will maintain the Planetary Citizen Registry at the WAWF Headquarters office in Ottawa. Individuals signing the Pledge will be issued a Planetary Citizen Registration Card upon payment of the registration fee, and will receive a quarterly Planetary Citizen newsletter, published for the registry by WAWF.

WAWF has also developed a Planetary Passport in connection with the Campaign. Any Planetary Citizen, duly registered, may send for a Planetary Passport application form. WAWF sought expert legal assistance in its preparation, and will undertake to secure recognition of the Passport by governments. The Passport is of high quality paper and stamped in gold. It is issued as an interim



document, until the United Nations or other world agency can provide such a universal passport. It can be used for identification, and at national borders the effort can be made to have it honored. The experience of individuals carrying the Planetary Passport will serve to spread planetary

consciousness, and will provide assistance to WAWF in its campaign for official recognition of the Passport by governments.

The Planetary Passport takes as its legal basis Article 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which declares that everyone shall be free to leave any country including his own. The Passport application form is stringent, so that the passport will be respected and the possibilities of its recognition increased.

The full-scale campaign as it develops in the United States will employ newspaper advertisements in major papers as well as in the college press. Direct mail and local sign-up drives at shopping centers, railroad stations, in schools and colleges and the like will also be used. Planetary Citizens will also be invited to take part in Federalist action programs for UN reform and on human survival problems of peace, poverty, pollution and population. Local branches of other organizations concerned with world problems will be invited to co-operate in the Planetary Citizenship sign-up campaign.

Acting as agents for the Campaign, World Federalists will be able to carry it to all parts of the globe. For the first time, a truly massive identification and registration of world-minded people will be possible. And of course, WAWF has the action programs to give content and meaning to their commitment.

HUMAN MANIFESTO

Human life on our planet is in jeopardy.
 It is in jeopardy from war that could pulverize the human habitat. It is in jeopardy from preparations for war that destroy or diminish the prospects of decent existence.
 It is in jeopardy because of the denial of human rights.
 It is in jeopardy because the air is being fouled and the waters and soil are being poisoned.
 It is in jeopardy because of the uncontrolled increase in population.
 If these dangers are to be removed and if human development is to be assured, we the peoples of this planet must accept obligations to each other and to the generations of human beings to come.
 We have the obligation to free our world of war by creating an enduring basis for worldwide peace.
 We have the obligation to safeguard the delicate balances of the natural environment and to develop the world's resources for the human good.
 We have the obligation to place the human interest above the national interest, and human sovereignty above national sovereignty.
 We have the obligation to make human rights the primary concern of society.
 We have the obligation to create a world order in which man neither has to kill or be killed.
 In order to carry out these obligations, we the people of this world assert our primary allegiance to each other in the family of man. We declare our individual citizenship in the world community and our support for a United Nations capable of governing our planet in the common human interest.
 This world belongs to the people who inhabit it. We have the right to change it, shape it, nurture it.
 Life in the universe is unimaginably rare. It must be protected, respected, cherished.
 We pledge our energies and resources of spirit to the preservation of the human habitat and to the infinite possibilities of human betterment in our time.

DECLARATION OF PLANETARY CITIZENSHIP

I recognize my membership in the human community.
 I recognize my allegiance to mankind while I reaffirm my allegiances to my own family, community, state and nation.
 As a member of the planetary family of man, the good of the world community is my first concern.

Therefore:

- I will work to end divisions and wars among men;
- I will work for realization of human rights -- civil and political, economic, social and cultural -- for all people;
- I will work to bring the actions of nations into conformity with the needs of the world community;
- I will work for the strengthening and improvement of the United Nations:
- to give the United Nations the authority to act on behalf of the common will of mankind;
- to curb the excesses of nations;
- and to meet the common global dangers and needs of the family of man.

Presented to His Excellency, U Thant at the announcement of the launching of a world-wide campaign for declaration of Planetary Citizenship in response to his call for the addition to our national allegiance of a higher loyalty to the world community and to its central organization, the United Nations, on the occasion of the Farewell Tribute to the Secretary-General by the World Federalists at The Pierre, New York City, December 14, 1971, at which time U Thant has been acclaimed honorary first Planetary Citizen.

Initial signers of the Manifesto and Pledge:

<i>Arvid Carlsson</i> ARVID CARLSSON	<i>Norman Cousins</i> NORMAN COUSINS	<i>Zafarullah Khan</i> ZAFARULLAH KHAN	<i>Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit</i> VIJAYA LAKSHMI PANDIT
<i>Alvin Karpman</i> ALVIN KARPMAN	<i>Luther Evans</i> LUTHER EVANS	<i>Yehuda</i> YEHUDA	<i>Arthur Pearson</i> ARTHUR PEARSON
<i>Byron Goldstein</i> BYRON GOLDSTEIN	<i>Christopher Fry</i> CHRISTOPHER FRY	<i>Arthur Loh</i> ARTHUR LOH	<i>Anna Gillingham</i> ANNA GILLINGHAM
<i>Alvin Karpman</i> ALVIN KARPMAN	<i>Barkunstein Puller</i> BARKUNSTEIN PULLER	<i>Sean Connolly</i> SEAN CONNOLLY	<i>Peter R. Reuther</i> PETER R. REUTHER
<i>Arthur Karpman</i> ARTHUR KARPMAN	<i>Thor Loren Dahl</i> THOR LOREN DAHL	<i>Leo Mates</i> LEO MATES	<i>John P. Renshaw</i> JOHN P. RENSHAW
<i>Hugh Carleton</i> HUGH CARLTON	<i>Paul G. Hoffman</i> PAUL G. HOFFMAN	<i>William</i> WILLIAM	<i>Jan Torgler</i> JAN TORGLER
	<i>Robert Hudson</i> ROBERT HUDSON	<i>Dana A. Morse</i> DANA A. MORSE	

First-endorsers of the Human Manifesto and Pledge of Planetary Citizenship:

Chief Simeon O. Adebo, Nigeria
Sir Adeniyi A. Ademola, Nigeria
Roger Baldwin, USA
Eugene Carson Blake, USA
Sir Adrian Cedric Boulton, UK
Harrison Brown, USA
Lieut. General E. L. M. Burns, Canada
Lord Ritchie-Calder, UK
Lord Hugh Caradon, UK
Norman Cousins, USA
Luther Evans, USA
Christopher Fry, UK
Buckminster Fuller, USA
Thor Heyerdahl, Norway
Paul Hoffman, USA
Robert Hutchins, USA
Iorgu Iordan, Romania
Sir Muhammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan
Coretta Scott King, USA
Joseph Ki-Zerbo, Upper Volta
Arthur Lall, India

Giorgio La Pira, Italy
Sean MacBride, Ireland
Leo Mates, Yugoslavia
Darius Milhaud, France
David A. Morse, USA
Gunnar Myrdal, Sweden
Mme Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India
Linus Pauling, USA
Lester Pearson, Canada
Jean Piaget, Switzerland
Raoul Prebisch, Argentina
Victor Reuther, USA
General Indarjit Rikhye, India
General Carlos Romulo, Philippines
C. P. Snow, UK
Leopold Stokowski, USA
Julius Stone, Australia
Jan Tinbergen, The Netherlands
Arnold Toynbee, UK
John Updike, USA
Archbishop Makarios, Cyprus

Albert Szent-Gyorgyi, USA
Pete Seeger, USA
George Wald, USA
Setsuo Yamada, Japan
Leonard Bernstein, USA
Kenneth Boulding, USA
T. S. Fernando, Ceylon
Odd Nansen, Norway
Isamu Noguchi, USA
Adrian Pelt, Switzerland
Aurelio Peccei, Italy
Arthur Miller, USA

"I have read the Human Manifesto and the Declaration of Planetary Citizenship with the greatest interest and share with the signatories their utmost concern in relation to the immense dangers threatening our beautiful planet and us its inhabitants.

"Both your endeavour to waken up the family of man to join in the all-important battle for genuine respect for human existence and for your effort to strengthen our world organization have my whole-hearted support."

Queen Juliana
The Netherlands

Planetary Citizenship Campaign Announced

Farewell to U Thant

By **NANCY WESSELMAN**
and **DONALD KEYS**

By 12:30 P.M. on December 14 a noisy crowd of almost 500 guests had gathered in the reception area outside the Grand Ball Room in New York City's Hotel Pierre. Inside the closed Ball Room doors the afternoon's guest of honor was mingling with a smaller group of world leaders who had come to honor him on this occasion. Minutes later the doors were opened and the luncheon guests began filling the elegant chandelied dining room.... the U Thant Farewell Tribute was in progress.

The program was formally opened by Dr. Luther H. Evans, President of World Federalists, USA and former Director-General of UNESCO. Dr. Evans greeted the audience on behalf of the World Association of World Federalists, and World Federalists USA, sponsors of the event.

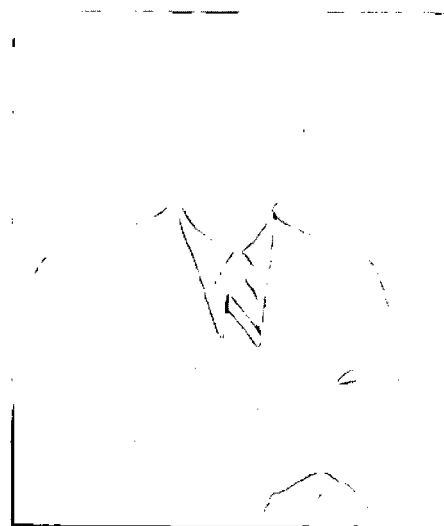
Master of Ceremonies, Dore Schary, then introduced Pete Seeger, popular folksinger, who paid the first of the afternoon's tributes to the retiring Secretary-General in song.

Mr. Seeger was followed by a testimony to U Thant from Charles W. Yost, former U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Ambassador Yost also served as co-chairman to the Farewell Tribute along with Mr. Norman Cousins.

U Thant listened attentively as United States Senator Frank Church

of Idaho, Justice Arthur Goldberg, former US Ambassador to the UN, Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York and Ettore Di Filippo, UN Counsellor representing the Holy See, each praised him for his example, patience and wisdom.

Jacques Cousteau, deepsea explorer, gave one of the major-tributes of the afternoon. To U Thant he said, "we



can imagine the tragedy in your heart... we who now face the end of man's existence... as well as the end of any other kind of life on earth". "Man's fight against nature", the explorer said, "is ended. Now we must protect nature if we are to survive any

length of time." To protect nature "we must reach a united world", a world capable of governing the use of the world's resources.

"Men must transfer to the planet certain loyalties now commanded by nations", said Barbara Ward (Lady Jackson) as she delivered the second major tribute to the Secretary-General. In a sincere and affectionate manner, Lady Jackson asked the audience to "let loyalty and faith in a planetary society" be at the basis of their thought, politics and action. "The reason we make this tribute to U Thant", said Lady Jackson in concluding her remarks, "is because he, above all, expresses faith in the integrity of the planetary system. He is a symbol to us of a man who keeps faith."

Questioning whether to introduce the next speaker as the former editor of the Saturday Review or the editor of the former Saturday Review, Dore Schary set the stage for the part of the program which was, especially for the many Federalists in the audience, the highlight of the afternoon.

In the first public announcement of the worldwide planetary citizenship campaign, Mr. Cousins presented a scroll to U Thant containing the Human Manifesto and Pledge of Planetary Citizenship upon which the campaign is based, together with the signatures of the initial endorsers, and

declared the retiring secretary-general "Human Citizen Number One!"

To a standing ovation Mr. Thant took his place at the podium for his response. "I find myself in complete agreement with the Human Manifesto... we have to get rid of that very bad concept: 'my country, right or wrong'. This concept is 'the single most important impediment to the development of global institutions like the UN.'"

He concluded by saying that he was indeed ready to retire but that after his "liberation" he hoped to continue his efforts on behalf of mankind and contribute to a better understanding of the international community of the importance of the global problems which it faces.

Mr. Cousins, in making the presentation, explained that the campaign grew out of the call by U Thant to the Conference on Human Survival, held at the United Nations in May, 1970, and attended by many of the world's leading statesmen, philosophers, economists and scientists. At that meeting, the Secretary-General pointed to the need for the development of a second allegiance. He told the Conference on Human Survival:

"... a single allegiance to one state is not enough to meet the great challenges of our time. We need to develop a second allegiance, to our own state, and secondly, we need to

have allegiance to the international community, represented by this great organization. This is very necessary if we are to achieve the objectives of the Charter which was framed by the founding fathers 25 years ago."

Later the same year, on August 21, 1970, addressing the World Federalist Congress in Ottawa, U Thant declared:

"I do not criticize national pride. National pride is natural. I say only that the sense of belonging to the human community must now be added to, and become dominant over, other allegiances."

Both the Ottawa Congress, and the subsequent National Assembly of World Federalists, USA, passed resolutions endorsing the call of the Secretary-General.

The next step in the development of the Campaign, was the design by participants of the Conference on Human Survival, in collaboration with Mr. Cousins and WAWF's UN Office, of the Human Manifesto and Pledge of Planetary Citizenship. This document is intended for the widest possible circulation and individual endorsement, throughout the world. The Kettering Foundation, which had supported the original Conference, stepped forward to assume the initial costs of designing and launching the Campaign in the United States as a pilot project.

In the meantime, the Council meeting of WAWF, at Klaekken, Norway, in August 1971, and the WFUSA Assembly in September endorsed the Campaign. WFUSA made a combined campaign for "mundialization" of the individual (Pledge of Planetary Citizenship) and of states, cities, universities and other institutions, the number one program priority for the year 1971-1972.

A letter of invitation went from a number of the participants of the Conference on Human Survival to 100 world leaders for their endorsement of the Human Manifesto and the campaign. The letter of invitation was signed by Sir Adetokunbo Ademola, Chief Justice of Nigeria; Harrison Brown, scientist, USA; Norman Cousins; Luther Evans, now President of WFUSA; Buckminster Fuller, USA; Joseph Ki-Zerbo, historian, Upper Volta; Leo Mates, economist, Yugoslavia; Mme Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, a past President of the UN General Assembly, India; Lester Pearson, former Prime Minister of Canada; Raoul Prebish, economist, Argentina; Gen. Carlos Romulo, Foreign Minister of the Philippines; and Jan Tinbergen, economist, The Netherlands.

The response to this invitation was astonishingly good, and the list of endorsers up to date of publication is given above.

Planetary Citizenship

By ANDREW CLARKE

On February 15, 1972 World Federalists will launch a new program: Planetary Citizenship. This new federalist initiative will involve education, commitment and action. It will seek to mobilize a new constituency for a governed world.

There is today a stronger sense of world community, and consequent interest in world citizenship, than at any time since the United Nations was founded. The evidence is unmistakable. The number and size of transnational organizations — volunteer, professional and governmental — has increased dramatically during recent years. Youth have become increasingly world conscious and have developed a stronger sense of identity with humankind than any earlier generation. Concern for the condition of the earth's environment and the precariousness of its life systems further underlines the need for interdependence and world unity. And man's journey into space has given him a

dramatic sense of the oneness of his spaceship home.

At the 1970 Ottawa World Congress former Secretary General U Thant called for dual citizenship and the need for loyalty to the world community as well as the individual's own nation. In U Thant's words, "The sense of world community is the matrix for the evolution of enforceable world law and needed world institutions." He continued, "One need is foremost in my mind above all others, and that is the need to educate the world's peoples to their responsibilities as citizens of the world."

At a world federalist sponsored farewell tribute to U Thant, held in New York on December 14, 1971, the former Secretary General accepted an invitation to become the world's first planetary citizen. During recent weeks U Thant's leadership has been endorsed by over 60 world leaders. Each has signed the human manifesto and expressed support for WAWF's campaign for planetary citizenship (see names on page S3).

It has been said that perhaps the greatest asset of world federalists is their humanism and the value imperatives which underlie their drive for world law and world community. With planetary consciousness now breaking through at many levels the time has arrived for WAWF to carry forward an imaginative and exciting program to harness this new potential.

We are therefore encouraged that World Federalists, USA have agreed to give first priority during 1972 to a combined campaign for mundialization of states, cities, universities and other institutions, together with mundialization of individuals as planetary citizens.

World Federalists now have a unique opportunity to assume leadership and provide a new rallying point for millions of latent world citizens around the world. I urge each of you to set an example by completing the enclosed form and adding your name to our planetary citizen registry. Please do it now!

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires
extérieures (FPO) - OTTAWA, Ontario

FROM
De
La Mission permanente du Canada auprès
des Nations Unies - NEW YORK, N.Y.

REFERENCE
Référence
Votre lettre FPO-317 du 1er mai 1972

SUBJECT
Sujet
World Service Authority

SECURITY
Sécurité

SANS COTE

DATE

le 8 juin 1972

NUMBER
Numéro

346

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	Chad

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

1

DISTRIBUTION

... Vous trouverez ci-inclus un autre
specimen du passeport du World Service Autho-
rity qui nous a été envoyé de Suisse par M.
Davis.

J. B. Seale
La Mission permanente

FPO

TO: <i>Miss Greenwood</i>
From Records:
JUN 14 1972 FPO
File Charged Out:
TO:

*Specimen given to Miss Bruce
15/6/72
[Signature]*



Manpower
and Immigration

Main-d'œuvre
et Immigration

Your file

Votre référence

Our file

Notre référence

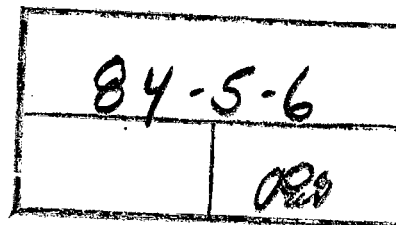
5965-1

OTTAWA, Ontario.

K1A 0J9

May 17, 1972.

Mr. R.J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer,
Passport Division,
Dept. of External Affairs,
Blackburn Bldg.,
85 Sparks St.,
OTTAWA, Ontario,
K1A 0G3.



Thank you for your letter of May 1 with which you enclosed a copy of the new passport issued by the "World Service Authority", as well as a copy of a letter dated February 17, 1972 which Mr. Garry Davis, Coordinator of the afore-mentioned organization, sent to the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations.

For completion of our records would you please provide us with a copy of the official reply to Mr. [redacted] letter. In the meantime, a description of the new passport will be published in our manual of instructions together with notification that the document is not acceptable to this Department as either a passport or a certificate of identity.

[Signature]
H.S. Johnson,
A Director,
Programs & Procedures Branch,
Immigration Division.

Tommy Greenwood
From Records:
MAY 25 1972 EPO
File Charged Out:
TO: *Mr. Greenwood on May 17/72*

*Assured by phone
to effect no official
reply made to
the [redacted] letter
[Signature]
12/6/72.*

✓ 1. Copy
Library Copy
Communication Div.

DATE MAILED
MAY 2 1972
REG. No. _____

01563

Ottawa KLA OG3,
May 1, 1972.

file →

84-5-6	
	<i>Jm</i>

Department of Manpower and Immigration,
Immigration Branch,
Ottawa, Ontario.

- Attached for your information and retention is a copy
- of a letter directed to the Permanent Mission of Canada to the
- United Nations, New York dated February 15, 1972 from the
- World Service Authority as well as the specimen passport to
- which it refers.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MISS M. W. GREENWOOD

R. J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

s.19(1)

FPO / Greenwood / dup

FILE ✓
DIARY
CIRC

Permanent Mission of Canada to the
United Nations, New York

Unclassified

May 1, 1972

FPO 1317

Under-Secretary of State for External
Affairs, Ottawa

Your letter No. 264 dated April 25, 1972.

World Service Authority

84-5-6	
	MD

We have referred the specimen World Service Authority passport you sent us to the Department of Manpower and Immigration. We would appreciate having a copy for our own records and for this purpose would appreciate your asking Mr. [REDACTED] if he can provide a second specimen of the second edition of the passport.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MISS M. W. GREENWOOD

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MINUTE SHEET

Do not remove from correspondence

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FILE NUMBER

DATED

1/5/72

REFERENCE

MIN.
NO.

REFERRED TO

REMARKS

(Sign in full showing Division, Telephone Number and Date)

M. Sutherland

We received only one copy of the "World"
passport underneath and perhaps it
should be sent to Immigration.
If you want a copy for your
collection we could ask N.Y. to
get us another.

I find the first line under
Medical Particulars in the pull-out
rather amusing.

Michael
7

OK. Get copy for our
records.
p/s.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À Under-Secretary of State for External
Affairs, Ottawa -- FPO

FROM
De Permanent Mission of Canada to the
United Nations, New York

REFERENCE
Référence Your letter FPO-1120 of April 13, 1972

SUBJECT
Sujet World Service Authority

SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED
Sécurité

DATE April 25, 1972

NUMBER
Numéro 264

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-10
MISSION	97D

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Enclosed please find the attachment
referred to in our letter 229 of April 5, 1972.

18470

for the *R. J. Wilder*
Permanent Mission

FPO

Miss Greenwood

APR 26 1972

Charged Out

TO:

MINISTRE DE LA JUSTICE

This letter has been addressed to the following states :

Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Siam, Sweden, Syria, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Taiwan.

MINISTRY OF CANADA

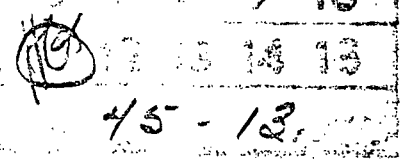
WORLD SERVICE AUTHORITY

Saarstrasse 10, BASLE, SWITZERLAND

PAR 20 11 58 AM '72
Telephone 04.34.81

s.19(1)

Department: **Official**
Refer to file no:



February 15, 1972

Your Excellency :

Pursuant to our communication of June 15, 1954 emanating from our former offices at 270 Park Avenue, New York City, directed to your government via your Washington Embassy wherein we enclosed a specimen copy of the first edition of the W.S.A. travel document, we have the honor to enclose herewith a specimen copy of the second edition of the said document for the attention of the competent authorities of your government.

Conceived originally as a neutral and global document of identity and potential travel document for stateless persons, refugees and victims of political, social, and economic discrimination along the lines of the Nansen and IRO passports, the W.S.A. passport is now being issued generally as a world public service in keeping with the policy of the W.S.A. and mandated by Article 13, Section II, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations, December 10, 1948.

In view therefore of your government's commitment in principle to the articles of this Declaration as well as its support of "progressive measures to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance...", we here acknowledge on behalf of present and future bearers of the W.S.A. passport the de facto recognition of your government without need of further advice.

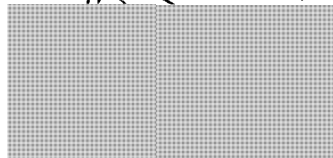
Further, we request respectfully the transmission of the enclosed specimen copy to the competent authorities of your government in view to obtain de juris recognition at the earliest opportunity principally for persons not possessing a nationality. We would appreciate your advice on this important point.

In the meantime, we request respectfully that all bearers of the W.S.A. passport be given every consideration when presenting his or her request for a travel visa at a given consulate under your government's jurisdiction, or at a particular frontier post by responsible authorities.

This letter has been addressed to all national governments listed on the reverse side as well as to the Human Rights Commission, United Nations and the Secretary-General.

We remain

Yours most respectfully,



Enclosure

La Mission permanente du Canada auprès
des Nations Unies, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires
extérieures (FPO) - OTTAWA

Votre lettre N°229 du 5 avril.

World Service Authority

SANS COTE

le 13 avril 1972

FPO- 1120

84-5-6	
	MA

Comme la lettre mentionnée dans votre note n'était
pas jointe à celle-ci, nous apprécierions recevoir cette lettre.

M. W. GREENWOOD
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat aux
Affaires extérieures.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À Sous-secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires
extérieures (FPO) - OTTAWA, Ontario

FROM
De La Mission permanente du Canada auprès
des Nations Unies - NEW YORK, N.Y.

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet World Service Authority

SECURITY
Sécurité SANS COTE

DATE 1e 5 avril 1972

NUMBER
Numéro 999

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-5-6
MISSION	4 g.

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

1

DISTRIBUTION

... Vous trouverez ci-joint une lettre de même qu'un spécimen de passeport que nous a fait parvenir un certain [REDACTED] pour le compte de World Service Authority. Dans cette lettre on mentionne une communication en date du 15 juin 1954 entre l'ambassade à Washington et cet organisme. Vous trouverez peut-être dans vos dossiers copie d'une telle communication mais en ce qui nous concerne il s'agit là d'une première communication.

La Mission permanente

*No letter attached
when received by FPO.
JMD*

FPO

TO: <i>Miss G. [unclear]</i>
From: Records
APR 12 1972 FPO
Charged Out:

002813

Form A—APPLICATION FOR CANADIAN PASSPORT

For use by persons 16 years of age and over. Please detach and read the Instruction Sheet before completing application

IF DATE OF DEPARTURE KNOWN, ENTER HERE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MR. MRS. OR MISS

ANSWERS TO BE TYPEWRITTEN OR PRINTED IN INK.

1. FIRST NAME

MIDDLE NAME

FAMILY OR LAST NAME

NAME BEFORE MARRIAGE

2. MAIL PASSPORT TO: IN CARE OF (if Applicable)

STREET, BOX OR R.R. NO. APART. NO. CITY, TOWN, ETC. PROVINCE TELEPHONE: OFFICE—HOME—

3. DATE OF BIRTH (DAY / MONTH / YEAR) PLACE OF BIRTH. CITY, TOWN, ETC. PROVINCE OR COUNTRY SEX
MALE ☐ FEMALE ☐

4. HEIGHT COLOUR OF HAIR COLOUR OF EYES WEIGHT 5. OCCUPATION 6. VISIBLE DISTINGUISHING MARKS. (See Instruction No. 9)

7. PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS Nos. 2 AND 10 BEFORE ENTERING NAMES OF CHILDREN TO APPEAR IN PASSPORT DATE OF BIRTH SEX

GIVEN NAMES	LAST NAME	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	SEX
photos will follow when necessary on any other matter etc etc etc						
I will send money on when time permits. And you give me reason to understand the matter.						

Please attach a separate sheet showing children's names if space above inadequate

8. PERMANENT ADDRESS OF CHILDREN (CHILD) NAMED ABOVE FOR OFFICIAL USE

9. IF APPLICANT'S PERMANENT ADDRESS NOT SAME AS GIVEN IN QUESTION NO. 2, PLEASE PROVIDE HERE. STREET CITY, TOWN PROVINCE COUNTRY

10. PERSON TO NOTIFY IN CANADA IN CASE OF EMERGENCY NAME STREET CITY, TOWN PROVINCE RELATIONSHIP

11. APPLICANT'S MARITAL STATUS SINGLE ☒ MARRIED ☐ WIDOWER ☐ DIVORCED ☐ SEPARATED ☐ ANNULLED ☐

12. HAS YOUR NAME BEEN CHANGED? IF "YES", GIVE FORMER NAME AND COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTION NO. 11.

13. HAVE YOU APPLIED FOR A CANADIAN PASSPORT OR CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY (TRAVEL DOCUMENT) WITHIN THE LAST TEN YEARS? YES ☐ NO ☐

14. HAVE YOU LOST A CANADIAN PASSPORT IN LAST TEN YEARS? IF "YES", PLEASE ENCLOSE AND ENTER: DOCUMENT NO. DATE OF ISSUE YES ☐ NO ☐

15. HAVE YOU A VALID OR EXPIRED PASSPORT OF ANOTHER COMMONWEALTH COUNTRY? IF "YES", PLEASE COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTION NO. 12. YES ☐ NO ☐

16. HAVE YOU THE NATIONALITY OR CITIZENSHIP OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY IN ADDITION TO CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP? IF "YES", ENTER: DOCUMENT NO. DATE OF ISSUE YES ☐ NO ☐

IF "YES", ENTER NAME OF COUNTRY.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

DOCUMENTS	IN	SEEN	OUT
BIRTH CERT.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CERT. BIRTH ABR.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CERT. OF NAT.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CERT. OF CIT.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MARRIAGE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SEPARATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DIVORCE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNULMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHANGE OF NAME	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ADOPTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER, SEE REMARKS COLUMN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PHOTOGRAPHS

a) Photos should measure 2 x 2 1/4 inches including 1/2 inch signature strip on single weight unglazed paper.

b) Applicant MUST SIGN his name at bottom of each photo.

c) Guarantor MUST CERTIFY one photo on the back.

d) Enclose loosely or attach with paper clip but DO NOT glue, pin or staple.

(See Instruction No. 3)

FILE MADE BY

INDEXED BY M. GRANT

APPLICATION EXAMINED BY

CARDED BY

PASSPORT WRITTEN BY

PASSPORT NO.

DATED

VALID TO

CHECKED BY

REMARKS

INCOMING MAIL

237034

Only applicants not born in Canada need answer questions 17 to 20 inclusive.

17. IF YOU <input type="checkbox"/> OR YOUR FATHER <input type="checkbox"/> WERE ADMITTED TO CANADA AS A LANDED IMMIGRANT	NAME OF SHIP OR AIRLINE
GIVE PORT OF ENTRY	DATE
18. GIVE PERIODS OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN CANADA UP TO PRESENT TIME	
FROM: TO:	FROM: TO:
19. HAVE YOU A CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> OF CITIZENSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> OR HAS YOUR NAME BEEN INCLUDED IN A CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/>	
CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX IF QUESTION APPLIES TO YOU	DATE OF ISSUE
AND SUBMIT CERTIFICATE FOR INSPECTION. ENTER CERTIFICATE NO.	
20. DO YOU CLAIM CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP THROUGH YOUR FATHER (THIS EXCLUDES ADOPTIVE FATHER) YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
IF "YES", GIVE FATHER'S NAME	
FATHER'S COUNTRY OF BIRTH	FATHER'S NATIONAL STATUS WHEN YOU WERE BORN

PRESENT MARRIAGE—This section must be completed by women who are married or who have been married. NOTE: If married more than once, please answer questions below regarding present or most recent marriage. In next section enter details of your earlier marriage or marriages. (Please note Questions 29 and 30, if applicable)

21. PLACE OF MARRIAGE	DATE OF MARRIAGE	YOUR NATIONALITY OR CITIZENSHIP BEFORE MARRIAGE
22. HUSBAND'S FULL NAME	HUSBAND'S BIRTH DATE	HUSBAND'S PLACE OF BIRTH
23. PRESENT NATIONALITY OR CITIZENSHIP OF HUSBAND	AT TIME OF MARRIAGE	IF WIDOW, GIVE DATE OF HUSBAND'S DEATH
24. IF MARRIED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1947 AND YOU CLAIM CITIZENSHIP SOLELY THROUGH MARRIAGE, WAS YOUR HUSBAND AT THE TIME OF MARRIAGE		
A CANADIAN NATIONAL, OR BRITISH SUBJECT BY BIRTH <input type="checkbox"/> BY NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> OR BY INCLUSION IN HIS FATHER'S CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/>		
YOUR RESIDENCE IN CANADA HAS BEEN (Give Dates)	YOU HAVE PREVIOUSLY RESIDED IN (Name Country or Countries)	
FROM: TO:		

PREVIOUS MARRIAGE(S)—This section must be completed by women who have had a marriage other than the one noted above. If there has been more than one previous marriage, please answer same questions for each previous marriage on a separate sheet and attach. (Please note Questions 29 and 30, if applicable)

25. PLACE OF MARRIAGE	DATE OF MARRIAGE	YOUR NATIONALITY OR CITIZENSHIP BEFORE MARRIAGE
26. HUSBAND'S FULL NAME	HUSBAND'S BIRTH DATE	HUSBAND'S PLACE OF BIRTH
27. PRESENT NATIONALITY OR CITIZENSHIP OF HUSBAND	AT TIME OF MARRIAGE	IF HUSBAND DECEASED, DATE OF DEATH
28. IF MARRIED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1947 AND YOU CLAIM CITIZENSHIP SOLELY THROUGH MARRIAGE, WAS YOUR HUSBAND AT THE TIME OF MARRIAGE		
A CANADIAN NATIONAL, OR BRITISH SUBJECT BY BIRTH <input type="checkbox"/> BY NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> OR BY INCLUSION IN HIS FATHER'S CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/>		
YOUR RESIDENCE IN CANADA HAS BEEN (Give Dates)	YOU HAVE PREVIOUSLY RESIDED IN (Name Country or Countries)	
FROM: TO:		

29. IF MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE, FORWARD PRESENT MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE FOR INSPECTION.
30. IF MOST RECENT MARRIAGE WAS DISSOLVED OR ANNULLED, FORWARD DIVORCE DECREES OR OTHER SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS. (All Certificates and Documents will be Returned)

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT

I solemnly declare that the statements made in this application are true, that the photographs enclosed are a true likeness of me, and that I am a Canadian Citizen. I enclose the fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) in bank, express or postal money order ☐ or certified cheque ☐

Do not Send Cash

LOCATION (CITY, TOWN, ETC.)	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (See Instruction No. 14)
Toronto	Jan.	9.	1972	

DECLARATION OF GUARANTOR

Please see Instruction No. 4. for list of eligible guarantors and procedure for certifying photographs.

(Only Guarantors listed will be accepted)

NOTE: No Fee is Chargeable For This Declaration

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	FAMILY NAME
I.		FISTEL

declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief all the statements made in this application are true. I make this declaration from my knowledge of the applicant

whose name is

whom I have known personally for 20 years
(Not Less Than Two Years)

LOCATION (CITY, TOWN, ETC.)	DAY	MONTH	YEAR
Toronto	Jan.	9.	1972
BUSINESS ADDRESS OF GUARANTOR—IN FULL (Please Print)		TELEPHONE: OFFICE— HOME—	
OCCUPATION OF GUARANTOR (Please Print) (See Instruction No. 4)		SIGNATURE OF GUARANTOR (See Instruction No. 4(c))	
BOOKSTORE MGR			

EXAMINERS ANALYSIS OF REJECTED APPLICATIONS

TO <i>Rank 5</i>	FILE <i>141653-72</i>
FROM <i>L. LAROCQUE</i>	DATE <i>FEB 17 1972</i>

<input type="checkbox"/>	TITLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME VARIATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	DELIVERY ADDRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	DATE OF BIRTH
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLACE OF BIRTH
<input type="checkbox"/>	HEIGHT
<input type="checkbox"/>	COLOR OF EYES
<input type="checkbox"/>	COLOUR OF HAIR
<input type="checkbox"/>	WEIGHT
<input type="checkbox"/>	OCCUPATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHILDREN'S NAMES
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHILDREN'S PLACE OF BIRTH
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHILDREN'S DATE OF BIRTH
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHILDREN'S CITIZENSHIP OR BIRTH ABROAD

<input type="checkbox"/>	APPLICANT'S CITIZENSHIP
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMANENT ADDRESS OF CHILDREN
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMANENT ADDRESS OF APPLICANT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EMERGENCY ADDRESS <i>note #10</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MARITAL STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREVIOUS PASSPORT OR C O
<input type="checkbox"/>	OMISSION OF DOCUMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	PHOTOGRAPHS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FEE
<input type="checkbox"/>	LANDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE
<input type="checkbox"/>	GUARANTOR
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADDRESS OF CLERGYMAN

FEB 21 1 46 PM '72

REMARKS

Please note applicant's

*remark - ~~Proof~~ of citizenship
- omitted - photos*

*- guarantor not acceptable
- questions not all answered*

N. BRAULT

file → *1110*
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

s.19(1)

December 22, 1971

Dear [REDACTED]

Your recent letter concerning the issuance of passports addressed to the Department of Immigration was directed to this office for reply.

As you may know, a passport is a national identity document issued by the bearer's country of citizenship confirming he is a citizen of that country. The document normally infers the right of the bearer to return to his country and thus assures the authorities of the country he is entering that he will not become a charge on them, but has a country to which he can return.

The issuance and use of passports by national governments is an international custom of long standing. Also by international custom specific passport issuing authorities are recognized, in the case of Canada the Secretary of State for External Affairs in his exercise of the prerogative of the Queen.

What a country accepts by way of identity of persons entering their territory is of course determined by each government individually, but the passport is the generally accepted norm. The border authorities in some countries will accept alternative proof of citizenship, notably certain countries within the Commonwealth, whose officials are authorized to accept a birth certificate or certificate of citizenship or naturalization in lieu of a passport for visitor purposes.

.../2

- 2 -

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

[REDACTED] is a Canadian citizen and our records indicate that he is in possession of a valid Canadian passport. We assume that he uses this document when entering foreign countries which require presentation of a valid passport for persons entering their territory. A Canadian citizen does not require a passport to return to Canada provided he is able to establish his claim to citizenship with the immigration authorities at the border. Certainly a document printed by the bearer would not satisfy the Canadian authorities on this point.

Yours sincerely,

Passport Office.

s.19(1)

LONG ARTICLE

on

84-5-6
JW

WEEKEND MAGAZINE

CITIZEN ISSUE OCT 30/71

HAS A CANADIAN PASSPORT

CONSULAR DUV KNOW NUMBER

IN JAIL IN PAKISTAN

END OF OCT 1971

Lee
22/12/71

000188

file
Nov 21 11 R

THOROUGHLY MODERN SWAMI

So much so that Peter Sellers, his friend and fellow tripper, does a better Indian accent than he does

BY BARRY CONN HUGHES

Once upon a time, there was an Indian swami called Vishnu-devananda, who lived in an ashram, or retreat, at Val Morin in the Laurentian Mountains north of Montreal.

One day in 1970, Swami Vishnu-devananda announced that he planned to fly around the world in his psychedelically painted airplane, spreading the word of peace, brotherhood and yoga among world leaders and common folk in many countries.

Because the swami hoped that his mission would break down the barriers of fear and suspicion that have erected artificial borders between nations and peoples, he decided it would be wrong for him to utilize such a nationalistic symbol as his Canadian passport.

So, instead, he commissioned his own 32-page psychedelically decorated 'Planet Earth Passport'. (He printed up plenty of them, and, if you desire, you may order one from the ashram for a minimum donation of \$5 a copy.)

The Planet Earth Passport is a perfectly delightful document, containing illustrated homilies like "Be-loved, let us love one another, for love is of God" and "The most covetable possession on earth, the greatest treasure in the entire universe, is peace."

The passport has spaces for visa stamps and for a photo of the bearer, who must pledge, among other things, to love everyone, to respect everyone's faith and culture, not to cross a border to conquer or impose an ideology, not to take part in politics, not to use the passport to do business, and not to engage in smuggling.

Sad to say, the first thing to happen after the swami announced his boundary-breaking flight was that the finance company seized his plane.

But let us begin nearer the beginning.

Vishnu-devananda, now a dusky, genial, chubby man of 43, was born of humble parents in the south-west Indian state of Kerala. As a teenager during the Second World War, he served with the British Army engineers. It was a role he rather enjoyed, for his hobby is science and engineering, and his army service did not involve bloodshed.

Left, top row: the color-splashed Piper Apache in which Swami Vishnu-devananda, right, top row, is flying around the world on his peace mission. The plane was decorated by leading U.S. pop artist Peter Max, and was used by the swami and Sellers in their peace leaflet drop on Belfast Sept. 8. The other pictures on this page were taken at the swami's headquarters at Val Morin, Que., the day a geodesic dome temple made of plexiglass panels was dedicated with processions, chanting and fireworks.



continued

THE ASHRAM OFFERS 'SKI YOGA' WEEKENDS IN QUEBEC. ONLY \$18 — MEALS INCLUDED

"Dear me," says the swami, "I would never want to kill anything."

In India after the war, he was studying to become a teacher when he came in contact with the late Swami Sivananda, who became his master, or guru. For a dozen years, Vishnu-devananda studied and taught yoga at his swami's academy at Rishikesh in the Himalayan mountains.

Then, in 1957, his master sent Vishnu-devananda out to spread the ideals of yoga to the Western world, and to work for world peace and universal brotherhood.

Arriving in California in 1958, he began lecturing and setting up yoga centres, assisted financially by interested American yoga devotees. Later that year he drove east to New York in an old car.

"New York was to be the headquarters," he says, "but everything went wrong. God did not want it."

Yoga is a Hindu system of philosophic meditation involving physical and moral disciplines. So the swami met this setback with fortitude.

"You should do your best and leave the results in the hands of the Supreme," he said later. "Expect nothing, and you shall know no disappointment."

Vishnu-devananda bent with the wind and moved, first to Montreal and then north to the Laurentians, where he opened his first yoga summer camp at Val Morin in 1960.

"I was actually guided here," the swami says. "Something was pulling my heart. The Laurentians are very old mountains. Not very high like the Himalayas, but old. There are spiritual vibrations here — and it is unpolluted."

As the years went by, Swami Vishnu-devananda expanded his Laurentian ashram and made periodic forays into North America and even Europe, opening up more yoga centres. During his dozen years in the New World, he says, he and his disciples have taught yoga to as many as 100,000 people.

He has centres in Montreal, Quebec City, Sherbrooke, Ottawa, Toronto, Thunder Bay and Vancouver. There are another ten in the United States, and one each in Paris, London and Venezuela.

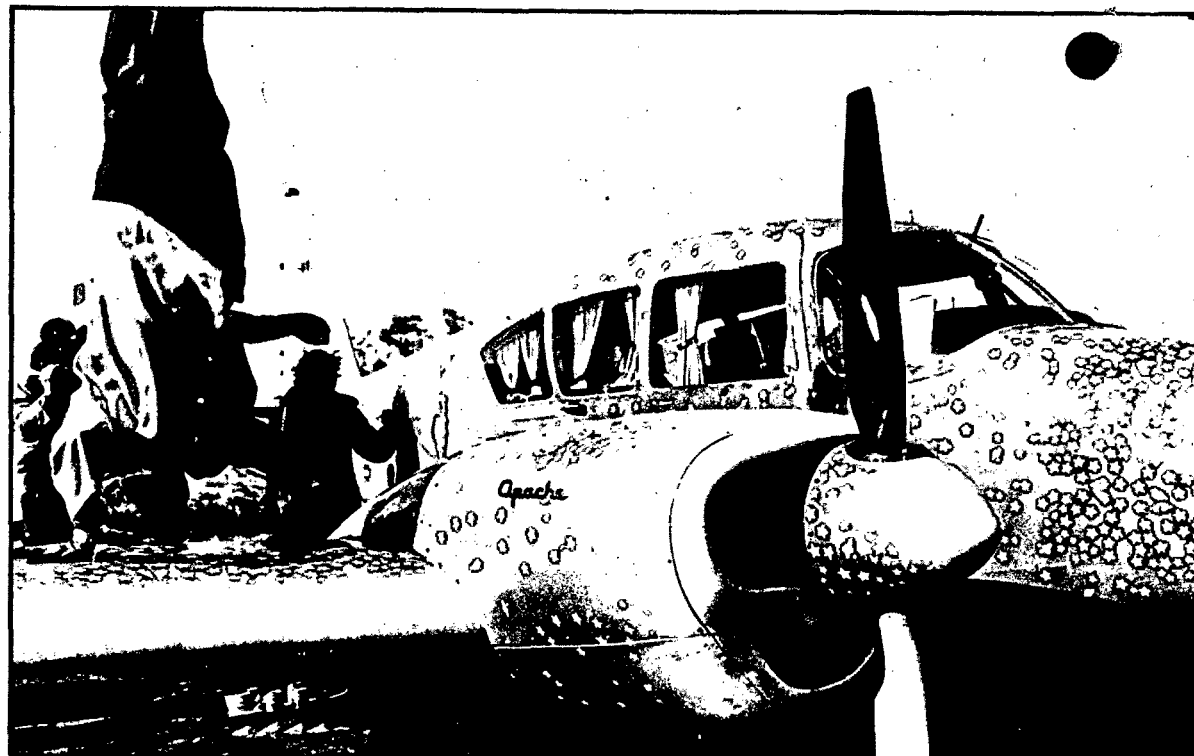
In 1967, he founded a yoga vacation retreat on Paradise Island near Nassau in the Bahamas. Both the Laurentian and Bahamian yoga camps are open year-round, though the Laurentian one attracts more visitors in the summer and Paradise Island is more of a winter retreat.

Accordingly, the swami spends his summers and winters at the two camps and the intervening seasons touring his yoga teaching centres.

The Val Morin ashram, however, is the largest and is considered the headquarters. It has an odd assortment of buildings on 60 partly wooded acres and looks like a slightly kooky, slightly down-at-the-heels summer resort.

Paths between the buildings are lined with petunias, and there are signs, in English and French, saying "Flowers Love You." Half way up a hill, you might come upon someone meditating with his legs crossed in the lotus position, and his hands in an attitude of prayer.

While the swami himself is a crackerjack administrator, some of his volunteer helpers are not, so while



things do get done, the camp often has an air of cheerful disorganization.

The swami imposes a strict regimen for vacationing yoga fans, who are awakened by the morning bell at 5:30 a.m.

"Morning meditation is mandatory," reads the daily schedule. "Roll call will be taken each morning. If you are not there, you will find yourself washing dishes, or mopping the floor — KP for those who sleep in. Though you may think this is unnecessarily cruel, we are all too weak and have need of having this discipline impressed upon us in order for us to learn self-discipline."

The campers sit cross-legged in the Quonset hut Yoga Hall for meditation, followed by a series of yoga exercises.

At 11, there's brunch in the dining hall. The strictly vegetarian meals look unattractive but are surprisingly tasty and filling. You might find yourself eating such things as oatmeal porridge garnished with prunes and brown sugar, Spanish rice with a cheese dressing, carrot soup, whole wheat bread and honey, salads and milk.

Eating meat is forbidden at the ashram; and smoking, drinking, drugs and nudity are also taboo. But you can sate your appetites in less harmful ways by purchasing nuts, fruits and fruit juices from the tuck shop; or, in the boutique, such health foods as unpasteurized honey, fig juice, prune nectar, sunflower seed oil and camomile tea.

And this year, the swami opened a small pizzeria at the ashram which offers whole wheat pizzas with lots of tomato and cheese — but no pepperoni.

Some might see a distressing commercialism surrounding the swami's ascetic pursuits. It is true that, while his non-profit foundation runs on donations, a minimum donation of \$12 a day is required from campers at Val Morin, and \$15 a day at Paradise Island.

Those who take the six-week yoga teacher training course are encouraged to give \$400 to the cause, plus \$30 for two sets of an Indian-style outfit. It's \$130 in advance, please, balance upon arrival and no refunds.

A subscription to Vishnu-devananda's Yoga Life monthly magazine is \$6, the long-playing Record Of Yoga Home Exercises is \$6, and the Complete Illustrated Book Of Yoga by Swami Vishnu-devananda is \$6.50.

In the boutique, you may purchase meditation candles, hand-dipped at the ashram by trainees and volunteers, from \$2 for a six-inch diamond-shaped one

The swami, obliging photographers with a headstand, is a licensed pilot who flies 100,000 miles a year.

to \$10 for the eight-pound octagon. Indian shirts are available for \$15, incense burners for \$3.50, and meditation robes from \$15 to \$35.

Lest attendance drop off at Val Morin in winter-time, the ashram offers 'Ski Yoga Weekends' which include meals, accommodation, ski lift and yoga classes — for a minimum donation of \$18.

Engaging in monetary matters does not appear to distress the swami one whit. He seems convinced that if yoga is the way to enlightenment, brotherhood and inner peace, it is worth propagating by the most modern means. Therefore, mortgage payments on the yoga camps and teaching centres must be met, his staff must be fed, clothed and housed, and a \$40,000 twin-engined Piper Apache airplane is a good investment for speedy and efficient transportation to his scattered outposts.

Vishnu-devananda is not averse to using a microphone and loudspeaker system for his lectures, for he is a thoroughly modern swami.

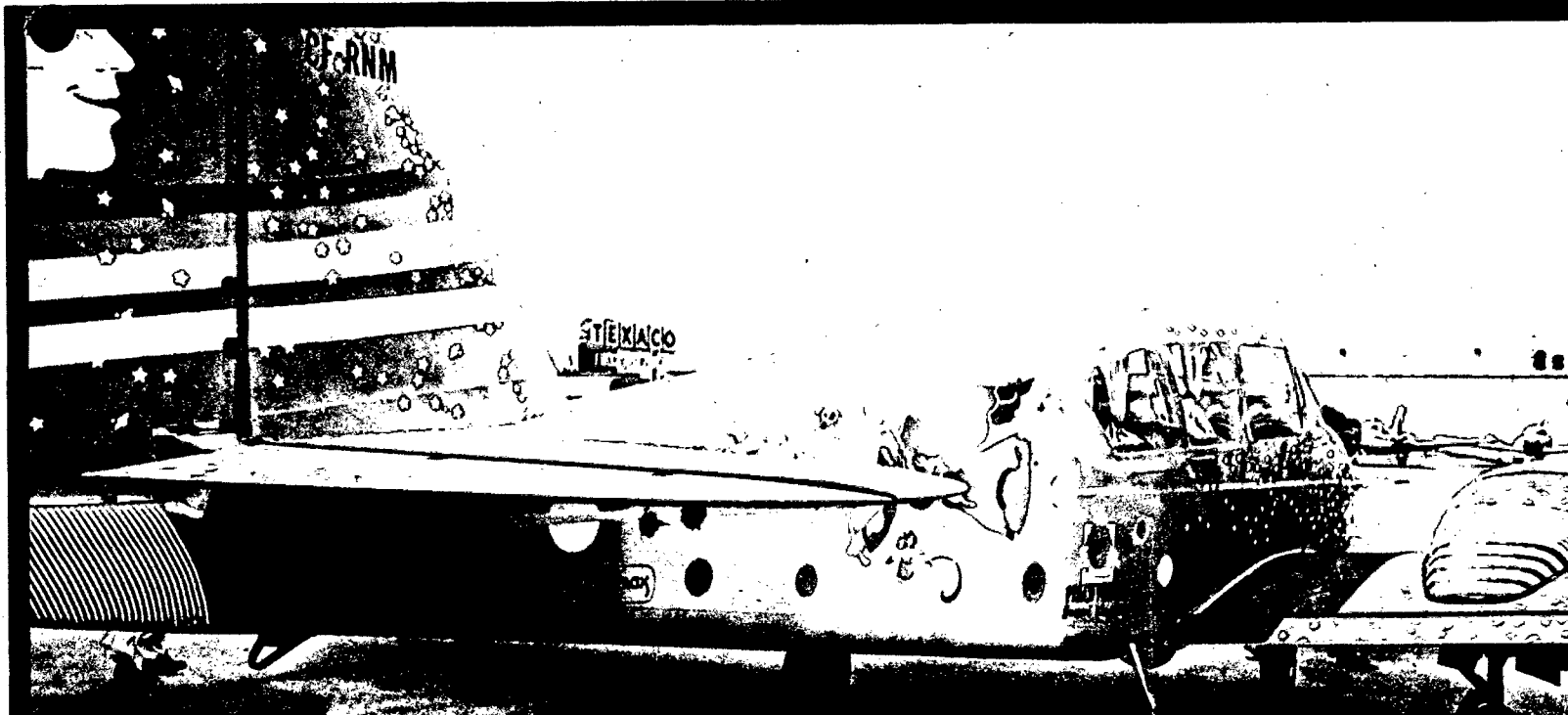
"Science," he says, "is not the enemy of religion, but a preparation for it."

When the swami is in residence at Val Morin, he lives in a ramshackle little clapboard cottage — topped by a television aerial. Paintings for sale at the ashram's 'Mystical Art Gallery' are illuminated by the latest in spotlights. The swimming pool, with the Sanskrit symbol for 'Om,' the supreme reality or godhead, painted on the bottom, is right next to an electrically heated sauna.

In modern times, the path to enlightenment has been cluttered by not a few phoney, self-seeking swamis. Some people shy off from Vishnu-devananda's jovial flamboyance and his eagerness to make a buck for the cause. But he does appear to be sincere in his beliefs — and he's a rousingly convincing speaker.

At a typical lecture at Val Morin this summer, the swami sat cross-legged before 150 campers and discoursed at length on the evils of alcohol and drugs. Speaking in rapid-fire, heavily accented English, he quoted from both scientific and religious writings.

He exclaimed, he warned, he pleaded, he cajoled, he chuckled gaily over his little joke about people with very little blood in their alcohol stream.



Photography: Raymond Ryder, Tedd Church and Garth Pritchard



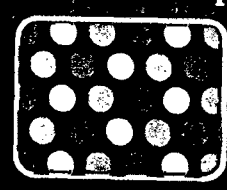
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Periods

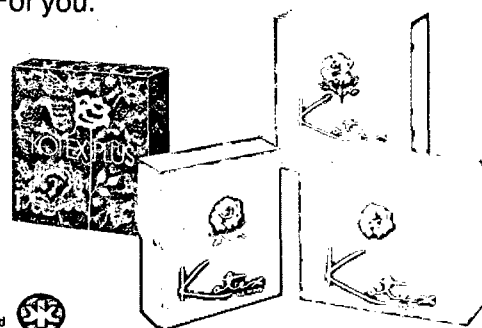
Periods are a part of the life cycle of every woman. A cycle that begins. And changes. Sometimes it means pain. But it's also womanhood. Birth. Happiness. And throughout your periods, Kotex napkins satisfy all your menstrual needs.

Kotex napkins are safe for your heaviest days. So naturally they're best for your whole period. Soft impressions on the surface distribute the moisture evenly through the napkin, away from you. And there's a polyethylene shield on the bottom to prevent any spotting.

Of course, there are different kinds of Kotex napkins. For all kinds of women. For you.

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For comfort, protection
and peace of mind.



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continued

"I'M TOTALLY SHOCKED," HE SAID WHEN THEY TOOK AWAY HIS PLANE

He thundered ominously about the dire effects upon children who see their parents taking pills for every ailment under the sun.

He threw up his hands in horror: "Oh dear, I shudder to think of taking one Aspirin in my mouth — but here you eat hundreds of pills instead of seeking spiritual realization."

The next day, the swami's lecture consisted of retelling a story with a moral from the Bhagavad-Gita, the ancient Sanskrit poem that is the main devotional book of Hinduism.

He embellished the tale with gestures and jokes, explaining carefully who "the good guys" were and why the other chaps were "the bad guys".

He's equally charming in personal encounters. Several of his staffers at the ashram are long-haired young people in their teens or 20s who've recently come off drugs. He gives them the same firm but friendly counsel he offers campers who suffer from obesity, abuse of alcohol or what-have-you.

Among his converts to friendship is the successful American pop artist Peter Max, whose dazzlingly vivid style has made him a rich man at 32. Max had already become a yogi himself a couple of years before they met, so the lanky artist with the long hair and droopy moustache found he had much in common with the short-haired swami.

The swami told Max about how he had learned to fly, and about the airplane in which he had been logging upwards of 100,000 miles a year.

Vishnu-devananda also told him of the vision he'd had at Paradise Island in 1968. He had felt himself directed to found a True World Order aimed at universal brotherhood and a united world, and through it to bring the message of yoga to the leaders of the world. He saw the Piper Apache becoming a peace plane, piloted by himself in a boundary-breaking pilgrimage.

Max thought this was a fine idea, and agreed to donate his services by painting the plane with a coat of many colors. Not during business hours, though, for Max had many pressing commercial art assignments. They agreed the job would be done on weekends, at mutually convenient places.

Accordingly, some of the plane-painting was done at Orlando, Florida, while the swami was visiting his yoga centre there, Max having flown out from his home in New York. Another session took place in Washington, D.C., and Max applied the finishing touches at La Guardia Airport in New York.

"He just told me to do my thing," Max said later, "so I just let it flow. Far out!"

Max was so pleased with the colorful result that he ended up having discussions with a couple of big U.S. commercial airlines about painting one of their planes.

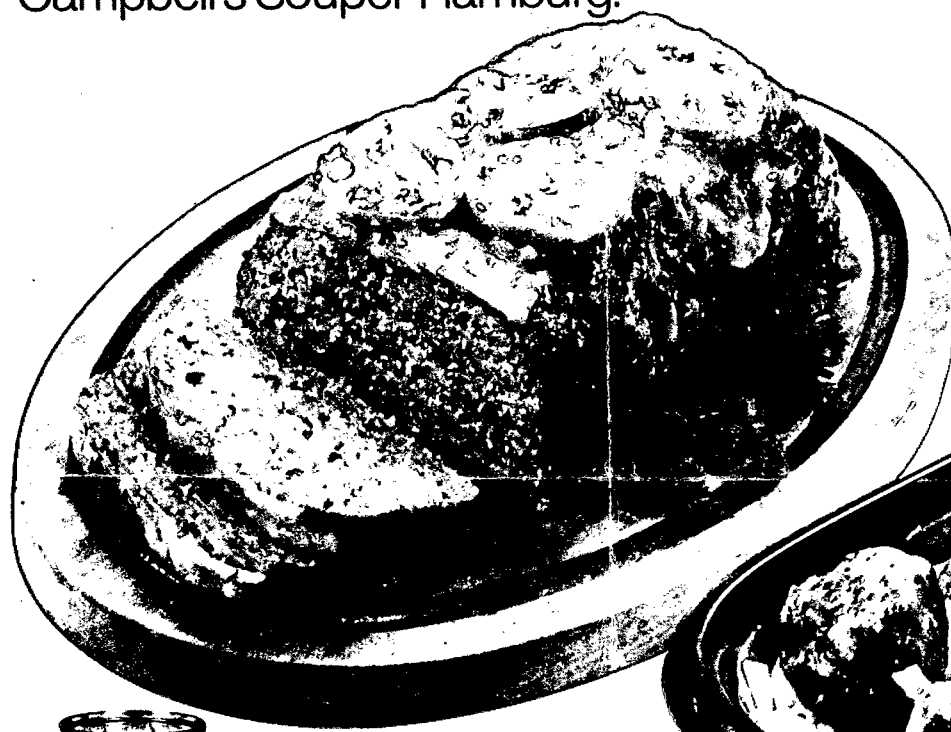
Negotiations are stalled at the moment. "It wasn't the matter of my fee," says Max. "But the job of painting the outside of a jumbo jet would take me about a month, and it seems it would cost an airline about a million dollars to have one out of service for that long."

In mid-July this year, Max and his wife Liz, who is a yoga instructor, visited the ashram at Val Morin. The occasion was a gala festival to mark the completion of a new temple on the grounds — a geodesic dome made of plexiglass panels of green, blue, red, orange and yellow.

There was a gay procession of teacher-trainees and

Campbell's Souper Hamburg

With a little imagination and a can of Campbell's Soup you can easily turn ordinary, inexpensive hamburger into delicious exciting Campbell's Souper Hamburg.



Creamy Mushroom Meatballs

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 pound hamburger | 1 can (10 ounces) |
| 1/4 cup fine dry bread crumbs | Cream of Mushroom Soup |
| 1/4 cup minced onion | 1/2 cup water |
| 1 egg, slightly beaten | 2 tablespoons chopped parsley |
| 1/4 teaspoon salt | |

Mix first 5 ingredients; shape into 16 meatballs. In skillet, brown meatballs; pour off fat. Stir in soup, water, parsley. Cover; simmer 20 minutes. Stir now and then. Serve with noodles. Garnish with green peppers. 4 servings.



Souper Celery Meat Loaf

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 can Cream of Celery Soup | 2 tablespoons chopped parsley |
| 2 pounds hamburger | 1 tablespoon Worcestershire Sauce |
| 1/2 cup fine dry bread crumbs | 1 egg, slightly beaten |
| 1/2 cup chopped onion | 1 teaspoon salt |
| | Dash pepper |

Combine all ingredients; mix thoroughly. Shape firmly into a loaf; place in shallow baking pan. (Thorough mixing and firm shaping will produce a moist, easy-to-slice loaf.) Bake at 350°F. for 1 1/4 hours. 8 servings. If desired, after loaf has baked 1 hour, garnish top with 4 tomato slices and 1/2 cup shredded mild cheese; bake 15 minutes more.

Campbell's Souper Hamburg Ideas



There's a dozen exciting Campbell's Souper Hamburg Ideas in this folder. Look for it in your store or write to:

Campbell Soup Company Ltd,
P.O. Box 9,
Toronto 14, Ontario.



Tomato Cheese Burgers

- | |
|--|
| 1 can (10 ounces) Tomato Soup |
| 1 1/2 pounds hamburger |
| 1/3 cup finely chopped onion or green pepper |
| 1 teaspoon salt |
| 1 tablespoon prepared mustard |
| Dash pepper |
| 8 hot dog rolls split and toasted |
| 8 slices (8 ounces) process Canadian cheese |

Mix 1/3 cup soup with next 5 ingredients. Spread mixture evenly over bun halves; cover edges completely. Broil 3 to 4 inches from heat 5 minutes or until done. Top with remaining soup, cheese. Broil until cheese melts. 8 sandwiches.

devotees, group chanting, and a concert by Ravi Shankar, the famous master of the Indian stringed instrument called the sitar. Peter Max autographed copies of the Planet Earth Passport he'd illustrated, and a good time was had by all.

It was a far cry from the dark days in August, 1970, when the Industrial Acceptance Corporation snatched the swami's plane. (When Vishnu-devananda made the public announcement about his boundary-breaking flight, I.A.C. had grown nervous about the more than \$14,000 still owing on the aircraft. The finance company took it back on the grounds that its interest in the plane was threatened because it wasn't adequately insured for many of the countries the swami intended to visit on his peace flight.)

The swami briefly lost his yogic cool. He vowed that if the plane was not returned, he would go on a hunger strike. "I cannot tell you how upset I am about this whole matter," he told the press at the time. "I am totally shocked and disappointed at the action."

However, the forces of doubt could not ground the swami for long. "My peace-loving students and many others have helped to pay off the balance," he said happily this summer, "and now I am ready to go."

It was decided to launch the trip from

England or Ireland on Sept. 8, birthdate of his revered master, Swami Sivananda. Vishnu-devananda and his 28-year-old co-pilot Bren Jacobson, a yoga follower from Buffalo, plotted an impressive route.

Among the stops that are planned — all without the normal visas — are Paris, Geneva, Milan, Florence, Rome, Venice, Helsinki, Leningrad, Kiev, Belgrade, Istanbul, Athens, Damascus, Baghdad, Kuwait, Bombay, Delhi, Rangoon, Saigon, Kuala Lumpur, Bali, Manila, Hong Kong, Canton, Peking and Japan.

A professional ferry pilot, Robert Campbell of Lock Haven, Pa., was engaged to assist the swami on the first hop across the Atlantic to Britain.

Near the end of this August, Campbell arrived in Montreal. The swami offered to take us up for a spin before Campbell took the peace plane to Lock Haven to be fitted with extra gas tanks.

First, the swami obliged the photographer by doing a headstand on the wing of the plane — he knows how to please photographers — and then we took off to become a bright spot of color among grey skies over Montreal.

In the air, Swami Vishnu-devananda is all business, seatbelt fastened (in God we trust, but why take chances?), radioing briskly to the tower, his hands moving knowledgeably over the controls.

Pilot Campbell did not look nervous until he received the whispered advice that the swami was likely to disapprove strongly of his chain-smoking on the trip. "I don't know if I could do it," he whispered back, "but maybe the Atlantic trip would be a great opportunity to quit."

Back on the ground, we adjourned to a cafeteria where the swami removed an empty ashtray from the table, ordered tomato juice, and outlined his plans.

On Aug. 30, when the plane was fitted out, the swami would meet Campbell in Boston. They would leave for St. Pierre and thence across the ocean to Shannon, Ireland.

"What can they do, shoot me down? Put me in jail?"

Jacobson, having taken a commercial flight over, would then take over from Campbell as co-pilot. Then, on to Dublin, where actor Peter Sellers would greet them. Sellers, says the swami, is eager to get, and attempt to use, the Planet Earth Passport.

(Indeed, the wire services reported that on Sept. 8 a multi-colored plane bearing an Indian yogi and actor Sellers swooped down from the skies and scat-

tered peace leaflets over Belfast, the capital of troubled Northern Ireland. "Until we all join together in love," the swami told warring religious factions, "this hatred will not go. It is like a flame and nobody has tried to put it out.")

Next, London, where Peter Max, former Beatle George Harrison and Ravi Shankar were expected to form part of the send-off party.

The swami sent letters to leaders of the countries he proposes to visit, advising them of his mission and enclosing a copy of his passport.

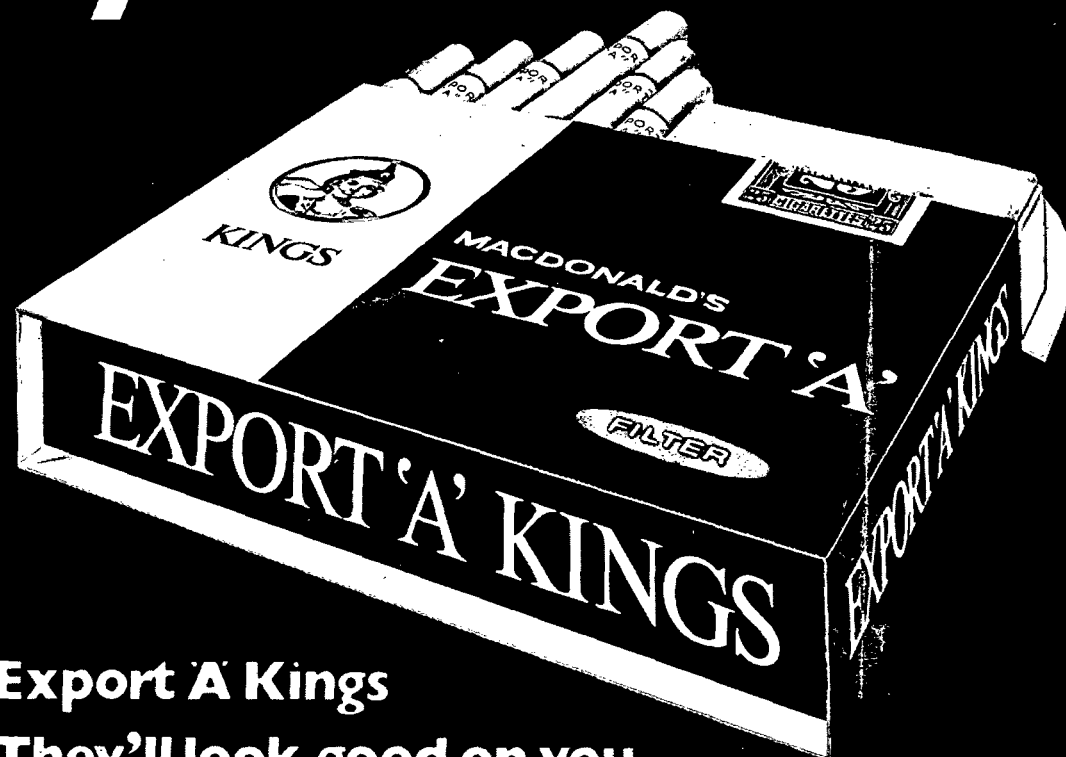
He admitted that there is a possibility that some countries may not look too favorably on the Planet Earth Passport. (At last report, gendarmes at the Paris airport had rudely rejected it. The Swami, undaunted, flew off in the direction of Frankfurt.)

"But what can they do to a swami?" he said. "Shoot me down? Put me in jail? I have no family to worry about me, and anyway, I can do my meditating in jail just as well as anywhere else."

It all sounded impractical and a little daft — and by now the flying swami may be languishing in a foreign pokey.

And yet, really, deep in your heart of hearts, don't you rather like the idea of somebody flying, free as a bird, in a brightly colored little plane, spreading peace and love wherever he goes?

Do yourself a flavour.



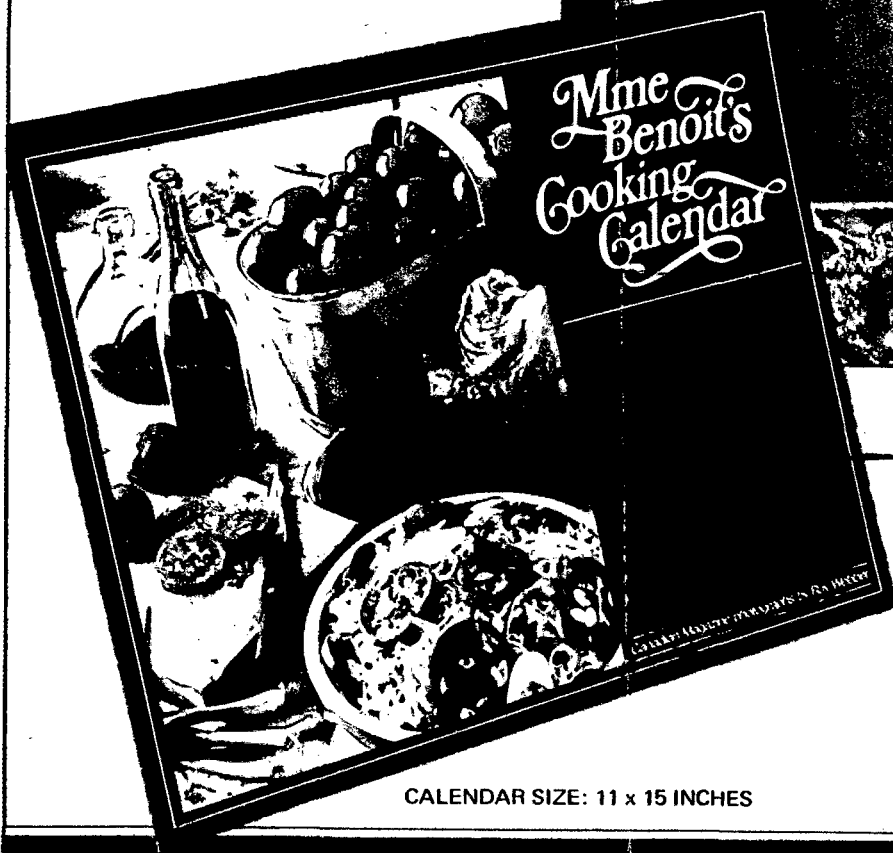
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good food. Tips on
each month's best buys.
Favorite recipes to fit
the seasons. Bright,
bold pictures—one for
every month—to add
color to your kitchen.

It's a calendar for
1972—and a perfect
gift for Christmas, 1971.

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and postage
(see coupon for discount on extra copies)



CALENDAR SIZE: 11 x 15 INCHES

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C44

Dept. C. 401 Bay St., Toronto 103, Ont.

Please send me _____ copies of Mme Benoit's Cooking
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1 or 2 calendars \$2.95 each 3 calendars \$8.50 4 calendars \$11
5 calendars \$13 more than 5 calendars \$2.50 each

I enclose (total amount) \$_____ cheque or money order only.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ APT. _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ PROV. _____

Please allow three weeks for delivery

ORIGINAL AS IS

56-11
MA

Dear Sir,

This is a letter to satisfy my curiosity over an issue which you may be able to clarify. I refer to the actions of one Swami Vishnu, who was the topic of a Canadian Magazine article some weeks ago. Apparently the Swami has printed his own brand of international passports and is selling these passports to the public. He calls them "World Passports". The article led me to understand that these passports are actually being accepted at national borders. How can this be? What are the legal implications of an individual making up his own international passport? Did the Swami use his World Passport to enter Canada?

These questions and others occur to me. Perhaps you could explain to me the laws concerning passports, especially pertaining to the 'Swami' issue, as they are in Canada.

Thank-you for any help you can give me.

Yours Truly,

Desk 3

TO:	
FROM:	
DATE:	NO 25 1977
SUBJECT:	
RE:	

NO FEE

*Historical
International
World Passport*

*for
22/12/77*

TV+

CANPASS OTT

EXTERNAL E OTT

LDN134

OCT 27 11 13 AM '71

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	MD

Snoke 2 6540

Mr. Stock

U N C L A S S I F I E D

FM ISBAD 1101 OCT27/71

TO OTT EXT FLC***** REPLY REQUIRED BY 11 AM EAST 27 OCT

INFO DELHI

DISTR FPO

SWAMI VISHNU DEVANDA, BORN INDIA, TRAVELLING ON A CDN PPT IS PRESENTLY BEING DETAINED BY PAK OFFICIALS AT HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL LAHORE. HE IS ACCOMPANIED BY A US CITIZEN AND ARRIVED LAHORE FROM INDIA VIA PRIVATE PLANE ON A PURPORTED QUOTE PEACE MISSION UNQUOTE. NEWS-PAPERS REPORT SUBJ HAS RECENTLY BEEN DETAINED IN MIDDLE EAST WHILE ON SIMILAR QUOTE PEACE MISSION UNQUOTE. WE HAVE REQUESTED MORE DETAILS FROM PAK AUTHORITIES AND WOULD APPRECIATE ANY INFO YOU MAY HAVE ON SUBJ.

270800Z

TO: Miss Greenwood	FPO
From Records:	
OCT 27 1971	
File Charged Out:	
TO:	

Mr. Spiller
for name check
JMS

84-5-6

R-5446	
	md

RESTRICTED

FM TAVIV 588 OCT5/71

TO OTT EXT GAM DE PARIS

INFO CAIRO

DISTR FLC/FFO EGAP

---SUEZ OVERFLT

ISRAELI PRESS REPORTED LAST WEEK ARRIVAL HERE OF SELF-STYLED QUOTE
PEACE PILOT UNQUOTE FROM INDIA, SIVANANDA SWAMI VISHNU, WHO HAS STA-
TED INTENTION OF FLYING PIPER APACHE AIRCRAFT OVER SUEZ CANAL OCT6
TO DROP PEACE LEAFLETS ON EGYPTIAN AND ISRAELI TROOPS. VISHNU APPAR-
ENTLY ENTERED ISRAEL ON HIS OWN HOME-MADE QUOTE INNATL UNQUOTE PPT
RECOGNIZED BY ISRAEL AS WELL AS BELGIUM, CYPRUS AND GREECE.

VISHNU REPORTEDLY HAS CDN PASSPORT FOR COUNTRIES REQUESTING BONA
FIDE TRAVEL DOCU.

2.EMB PHONED TODAY BY [REDACTED] WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS CDN AND
VISHNUS CO-PILOT FOR SUEZ FLT. [REDACTED] REQUESTED EMB TO ALERT
EGYPTIAN AUTHORITIES TO PROPOSED SUEZ OVERFLT. WE TOLD [REDACTED] WE
COULD IN NO/NO WAY UNDERTAKE SUCH ASSISTANCE AND SUGGESTED HE PURSUE
MATTER WITH ISRAELIS.

051020Z

Checked "R" files no record
Checked 70 & 71 indices
Miss Greenwood. not enough information

TO:	
From Records:	
OCT 6 1971	FPO
File Charged Out:	
TO:	

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE PASSPORT OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

QUOTING FILE NO.

84-5-6

SAW/MS/jm



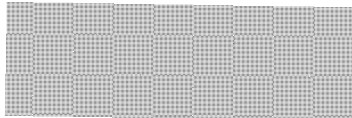
CANADA

PRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LA RÉPONSE
AU BUREAU DES PASSEPORTS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES
EXTÉRIEURES
OTTAWA

DOSSIER À RAFFELER:

N°

OTTAWA KIA OG3,
July 26, 1971.



Dear :

I refer to your letter of recent date addressed to the Prime Minister, which has been directed to this Office for reply.

May I explain that our reply dated June 8, to your initial letter of June 7, concerning passport facilities was forwarded to the address provided by you at 32 Hess Street North, Hamilton, Ontario, and was subsequently returned by the postal authorities marked "no such address". In the circumstances therefore, a further effort was made to communicate with you by telephone. However there was no listing available.

If you are in possession of a Certificate of Canadian Citizenship you may make application for a Canadian passport by completing the enclosed application Form "A" in full and returning it to this Office together with the necessary attachments.

On the other hand however, if you have not applied for Canadian citizenship you should, alternatively, communicate with the representative in Canada of your

.../2

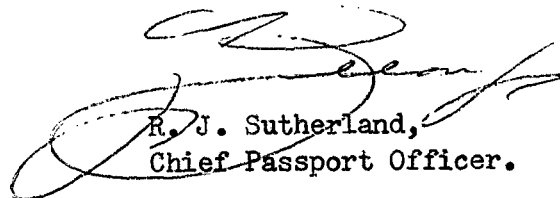
File
unable to contact our
reply returned
by postal
authorities
marked:
"moved"
address
unknown

-2-

country of origin concerning passport facilities. If you are refused passport facilities from this source, the letter of refusal should be forwarded to this Office, at which time you will be provided with the appropriate application forms for a Canadian Certificate of Identity.

I trust the foregoing information will be of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely,



R. J. Sutherland,
Chief Passport Officer.

FICHE DE SERVICE
ACTION REQUEST

CABINET DU SEAE - OFFICE OF THE SSEA

Date July 19/71

A:

FPO

MIN -- Robert Décary/jm

84-5-6

From:

Lettre en date du unknown to PM 1186 194
Letter dated

de
from

Sujet request for passport
Subject,

Action requise: - Action required:

SEE COMMENTS BELOW

____ Réponse pour la signature du Premier Ministre
Reply for Prime Minister's signature

____ pour avis et retourner
for advice and return

____ Réponse pour la signature du Ministre
Reply for Minister's signature

____ noter et retourner
note and return

____ Réponse au nom du P.M./ou Ministre
Reply on behalf of PM/or SSEA

____ traduction
for translation

____ Réponse pour la signature de
Reply for signature of:

Commentaires: PLEASE SEND COPY OF YOUR ANSWER TO PMO AND ME
Comments:

Porter à l'attention des archives du SEAE le
B.F. to Minister's registry on

Commentaires par D.C.O.:
D.C.O.'s comments:

TO: Desk 1

From Records:

JUL 21 1971

FPO

File Charged Out:

TO:

JUL 22

9

51 AUG 1971

**Referred by direction of the Prime Minister
Transmis à la demande du Premier ministre**

**To the Minister of
Au ministre d**

**Secretary of State for External
Affairs**

Att'n: Mr. Robert Décary,
Special Assistant *

For: ☐ information
Pour: ☐ à titre de renseignement

☐ further reply*
☐ réponse ultérieure

☐ consideration
attention

☐ necessary action*
y donner suite

☐ consideration and further reply at your discretion
attention et réponse ultérieure si vous le jugez à propos

NOTE: *For attention, please.

July 9/71

HAL
Henry Alan Lawless,
Correspondence Secretary

* May we please have a copy of your further correspondence.
Veuillez s.v.p. nous faire parvenir copie de votre lettre.

000203

*FPO
Please send copy
of your answer
to P.M. & me.*



CANADA

1186 194

COPY

COPIE

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER • CABINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE

s.19(1)

OTTAWA
K1A 0A2

July 9, 1971.

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]:

On behalf of the Prime Minister, I wish to acknowledge your recent letter concerning your request for a passport.

This is to advise you that your letter is being referred to the Department of External Affairs, for attention.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
ORIGINAL SIGNÉ PAR

HENRY ALAIN LAWLESS

Henry Alan Lawless,
Correspondence Secretary.

c.c: Secretary of State for External Affairs
Att'n: Mr. Robert Décary, Special Ass't *

*For attention, please.

COPIE
Y500

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER & CABINET OF PREMIER MINISTRE

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

OTAWA
K1A 0A6

JUL 20 1971

TO: THE PRIME MINISTER
FROM: THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

RE: [illegible]

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
HENRY ALAIN LAWLESS

O/SSEA
JUL 20 1971
REGISTRY

[illegible]

[illegible]

MR. TRUDON.

1186 194

s.19(1)

I came here to Canada
fifteen years ago. I had the
Passport and was stolen later
by Diefenbaker government
and today I wrote to department
of External affairs to replace
my passport, but those
idiots are not answering
so I am asking you to replace
my passport, so I can get out
from this insane country
and I don't want your Canadian
citizenship idea. And get the
Queen Elizabeth and
her children to clean the
shit of your false Canadians

Thank you
and me my
Passport.



000206

Ontario Canada

101 0211

O/SSEA
JUL 20 1971
REGISTRY

000207

ADDRESSED TO:
THE PASSPORT OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

QUOTING FILE NO.
ENQ
SAW/jm



J. BARRY

JUN 18 1971

PRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LA RÉPONSE
AU BUREAU DES PASSEPORTS
MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES
EXTÉRIEURES
OTTAWA

DOSSIER À RAPPELER:
N°

s.19(1)

(416)
164+94
no listing

OTTAWA KLA OG3,
June 8, 1971.

Dear [redacted],

corr returned
by postal
authorities
marked
"no such
address"
J.M.
26/6/71

We refer to your recent letter concerning pass-
port facilities and wish to advise you that Canadian
passports are only issued to Canadian citizens.

From the information contained in your letter
it would appear that you are not a Canadian citizen. In
the circumstances therefore, you should communicate with
the representative in Canada of your country of origin,
concerning passport facilities.

On the other hand, if you wish to apply for
Canadian citizenship, we suggest you communicate with
the Citizenship Office, located at 150 Main Street West,
Hamilton 10, Ontario. That authority will provide you with information
concerning requirements.

Yours sincerely,

M. [Signature]
Passport Office.

Mr. Branko Ivie,
32 Hess Street N.,
HAMILTON, Ontario.

NO FEE

DE SAUMURE

C. Montreal

JUN 21 9 20 AM '71

073921

INCOMING MAIL

JUN 15 3 43 PM '71

My address:

NO FEE

JUN - 7 1971

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

HAMILTON

M. GREENE

Dist²

ONTARIO

C. Montreal

(3)

DEOR LTR

J. BARRY

2 34 PM '71

Since I have been in

Canada for 15 years. I
Entered Canada of Quebec
city in MAY 10-1956. and I come
to city of Hamilton where I
Worked for several months and
ever since I move all over Canada
changing address and being
in Mental institution for
period of 12 years. I lost the
Travels document that I came
Here with from Austria, and
since then I do not posses any
identification. I am asking you
to issue me a Passport or certain
document to be able to travel
to different countries. I cant forget
our Application. But I must say
close friends to sign for me
So anyway for length of time that I
spend in Canada I must become
naturalised citizen so I ask you
to send me a passport or over
on that letter.

000210

069247

INCOMING MAIL

JUN 4 4 46 PM '71

000211

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Subject

Subversive Activities

Date

JUL 14 1977

Publication

LA PRESSE

84-5-6

MD

Un temple Krishna à Val-Morin

Le premier temple dédié à Krishna en Amérique sera officiellement ouvert dimanche, à Val-Morin, à 12 h. 15, heure désignée par un astrologue célèbre comme étant la plus propice aux bonnes influences des astres.

La statue du dieu hindou, haute de cinq pieds, a été fabriquée à Jaipur, en Inde, et sera déposée dans le temple multicolore, à forme de dôme. Un ensemble de festivités de toutes sortes se déroulera pour célébrer l'événement pendant toute la fin de semaine. Les activités comprendront des danses indiennes, un drame sur Krishna, des conférences et des démonstrations de Yoga, en plus d'un encan d'oeuvres d'art. Parmi les artistes invités, signalons la présence de Ravi Shankar, grand maître de la cithare, et Alla Rakha, maître des tablas.

Cette célébration coïncidera avec le pré-lancement de la mission de paix de Swami Vishnu-devananda.

Ce maître du Yoga habite le Canada depuis 1958. Il affirme avoir enseigné son art à près de

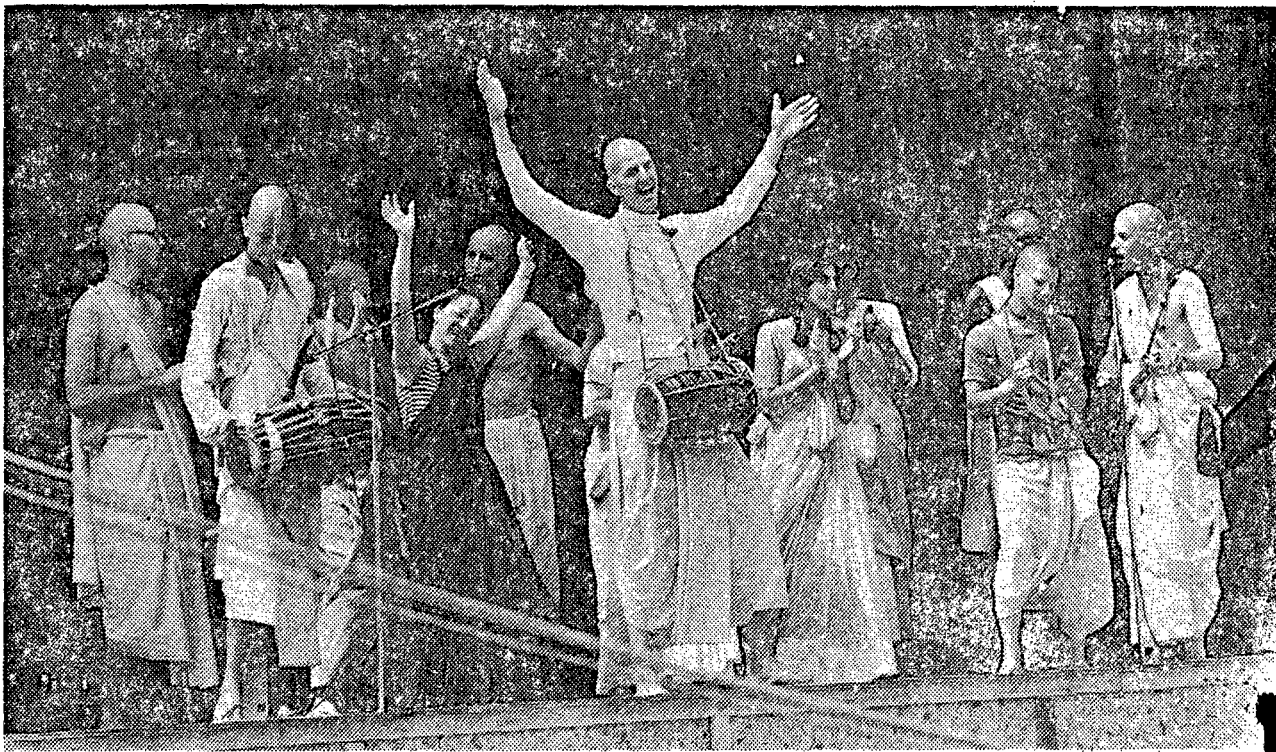


photo LA PRESSE

"Haré Krishna, Krishna, Haré", clament les disciples du Swami Vishnu-devananda. Bien des Montréalais sont restés perplexes, sinon bouche bée, en voyant ce groupe déambuler, depuis

50,000 personnes depuis son arrivée ici, principalement au Centre de Val-Morin. Le message qu'il propose n'est pas une reli-

gion, mais simplement un appel à la paix et à la-mour.

Swami Vishnu partira seul à bord de son propre

quelques semaines dans les rues de Montréal, au rythme du tambour et au son de la clochette, tantôt Place d'Armes, tantôt rue Sainte-Catherine.

avion, décoré aux couleurs vives par l'artiste peintre Peter Max, le 8 septembre prochain, "jour de l'abolition des frontières". Il

voyagera dans plusieurs pays d'Europe et d'Asie, muni d'un nouveau passeport appelé "passeport Planète-terre".



000213

PASSPORT



CITIZENS OF THE SEA

The Citizens of the Sea request all those whom it may concern, to allow the bearer to pass freely without let or hindrance and to afford the bearer such assistance and protection as may be necessary.

Design & Concept
Copyright © 1970 / Citizens of the Sea

REGISTRATION

To be eligible for the annual dividend and other benefits afforded Citizens of the Sea, it is necessary to mail this copy to:

land address: Citizens of the Sea
c/o Box 5052 B
Victoria, Canada

PASSPORT

SAMPLE COPY

Passport No.

Name of Bearer

Land Address

Sea Address

Date of Issue

A Citizen of the Sea is a free agent devoted to the return of sanity to human affairs. See information at back of passport.

000214

CITIZENS OF THE SEA PASSPORT

Passport No.

Name of Bearer

Land Address

Sea Address

Date of Issue

A Citizen of the Sea is a free agent devoted to the
return of sanity to human affairs. See information
at back of passport.

000215

DESCRIPTION

Occupation_____

Place of Birth_____

Date of Birth_____

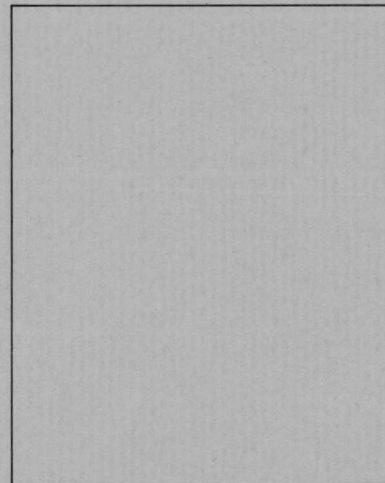
Height_____

Color of Eyes_____

Color of Hair_____

Other_____

Photograph of Bearer



Signature of Bearer

This passport is valid for all countries unless otherwise endorsed. (Subject to visa or other regulations of countries to be visited.)

Unless renewed this passport expires:

Ten years from date of issue.

Renewals issued from C.O.S. office nearest or central office:

**c/o Box 5052 B
Victoria, Canada**

RENEWALS AND OBSERVATIONS

-6-

VISAS

-7-

VISAS

000218

-12-

- 13 -

000221

Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information
THIS PASSPORT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE BEARER
CITIZENS OF THE SEA

Since the dawn of history, Citizens of the Sea have inhabited the sea and its shores.

The recent attempts of Landsmen to control and exploit our seas and oceans compel us to organize in resistance. We have noted with dismay the mess that landsmen have made of their own affairs and wish to avoid the extension of their influence over the seas. By our resistance, we hope to free the Seas for all generations and, perhaps, assist the councils of landsmen to rediscover the honesty, wisdom and sanity that are born of association with the Sea.

The Citizens of the Sea recognize no distinction of race, creed, nationality, age, sex or place of domicile. Citizenship is open to all who regard the sea as their natural home regardless of their place of residence. Possession of this passport constitutes full citizenship – though no dividends can be paid to a citizen unless the registration card is returned to central office.

Title: The whole Sea is our home up to low tide level.

Our title to the Sea and the seabed is that of 'Guardian for all future generations'.

This title is established by ancient tenure. The terms 'Territorial waters', 'International waters' etc. are the creations of landsmen and of comparatively recent origin. These terms have no relevance to the citizens of the Sea.

We categorically deny and reject the right or power of landsmen to legislate, adjudicate or otherwise control any matters to do with the Sea or its bed – except with our consent.

Policy: We do not wish to restrict the access of landsmen to the Sea and hope that our citizens will be accorded similar privileges on land.

Our Seas and oceans are open to all for recreation and peaceful trade; **BUT** we will seek increasingly to restrict the use of the sea for warlike purposes, irresponsible exploitation and dumping.

Finance: Backed by the total resources of the Sea, the C.O.S. is the wealthiest institution on earth. **NO TAXES** are levied of the citizens and dividends are paid annually (minimum \$50) in oceanic funds to all citizens to assist them in forwarding the aims of the C.O.S. All funds are held in trust.

Constitution: C.O.S. has a central information office but no other form of government at present. We have observed how badly the democratic process has served the landsmen and prefer to operate as free agents. We observe loyalty: first, to our fellow citizens, second, to other users of the Sea and third, to humanity as a whole.

We reserve the right to take part in such 'international' discussions as are conducted by the United Nations and other bodies, if we feel that our co-operation can be of real benefit.

Our conduct is guided by the dictates of Good Seamanship, Compassion, Common Sense and 'The Golden Rule'.

Untrammelled by the creeds, traditions and futile nationalism of land dwellers, the Citizens of the Sea identify more clearly the problems of Man and his World. With compassion, humour, common sense and tireless wealth we go forward – each in his own way – to find a world where land dwellers have feared to look.

000224

FICHE DE SERVICE
ACTION REQUEST

CABINET DU SEAE - OFFICE OF THE SSEA

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information
S-19(1) Date Sept 9/70

A: FPO
To: [redacted]

De: MIN -- Jon Church/jm
From:

Lettre en date du Aug 31/70
Letter dated

de
from

Citizens of the Sea,
P.O. Box 5052 B, Victoria, B.C.

Sujet Citizens of the Sea passports
Subject

Action requise: - Action required: ANY ACTION YOU DEEM NECESSARY

Réponse pour la signature du Premier Ministre
Reply for Prime Minister's signature

Réponse pour la signature du Ministre
Reply for Minister's signature

Réponse au nom du P.M./ou Ministre
Reply on behalf of PM/or SSEA

Réponse pour la signature de
Reply for signature of:

pour avis et retourner
for advice and return

noter et retourner
note and return

traduction
for translation

Commentaires:
Comments:

Porter à l'attention des archives du SEAE le [signature]
B.F. to Minister's registry on

Commentaires par D.C.O.:
D.C.O.'s comments:



CITIZENS OF THE SEA

LAND ADDRESS: c/o P.O. BOX 5052 B, VICTORIA, CANADA

Hon. Mitchel Sharp,
Minister for External Affairs,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:

Take notice that:
Since the dawn of history, Citizens Of The Sea have inhabited the sea and its shores.

Therefore:

The Citizens Of The Sea make a unilateral declaration that sovereignty of the whole sea, and seabed, up to low tide level is vested in none but the Citizens Of The Sea.

Whereas:

Citizens Of The Sea wish only to go about their lawful business as they have done since the beginning of time. Extension of the rapacious methods of Landmen onto territories to which they have no claim, legal, moral or historical, force the Citizens Of The Sea to make this public declaration as of 10:00 hours Pacific Standard Time, Thursday, the Third day of September Nineteen Seventy.

Therefore:

The support of your Government and its agents, both in Canada and abroad, towards bearers of Citizen Of The Sea passports will be appreciated. (A Citizen Of The Sea passport is enclosed with this declaration and your attention is drawn to the provisions printed in the back of the passport.) Citizens Of The Sea seek no special privileges in this regard, only that they be accorded the same treatment given bearers of other foreign papers. Such privileges will of course be reciprocated by Citizens Of The Sea and their agents.

Citizens Of The Sea:

Look forward to close co-operation with your Government in many matters of mutual interest in the areas adjoining your shores and elsewhere around the world.

For and on behalf of, Citizens Of The Sea,

Henry L. Frew

Henry L. Frew

Jeremy P. N. Hewett

Jeremy P. N. Hewett

O/SSEA
SEP 4 1970
REGISTRY

Mr. Sutherland

84-5-6

~~84-5-6~~?

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Subject..... *Passports*

OTTAWA JOURNAL

2 Date..... *JUL 24 1970* Publication.....

Iroquois 'Passport' Approved

LONDON (CP) — The British government pronounced itself satisfied with Iroquois travel documents in lieu of a Canadian passport in answers to question in Parliament Thursday by Richard Sharples, minister of state.

Conservative MP John Page had tabled a parliamentary question following the admission into Britain of Iroquois Indian Chief Emerson Hill of Canada without a Canadian passport.

Page had asked on what grounds the home secretary accepts travel documents such as those carried by Chief Hill on arrival at London's Heathrow airport May 29.

The chief was unable to produce a passport because he, like other Canadian Indians, is not technically a Canadian citizen and thus does not have one.

Using his Iroquois documents, chief Hill gained admission into Britain and left for Canada three days later.

Mr. Wechsler:

*Have you
seen this?*

1 Kel Burke

Ppt Dir

5-7633

29-7-70

(Pls return)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES



SEP 2 1970

RESTRICTED

SECURITY

DATE

August 26, 1970

NUMBER

1382

FILE

OTTAWA

MISSION

84-11

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, OTTAWA.

The Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, LONDON.

Your Telegram FLE-1024 of July 27, 1970.

Iroquois Passport.

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

In response to your telegram under reference we consulted officials in the Home Office and were able to ascertain that Chief Emerson Hill was admitted to the United Kingdom sometime during the last week of May, possibly May 29, 1970. Apparently he had been travelling in Europe and arrived at Heathrow Airport (Terminal No. 1) from a Scandinavian country. He was in the company of a United Kingdom national holding a United Kingdom passport and having his residence in Britain.

2. According to Home Office records, Chief Hill told the Immigration Officer that he did not have a Canadian passport. He presented instead an "identity card type of document", presumably of Canadian origin, and a 2-page document authenticated by a seal of an Iroquois tribe. The latter described his place of birth as Canada and certified that he was an Iroquois Chieftain.

3. The British Immigration Officer is required to satisfy himself as to the identity of the person seeking admission to the United Kingdom. In this case he accepted the documents presented by Chief Hill as satisfactory evidence that the Chief was a Commonwealth citizen, born in Canada, and that under the Commonwealth Immigration Act, 1962, he was admissible as a visitor. Moreover, as Chief Hill had said he would only be in the United Kingdom for a few weeks and would be staying with his British travelling companion, the Immigration Officer was satisfied also with the Chief's "statements of intent". The official did not, however, seek to stamp either the identity card or the document authenticated by the Chief's tribe, but simply handed him a piece of paper stamped with the conditions of his entry.

4. The Home Office has no record that any United Kingdom Minister of State answered a question in the House of Commons on July 23 concerning this incident. Our attention

FLE

28/4/9

..2

RESTRICTED

was drawn, however, to a written reply printed in Hansard for July 7 (Vol. 803, No. 7, column 28, Written Answers to Questions) as follows:

"Mr. John Page asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department by what authority passport documents issued by the Iroquois Tribe in Canada are accepted as valid for entry purposes to this country.

Mr. Sharples: It is for the immigration officer to decide whether a document produced to him by a passenger satisfactorily establishes his identity and nationality. Each case has to be settled in the light of all the relevant circumstances as they appear at the time, and no general assumption about the type of document referred to by my hon. Friend would be warranted."

Home Office officials assured us that no responsible Minister of the Government would ever say that Britain would be satisfied with Iroquois travel documents in lieu of a Canadian passport. We were assured, moreover, that while it does not happen often, there were a good number of cases recently concerning Nigerians from the Eastern Region who travelled in and out of Britain without valid Nigerian passports, and on the basis solely of their birth certificates or other satisfactory proof of their right to be dealt with as Commonwealth citizens.

R. L. Rogers
for Canada House.

MESSAGE

84-5-6

DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SECURITE
JULY 27/70	20-11-1	RESTRICTED

FM/DE EXTER OTT

TO/A LONDON

NO PRECEDENCE
FILE-1024 ROUTINE

INFO

REF

SUB/SUB IROQUOIS PASSPORT

WE UNDERSTAND FROM PRESS REPORTS THAT CHIEF EMERSON HILL, CDN IROQUOIS INDIAN, WAS ADMITTED TO UK ON MAY 29/70 SOLELY ON BASIS OF IROQUOIS TRAVEL DOCUMENTS WITHOUT PRODUCING CDN PASSPORT, AND THAT ON JULY 23/70 UK MINISTER OF STATE ASSERTED IN ANSWER TO QUESTION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT BRITISH GOVT IS SATISFIED WITH IROQUOIS TRAVEL DOCUMENTS IN LIEU OF CDN PASSPORT.

2. GRATEFUL YOU ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS INCIDENT AND ASCERTAIN FROM UK AUTHORITIES LEGAL BASIS FOR THEIR DECISION TO ACCEPT IROQUOIS TRAVEL DOCUMENTS IN LIEU OF CDN PASSPORT. IF DECISION WAS BASED ON TREATY PROVISION WE WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO RELEVANT TREATY.

TO: MR. *Storke*
From Records:
JUL 31 1970
File Charged Out:
TO:

DISTRIBUTION NO STD. GCO, FCN, FPO, FPR (Done in Div.)
LOCAL/LOCALE

ORIGINATOR/REDACTEUR	DIVISION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/AUTORISE
SIG <i>H. J. Vechslar/mc</i>	FILE - LEGAL	6-5407	SIG <i>EDWARD G. LEE</i> <i>T.G. Lee</i>



BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION

80 Elgin Street, OTTAWA 4, Ontario

(40/1/5)

10 July, 1970

Mr. Gilman
Mr. Cole
FRO
CC FLE
FPO
FPR
JAN (Mr. Sharples)
Done (informal)
84-5-6 ?

Dear Mr. Gilman,

When we were talking recently on the telephone we touched on the press report about Chief Emerson Hill's being allowed in at London airport on the strength of a travel document drafted by himself and by various other tribal chiefs. I promised to let you have the text of the Parliamentary Question that was down to be asked about this and of its answer.

2. "Mr. John Page asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department, by what authority passport documents issued by the Iroquois Tribe in Canada are accepted as valid for entry purposes to this country.

Mr. Richard Sharples (in a written reply): It is for the Immigration Officer to decide whether the document produced to him by the passenger satisfactorily establishes his identity and nationality. Each case is to be settled in the light of all the relevant circumstances as they appear at the time, and no general assumption about the type of document referred to by my Hon. Friend would be warranted."

Yours sincerely
Michael MCH

(M. A. McConville)

Mr. E. H. Gilmour,
Consular Division,
Department of External Affairs,
M-28 Daly Building,
Ottawa 4

Mr. Burke

TO:	
From Records:	
AUG 3	7.0
File Charged Out:	
TO:	

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À

Mr. Wershof,
O/USSEA

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM
De

Passport Division - W.S. Durdin

DATE

June 1, 1966

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro

SUBJECT
Sujet

Passports issued by Canadian Indians

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	84-11-1
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

One

DISTRIBUTION

You may recall that last April Dublin passed on to the Department an enquiry from a journalist concerning a passport reportedly issued by the Chief of the Six Nations Reservation at Brantford, Ontario.

2. We asked the Indian Affairs Branch for any information available on such a travel document, if one were currently being issued. Attached is a copy of a letter dated May 26, 1966 from the head of the Secretariate which describes an identification card which may be the document issued by the Six Nations Confederacy and sometimes referred to as a "Passport".

W.S. Durdin
Passport Division

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION



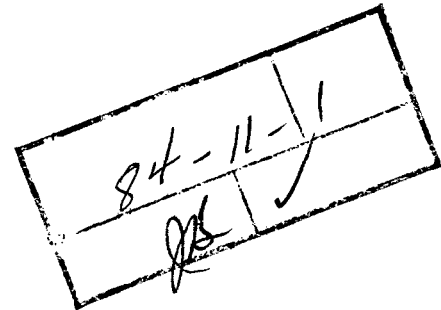
DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES

MINISTÈRE DE LA CITOYENNETÉ ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

Ottawa 2, May 26, 1966.

OUR FILE NO. 1/1-10-9 (A.8)
Notre dossier n°

Mr. W.S. Durdin,
Chief Passport Officer,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.



Dear Mr. Durdin:

This will refer further to your letter of April 19, concerning a "passport" reported to have been issued by the Chief of the Six Nations Indian Band at Brantford.

We have now been advised by the Superintendent of the Six Nations Indian Agency that no travel documents have been issued by the officially recognized Chief of the Six Nations Band. However, identification cards are still being issued by the hereditary chiefs of the Six Nations Confederacy and the members of this group believe these cards serve as passports.

The identification cards are red in colour and measure 2-1/2" x 4".
The front of the card reads:

" SIX NATIONS COUNCIL 1784 OHSWEKEN, ONT.

This certifies that _____ is a
Six Nations Indian. The Council is the governing body of
the Six Nations Confederacy, duly established 1784 on the
Grand River Reserve, Province of Ontario, Dominion of
Canada of Tribes formerly settled in
the United States and officials of
Foreign Governments are requested
to recognize it. Age _____ Wght. _____

PHOTO

SIX NATIONS COUNCIL, 1784.

Speaker.

Secretary.

...2

000234

- 2 -

The reverse of the card reads:

"Extract from Jay Treaty, Nov. 19th, 1794 between
His Britannic Majesty and United States of America.

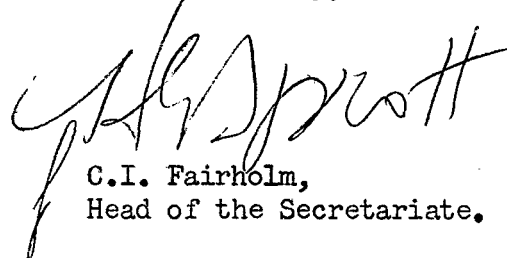
Art. lll. It is agreed that it shall at all times be
free - - - to the Indians dwelling on either side of the
boundary line freely to pass and repass by land or inland
navigation into the territories of the two parties on
the continent of North America and freely to carry on
trade and commerce with each other.

- - - nor shall Indians passing or repassing with their
own proper goods and effects of whatever nature pay
for the same any duty or impost whatever."

There is a place for a passport size photo in the lower left-hand
corner of the front of the card and the card is pressed with a seal
of the Six Nations of the Grand River Confederacy, which they consider
their official seal.

I hope the above information will help to clarify this matter.

Yours sincerely,



C.I. Fairholm,
Head of the Secretariate.

050751

MAY 31 9 45 AM '66
RECEIVED _____

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION



DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES
MINISTÈRE DE LA CITOYENNETÉ ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

Ottawa 4, April 25, 1966.

OUR FILE NO. 1/1-10-9
Notre dossier n°.....

Mr. W. S. Durdin,
Chief Passport Officer,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

File

Dear Mr. Durdin:

This will refer to your letter of April 19, with attached copies of telegrams concerning a "passport" reported to have been issued by the Chief of the Six Nations Indian Band at Brantford.

I am having this matter looked into and when the necessary information has been received we will be glad to write to you again.

Yours sincerely,

C. I. Fairholm

C. I. Fairholm,
Head of the Secretariate.

Ottawa, April 19, 1966.

Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs and
National Resources,
Bourque Building,
Ottawa.

Attention: Mr. C.I. Fairholm

- Attached for your information are copies of telegram
- No. 132 of April 18, 1966 from the Canadian Embassy, Dublin
and telegram No. GP662 of April 18, 1966 from the Department
of External Affairs to Dublin concerning an enquiry from a
journalist on the subject of a "passport" reportedly issued
by the Chief of the Six Nation Reservation at Brantford,
Ontario.

It is our understanding that although "passports"
were issued by the Six Nation Iroquois Confederacy in 1930,
you are not aware of recent instances of the use of such a
passport for travel by members of the Band.

If you learn that a travel document is currently being
issued by the Chief of the Six Nation Reservation, I should
be grateful to have any information you are able to provide.

M. GREENWOOD

for
W.S. Durdin,
Chief Passport Officer.

T. O. R. J. D. O.
COMMUNICATIONS
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
APR 18 10 09 '66

Miss Greenwood
To: *Mr. Hapke*
APR 18 1966

CANPASS OTT

EXTERNAL OTT

LDN110/18

FM DBLIN APR18/66

TO EXTERNAL 132

INDIAN AFFAIRS

LOCAL JOURNALIST WRITING ARTICLE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR

CDN PAPER MAINTAINS THAT MEMBERS OF THE SIX NATION

RESERVATION AT BRANTFORD, ONT CAN TRAVEL ABROAD ON QUOTE PASSPORTS

UNQUOTE ISSUED BY THEIR CHIEF. GRATEFUL CLARIFICATION

ANY SUCH FACILITIES FOR INDIANS.

MESSAGE

FM/DE EXTERNAL OTT

DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SECURITE
18/4/66	84-11-1	UNCLAS

TO/A DUBLIN

NO
CP 662
PRECEDENCE
ROUTINE

INFO

REF

SUB/SUJ

ONLY DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS IS AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE CANADIAN PASSPORTS WHICH DESCRIBE HOLDERS AS CANADIAN CITIZENS. THERE IS NO CDN RPT CDN REGULATION REQUIRING CANADIAN CITIZENS TO BE IN POSSESSION OF CANADIAN PASSPORTS WHEN THEY ARE DEPARTING FROM OR RETURNING TO CANADA ALTHOUGH THEY MUST BE ABLE TO SATISFY CANADIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS THEY ARE CANADIAN CITIZENS WHEN RE-ENTERING CANADA. THE NEED TO CARRY A CDN PASSPORT IS CREATED BY THE ENTRY LAWS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

2. UPON REQUEST, THE INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH OF CDN GOVERNMENT ISSUES IDENTITY CARDS TO INDIANS WHICH DESCRIBE THEM AS MEMBERS OF A PARTICULAR INDIAN BAND IN CANADA. THIS SECONDARY IDENTIFICATION WOULD NO DOUBT MAKE IT EASIER FOR A CANADIAN INDIAN TO RE-ENTER CANADA IF HE WERE NOT TRAVELLING ON A CANADIAN PASSPORT ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF SSEA.

.... /2

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PASSPORT

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3. WE HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF A QUOTE PASSPORT UNQUOTE ISSUED BY AN INDIAN CHIEF. IT IS CONCEIVABLE THAT A CHIEF MIGHT TAKE IT UPON HIMSELF TO ISSUE AN IDENTITY DOCUMENT BUT IT WOULD HAVE NO RPT NO OFFICIAL STATUS SO FAR AS WE ARE CONCERNED. WE WOULD BE INTERESTED TO RECEIVE DETAILS OF JOURNALIST'S INFO IN ORDER TO CHECK IT HERE.

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