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NOVEMBER 2016 HWPL NEWS 3

Talking about the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War

The Declaration made by HWPL, it's critically important for the establishment of global peace and global order.

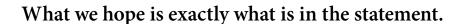
Mr. Dinesh Tripathi/ Nepal, Secretary General,
International Law Association



I mean the whole document is an excellent piece. It's a masterpiece.

Hon. Dr. Adel Omar Sherif/ Egypt, Deputy Chief Justice, Supreme Constitutional Court





Mrs. Carmelita Pires/ Guinea-Bissau, Former Minister, Ministry of Justice



Reflecting the will and spirit of the people desiring peace, the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War (DPCW) was publicly proclaimed in March 2016. An outpouring of praises for the principles of the Declaration, passing on to successive generations an invaluable inheritance of a world free of wars, were caught at the 2nd Annual Commemoration of the September 18th WARP Summit.



I believe that the Declaration of World Peace and Cessation of War (DPCW) is crucial to protect human's rights and to promote peace of the world.

Hon. Adly Hussein/ Egypt, Chief Justice, Court of Appeal of Cairo





I think this DPCW is going to help to get us to that point.

Mr. Richard Francis Apeh/ France, Secretary General, International Young Catholic Student



I've been coming when things are moving, beginning, but I see that the job has already been done.

Mr. Julien Gustave Kavaruganda/ Rwanda, President, Rwanda Bar Association

Letters of Support for the DPCW from Heads of State & Experts

The Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War (DPCW) has been advocated by the Global Advocacy Campaign, 'Legislate Peace.' We introduce the distinctive values, strength, and united support for the Declaration through the letters of support of 58 experts from 28 nations including former heads of state, Prime Ministers, Ministers of the Department of Justice, Chairmen of the National Assemblies, International Law scholars, and others.









H.E Bertie Ahern, Former Prime Minister of Ireland

"In particular I would like to show my commitment in building peace and security around the world by supporting the process of developing an enforceable international law that is inspired by the provision of the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War (DPCW)."



H.E Pratibha Devisingh Patil, Former President of India

"I also acknowledge and support the mind of HWPL while focusing to ensure that all members of human family enjoy human dignity and equal and inalienable rights. These rights represent a necessary tenet of the preservation of freedom, justice and peace throughout the world. I shall continue to work for peace and shall pass on a culture of peace on to successive generations, an invaluable inheritance of a world free of wars."

In addition, many prominent government officials from Cambodia, Indonesia, Palestine, Norway, Armenia etc. have sent their support letters and reaffirmed their solidarity in promoting the implementation of a legal institutional framework on the fundamental international peace and security.







Hon. Wijeyadasa Rajapakse, Minister of Justice Sri Lanka



Hon. Najma Murtaza Giga, Head of Delegation and Presiding Chairperson of the National Assembly of Tanzania

"I heartily support the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War Movement and trust that the Declaration would be accepted by the peace-loving world to ensure the ushering in of a new civilization free from war." "Following the discussion with fellow world leaders at the 4th HWPL International Law Peace Committee Meeting on the topic of 'Cooperation with states for the development and introduction of the DPCW to the UN' on the 17th September 2016, I undertake to submit the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War to the Head of State of Tanzania in order for Him to sign for its adoption. I wish this Declaration becomes a legally binding instrument so that it can be implemented throughout the world."

Sign Your Support - Global Signing Campaign

The Legislate Peace Campaign – Sign Your Support has publicized its vision and encouraged the acknowledgement and support of the DPCW through signatures gathered from all around the world. Drafted by international law scholars and experts to implement a document for the sole purpose of the cessation of all wars and proclaimed by the HWPL Chairman, the DPCW recalls the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and other international instruments.



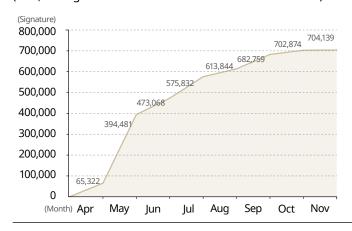
1. Top 10 'Sign Your Support' project countries

Rank	Country	#of signatures collected	Ratio (%)
1	China	150,812	27.9%
2	South Africa	103,585	19.2%
3	US	61,032	11.3%
4	South Korea	56,034	10.4%
5	India	44,119	8.2%

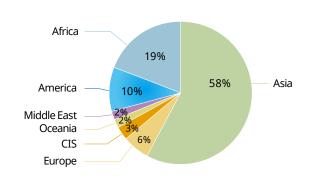
6	Philippines	41,205	7.6%
7	Mongolia	31,781	5.9%
8	Bangladesh	18,948	3.5%
9	Ukraine	17,889	3.3%
10	Australia	14,188	2.6%
	Total	539,593	100.0%

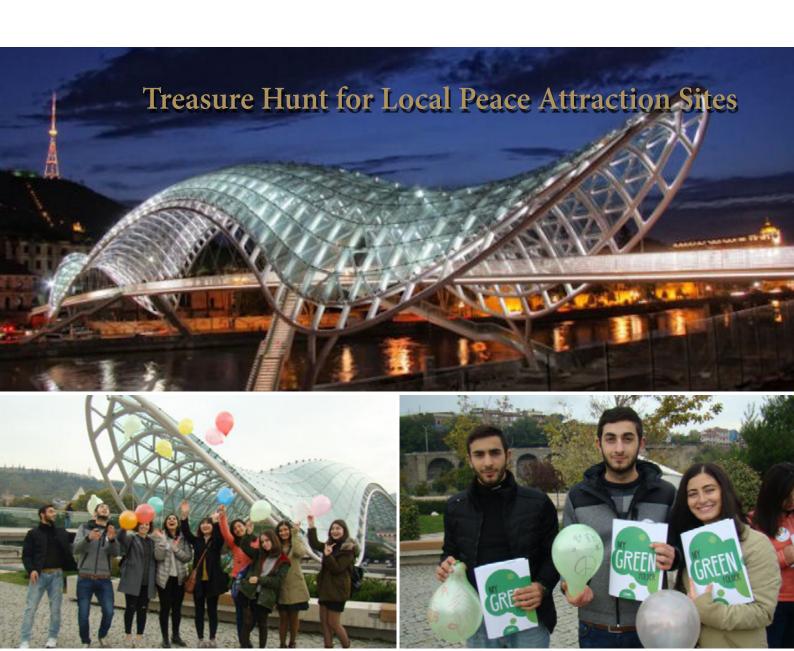
2. Total # of collected signatures

(704,139 signatures from 173 countries as of Nov.13th)



3. Signatures by each continent





Do you recall those times of having searched for hidden treasures in your backyard, nearby streets, shoreline, forests or mountains during your childhood?

In Tbilisi, Georgia, on October 30th, a group of young adults decided to take a treasure hunt to a whole new level and searched for local attraction sites that reminded them of the value of peace and harmony. It was done to raise awareness for the principles of the DPCW: the cessation of all wars.

Clues and riddles disclosed the location of the peace attraction sites to contestants without too much difficulty. Upon visiting these sites, many contestants discovered the noble values built into the sites that they may have passed by many times without acknowledgment.

They gathered at the bridge of peace in Tbilisi, one of the most well-known peace attraction sites, to award the group that successfully visited the most number of attraction sites. Having experienced the treasure hunt, all contestants wrote personal messages of peace they'd like to share with the world and released them tied to balloons. The youth also signed their support for the DPCW.

In light of the spirit calling for peace, the DPCW and its advocacy campaign, Legislate Peace, continue to inspire many young generations and people from all sectors of society around the world to bring an end to ongoing armed conflicts.

Palestinian Leaders Seek to Bring Peace through Advocacy Meeting for the DPCW

In Ramallah, Palestine, on October 31st, social representatives including politicians, leaders of civil society, women's organizations, and the media gathered together to support peace at the advocacy meeting for the DPCW.

At the start of the event, a performance consisting of the singing of three Palestinian folk songs about peace celebrated a deep-seated heart for love and peace, which brought another colorful layer to the advocacy meeting. Afterwards, keynote speakers delivered their main addresses highlighting the value of the DPCW and discussing strategies to further promote the DPCW through the Legislate Peace campaign.

Dr. Mutaz M. Qafisheh, the dean of the law department of Hebron University, said, "The declaration is a great initiative and it is indeed the right time to have such a vital instrument added to the already

existing international law."

Through a recorded message, Chairman Man Hee Lee of HWPL elaborated further on the necessity of joining the peace-building efforts by understanding and sharing the core principles of the DPCW. Provisions within the declaration which aim to reduce war potential and repurpose weapons to benefit humanity resonated with many attendees living in Palestine since they have long sought ways to bring peace and reconciliation to their country and beyond.

As the campaign to receive the signatures of support for the Declaration through the advocacy meeting continue to positively influence and empower the young generations, we are getting one step closer to developing the Declaration into a legally binding document with peace as a core principle of international relations.



Press & Media: Proponents of Developing an Environment for Peace-building

International press and media agencies have actively covered HWPL's peace projects, effectively delivering the news of peace to the global community. Since the proclamation of the DPCW in March, 634 press coverage reports were delivered throughout the world. When the media is held accountable for accurate reporting, the nation will stand firm and the whole world can work together for mutual benefit and the common goal of peace. As active proponents of bringing about a positive influence and realizing peace, the press and media will continue to develop an environment for peace-building.







Introducing the DPCW to the UN

Establish the Group of Friendly State of the DPCW and Cooperate with them for the submission and adoption of the DPCW by the UN in 2017





Network with States (or IGOs) to establish cooperative relationship

Establish the Group of Friendly States who strongly support the initiative and the DPCW

Find sponsor state(s) among the Group of Friendly States to submit the DPCW to the UN



Continue preparation of a draft resolution with Representatives of Sponsor State(s) and HWPL International Law Peace Committee Members

Organize informal meetings with Key UN officials to facilitate the process of introduction of the DPCW to the UN



Finalize a draft resolution under an agenda item (e.g. International Peace and Security) and submit to the UN by July

Continue organizing bilateral and regional meetings to solicit supports individually and regionally on the initiative and the DPCW

Introducing the DPCW to the UN

Generate Global Civil Society Support of the DPCW and Cooperate with them to urge support on their governments

II. Building Civil Society Support





Expand Advocacy Forums / Conferences in various countries to further promote the DPCW and unite all sectors of society for the cause of peace

Establish partnership with other organizations



Collaborate with other organizations to further activate the advocacy campaign in each country by devising practical approaches

(e.g. co-host conferences/ forums, run peace project/ dialogue)

Organize international peace events



Present Joint Statements written by CSOs, Media and Religious Leaders urging for the adoption of the DPCW by the UN Member States

Organize a side event during the UNGA to promote the initiative and the DPCW

Present the portfolio to the Permanent Missions to the UN

FAQ on HWPL's World Alliance of Religions' Peace Office

1. What is the difference between HWPL and other interfaith dialogues?

HWPL's WARP Office dialogue is solely based on using religious scriptures to discuss the teachings of heaven and thoughts of God. It focuses on examining the core principles of each text to find the one 'truth' by bringing all religious leaders together to put aside their differences and mutually understand the teachings of other faiths. Other interfaith dialogues, on the other hand, tend to base their research outside of the scriptures, which is likely to lead to worldly issues, various theologies and arbitrary interpretations.

2. Why is the WARP Office based on the scripture comparison discussion?

Only through the scripture comparison discussion can we understand what each text speaks about certain topics, thus achieving proper interfaith communication and the finding of a trustworthy scripture. The WARP Office dialogue guides religious and non-religious communities to reach a consensus on the principles required regarding the most controversial issues; such as, the concept of peace and the nature of human existence.

3. Why is it necessary to find a trustworthy scripture?

One of the reasons that religious misunderstandings, hatred, and persecutions are triggered is the misinterpretation of religious texts, because what each scripture teaches as the truth is different. HWPL promotes interfaith communication among religious leaders who actively participate in scripture comparison dialogues in order to deeply study other religious texts and search for the will of the Creator, the truth, and convey it to their congregation.

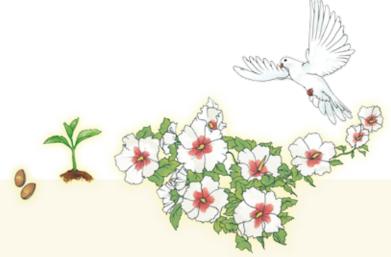


Join the Steps for Peace

For the ultimate unity in the name of peace, global religious leaders are turning their eyes to the World Alliance of Religions' Peace (WARP) Office dialogue rather than religious conflicts. Established in 2014, the WARP Office has been working through 188 offices across 97 nations (as of 19 November, 2016) to gather the will of the leaders through scripture comparison meetings transcending faith, language, and ethnicity.

The reason these interfaith dialogue meetings took a great step in their growth in such a short amount of time was the united effort of many religious leaders who continuously reaffirm their hearts for harmony and achieving their duties of bringing peace.

It is unfortunate, however, that the WARP Offices have not been established in certain countries due to linguistic barriers. If you know any religious leaders who live in the countries listed below and have a heart for peace, please send your recommendations to HWPL Headquarters.



The seed of peace sown by one person can become the beautiful blossoming flower.

We are looking for any religious leaders interested in participating at the WARP office meetings in the following countries: Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Liechtenstein, Guinea-Bissau, Algeria, Monaco, Senegal, Slovakia.

Please email us at info@hwpl.kr

Recommendation letters should include brief information about the nominator and nominee(s) (religious leaders you are nominating), including religious affiliation, the title of the nominee(s), and the languages that he or she speaks.

We are receiving the recommendation letters for an indefinite period of time.

Volunteers for Peace "I wish even a small piece of peace will come"

133 volunteers in translation and interpretation services were involved in the WARP Summit 2016, providing simultaneous interpretation into 19 languages including English, Chinese, Spanish, Arabic, French etc. We are happy to deliver the very special story of two of these volunteers.

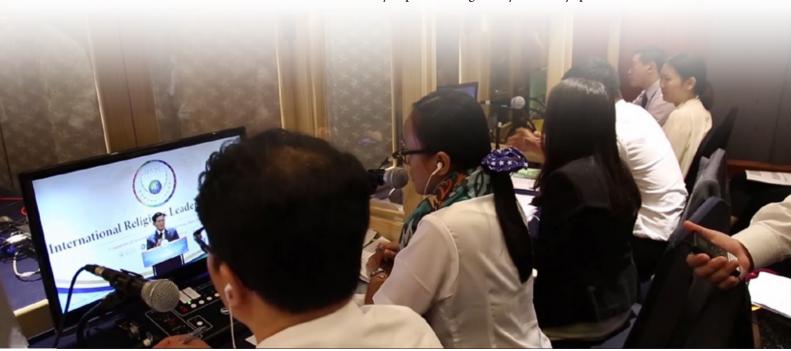


Arkan Atarya is an Arab from Israel who had witnessed the conflict between the Muslim and Jewish communities. As a volunteer, she participated in the Summit to interpret all conferences for Arabic-speaking people. At an interview, she said, "I have heard all the speeches from these people and I know they are working in their home countries to spread the message of peace and I hope that this organization (HWPL) will spread more in the world to have peace one day soon, hopefully. I am very honored to work with them and be part of this organization."



"Actually when I interpret or translate it's not easy to deliver one's heart. You try as much as your best to deliver what the speaker is saying. With my speaking tone, I try my best to deliver my voice through the microphone and deliver the peace message to all the people in the audience here." Hanan Abdullah's home country is Saudi Arabia. As a interpreter, she learns humbleness and having a positive attitude in her life. She added, "This year I am very happy that I got a chance to work, and to translate and to volunteer in this event. I wish even a small piece of peace would be achieved in this world though I am not doing much."

The interpreting volunteers who united under the common language of peace greatly contributed to the delivery of peace through every word they spoke.



Volunteers for Peace "The spirit of volunteerism binds us together"

12,126 IPYG youth created spectacular scenes of the 'War and Peace' Card Section Performance that captivated the viewers, which was seen as the result of purely voluntary efforts in raising great awareness for peace.



"I met a veteran of the Korean War. I heard him speak about the atrocious sight he saw, fear and sorrow he felt over losing his family members in the Korean War. It was then that I long to establish peace and not repeat such atrocities of war."

Min-ji Song IPYG member / Practicing nurse



"My mother became suddenly ill the day before the practice. I felt the fear that I could have lost someone I love the most. It tore my heart apart when I realized there must be so many at war who are constantly under this fear of losing their beloved ones."

Da-sol Park IPYG member / Stage actress

IPYG youth volunteers speak about the card section performance...

We are students, teachers, advertising marketers, nurses, trading firm workers, salespersons, and much more, and we also come from diverse backgrounds in terms of ideals and views. Yet, we share one common ground – that is, we hope to spread a culture of peace through our performance. A culture that will move many hearts of citizens and leaders, who will come to realize the necessity of putting an end to wars and will then actually act upon their beliefs. Holding, folding, and unfolding each individual card that we made demonstrated the diversity among us and that of the world in which we live. However, it is the culture of peace that unites all differences in the mutual understanding and tolerance between peoples, communities, and nations. Our unique story and experiences are to be shared with others in spreading the culture of our common goal.

A Closer Look at the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War – Article VII

The Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War (DPCW) has been drafted with the intent of promoting the respect of fundamental human rights and international law, and of further involving States in the active protection of those rights. In this month's newsletter, let us take a closer look at the Article 5 of DPCW. (The full text of the Declaration and its explanation booklet are also available at www.peacelaw.org)



Article 7 - Right to self-defence

- 1. Nothing in the present Declaration should be construed so as to impair the inherent right to individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a State, until such time as the Security Council has taken measures to maintain international peace and security.
- 2. Measures taken by States in the exercise of their right to self-defence should be immediately reported to the Security Council and should not, in any way, affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the United Nations Charter to take, at any time, such action, as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.



A Closer Look at the Declaration of Peace and Cessation of War – Article VIII

Article 8 - Freedom of religion

- 1. States should unite to strengthen international efforts to foster a global dialogue for the promotion of a culture of tolerance and peace at all levels, based on respect for human rights and diversity of religions and beliefs.
- 2. States should activate and participate in systems to enforce and protect fundamental human rights, eliminating discrimination on the basis of religion or belief, and should refrain from 18 and prohibit the usage of religion by governments, groups, or individuals in order to justify, or to incite acts of, violence against others. These systems should include, inter alia, judicial mechanisms.
- 3. States should foster religious freedom by allowing members of religious communities to practice their religion, whether publicly or in private, and by protecting places of worship and religious sites, cemeteries, and shrines.



