

**Conference . . .**

(Continued from Page 3.)

**B. Establish United Nations Reparations Commission to:**

1. Determine total reparations to be paid by Germany
2. Allocate available reparations to be paid by individual nations
3. Organize and control the manpower supply for reparation.

**II. Disarmament.**

- A. Disband all German Military Forces including the General Staff.
- B. Destroy all heavy weapons such as tanks, artillery, and naval vessels.
- C. Control basic industries and chemical production by the United Nations.
- D. Establish Rearmament Detection and Prevention Board.

**III. Occupation.**

- A. Occupy temporarily all Germany by United Nations Military forces as follows:
  1. Northwest Germany by Great Britain
  2. Southern Germany by the United States
  3. Northeastern Germany by the USSR.

**IV. Re-education.**

An International Educational Council shall be organized and provided funds by the World Organization. The offices of the International Educational Council shall be established in Geneva, Switzerland. The duties of the Council shall be:

- A. To facilitate the exchange of education information by:
  1. Serving as a central clearing house for the international exchange of students.
  2. Establishing international scholarships.
  3. Providing arrangements for the exchange of faculties and material.
  4. Serving as an agency to assure all peoples free and equal access to the knowledge of national and international affairs.

B. To appoint expert commissions to study educational problems, particularly in regard to the peace. This commission shall:

1. Make actual studies of educational practices within the various countries such as text books, teaching, materials, newspapers, radio, etc.
2. Publish these facts with the aim of lessening the bias of the nationalistic outlook.
3. Make recommendations for the improvement of educational practices.

C. To act as a supervisory commission for the re-education of Germany and Japan during the reconstruction period by:

1. Having representation on the National Council within both countries.
2. Providing the National Council of both countries with a broad program for a re-education for peace.
3. Helping to establish the propaganda program to be followed.
4. Co-ordinating the programs of these two countries with the aims of world peace.

**V. Economic Treatment.**

Control German Cartels thru International Economic Boards established by Committee No. 12.

**VI. Government.**

- A. Establish Allied Provisional Government.
- B. Allow gradual acquisition of control by Germans.

**COMMITTEE NO. 10.**

**TREATMENT OF JAPAN.**

I. China shall receive industrial reparations in Chinese territories formerly occupied by Japan.

II. Japan shall be totally disarmed.

- A. Her militarists shall be ousted.
- B. Her Merchant Marine shall be reduced.
  1. 5,000 gross tonnage shall be the maximum of any ship.
  2. An economic trade commission shall be established to govern imports and exports.
- C. Her war industries shall be dismantled thru the establishment of a United Nations Disarmament Commission.

**III. Japan Shall Be Temporarily Occupied.**

- A. An Eastern Control Commission consisting of the United States, Great Britain, China, and Russia (if she enters the Japanese War) shall be established to administer occupation.
- B. Such occupation shall last until a permanent government, approved by the World Organization, is established. Following this withdrawal, Japan will be policed until admitted into the World Organization.

**IV. The Allies shall supervise the re-education of Japan.**

A. Re-education shall be divided into three periods.

1. During the Emergency Period the Japanese school system will be under the control of the International Education Office.
  - a. The Office shall organize a National Council of Education consisting of Allied educators and Japanese advisors, whose duty shall be: To supervise schools, to co-ordinate Regional Boards and set up employment standards for the Japanese teachers.
  - b. A regional Board of Education, consisting of Allied and Japanese educators, will be established in each governmental occupational district, and its duties shall be: to license teachers and supervise their teachings as to material and policy.
2. During the Transition Period, the way will be prepared for the Japanese to take over complete control of the educational system.
3. During the probationary period, all Allied members of the Regional Boards shall be withdrawn. However, Allied members of the National Council shall remain as mediators between the Japanese schools and the International Education Office.

B. The Allied members of the National Council shall be withdrawn when Japan is admitted to the World Organization.

**V. A new government shall be established.**

- A. The Japanese emperor shall be removed from his office and be tried as a war criminal before the war criminal committee.
- B. A provisional government, recognized by the World Organization shall be established.
- C. Self-determination must be exercised by the Japanese people in setting up their permanent government; which must be approved by the World Organization.

**COMMITTEE 11.**

**ETHNIC GROUPS.**

- I. Reparation of Peoples:
  - A. All refugees and forcibly removed peoples may voluntarily return to their homelands, at the conclusion of hostilities, being assured of safe passage and resettlement aid.
  - B. For all peoples affected by boundary changes, arrangements shall be made for their transfer and resettlement.
  - C. All Germans, outside the boundaries established by the peace conference, shall be forcibly moved into the German na-

tion.

Such transfer and resettlement of peoples shall be under the authority of a Repatriation Commission as set up by the International Organization.

**II. International Bill of Rights**

- A. Civil rights
  1. Freedom to use own language.
  2. Freedom to practice own language before the courts.
  3. Freedom of speech and expression.
  4. Equal access of all news agencies of world.
  5. Freedom of education.
  6. Freedom of religion and worship.

**B Economic Rights.**

1. Right to own property under the institutional practices of the prevailing government.
2. Freedom of occupation enabling adequate standard of living.
3. Freedom to trade both within a country and between countries.

**C Political Rights.**

1. Freedom of individuals to full citizenship under following conditions:
  - a. Persons born in territory.
  - b. Persons settled in the territory who wish citizenship when boundary treaty comes into force.
  - c. Citizens of other states with two to five years' option to choose one right of citizenship.
2. The right of plebiscite under an international organization.
3. The right of political participation regardless of class, race, color or nationality.

**D. Enforcement.**

1. These rights shall be maintained by each individual country. Disputes between nations and disputes within parties concerned, may be taken to the International Organization and referred to the appropriate committee.

**III. Protection of Minority Rights**

A. The League of Nation's definition of minority rights should be retained.

B. The procedure of minority group that has (a) problem should be:

1. Appeal first to national government within a country.
  - a. If minority not satisfied then can appeal directly to international body.
2. Set-up of the committee under the international federation.

1. Committee to be composed of the president of the council, two council members, who are uninterested parties, one of which is to be a representative of either the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France, or China, and one member representing the national government, and one member representing the minority group.

2. The committee issues decision and sets forth period of time in which it must be enforced. Both the minority and national government must report to the committee upon action taken after the decision is made. If action is not started by the time set by the committee, the committee sends its decision to the Security Council for enforcement. Decisions of the committee can be appealed to the world court.

**IV. Establishment of a Jewish National Homeland.**

A. An automatic national homeland should be established in the country of Palestine.

**COMMITTEE 12.**

**LABOR AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.**

**I. Labor.**

A. The international labor organization shall be replaced by a commission operating under the economic and social council of the world organization.

B. This commission shall be empowered,

1. To study working and living conditions of the laboring population of the world.
2. To make recommendations to the member states as to action to be taken to improve these conditions.

**II. Trade.**

A. There shall be a conference for the purpose of drawing upon economic peace agreement to meet within six months of the termination of the general peace conference.

1. The purpose of the conference shall be to reduce or eliminate trade barriers of all kinds, such as protective tariffs, embargoes, import quotas, quarantines, exchange controls, clearing agreements, and reparations.

**III. Cartels.**

A. There shall be a commission appointed under the economic and social council to deal with cartels and other international monopolies.

B. This commission shall be empowered

1. To gather all facts concerning the control and the practices of cartels and monopolies.
2. To publish its findings.

**Mrs. Claude Staley Wilson**



From Lincoln Journal

Four seven branch candelabra lighted the chancel of Westminster Presbyterian church Friday evening when Jean Ruth Moyer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Torrence Calvin Moyer, exchanged

marriage vows with Claude Staley Wilson, jr. Tall floor vases, flanking the altar, held white gladioli and white stock, the chancel banked with palms and ferns. Aisle candles extending down the nave of the church added to the soft light. Rev. Harold F. Wonder performed the ceremony in the presence of 300 guests. An organ recital played by Cornelia Gant Cole was followed by the chimes on the hour of eight when the Lohengrin procession- al heralded the wedding party.

The bride entered the church on the arm of her father. Her long sleeved wedding gown of ivory satin was styled with a square neckline finished with a scalloped motif, a full sweeping skirt falling from the bodice and ending in a court train. Her fingertip length veil of bridal illusion was held by a tiara of seed pearls and she carried a white prayer book to which was attached a white orchid with a shower of orange blossoms.

As matron of honor Mrs. William Wilson of Cheyenne, Wyo., wore a gown of net over taffeta in a lilac shade and carried an old-fashioned nosegay of sweet peas. Sweet peas covered her matching half hat of net. Miss Jo Ann Moyer, as maid of honor, was gowned in blue, the four bridesmaids, Miss Peggy Miles, Miss Vernelle Henninger, Miss Winifred Edee and Miss Louise Brugger of Colorado Springs, gowned identically in a daffodil and aquamarine shades. All carried old-fashioned nosegays of sweet peas. Lighting the tapers was Miss Rosann Steinauer.

Capt. William Wilson of Cheyenne served as best man and ushers were Lt. Joseph Silverman, Fred Aldrich, Stanley Sands and James Farnsworth.

be conducted thru agreements between and among the states.

D. Permissions for departures for the purpose of innocent passage from established international air lanes must be obtained from the states involved.

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