

6 August 2011

To the Human Rights Council, Geneva

At this time the world is remembering the dropping of the two atom bombs that wasted Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Since the bombs were primarily developed to put an end to the war in Europe against Nazism and its total war ideology, it is Germany first of all which is called upon to take steps to abolish war, and so create the necessary preconditions for securing human rights everywhere. However, even more than sixty years after the end of the Second World War, and more than twenty years after reunification, Germany has not fulfilled its mission. (In contradistinction, Japan continues to abide by its war-renouncing constitutional commitment.)

*While world military expenditures stand at 1.62 trillion US dollars per annum (estimate for 2010), thousands of people are dying of hunger every day, the planet's eco-system is in danger of collapsing, and Germany has become the world's Number Three arms exporter. Yet the German Government, which is one of the central regulatory powers in Europe, and which has pledged in its Constitution to serve the peace of the world, is refusing to fulfil its constitutional mandate to initiate the transition from an armed to an unarmed peace, which is one of the avowed purposes of the United Nations Charter. In its wake the European and other countries are unable to take action (See **DOCUMENT [E.]**), to begin the process of the transition.*

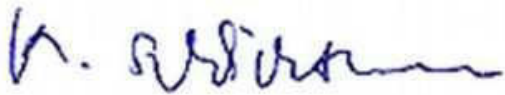
*The Chief Complainant (the undersigned) has in vain over the past more than three decades campaigned, employed domestic pressure and submitted a complaint to the Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe demanding that the constitutional provisions pertaining to the empowerment of the United Nations be implemented (See **DOCUMENT [D.]**), however, without any effect. And in spite of the fact that even recently a spokesman of the ruling Christian Democratic Party (CDU) has written to the Complainant in his official capacity saying that the CDU is in favour of strengthening the legal framework in which international relations operate, and would basically like agree to drastic disarmament measures, these words are not followed by action. The Social Democratic Party (SPD) has similarly in the past confirmed that Article 24 of the German Constitution provides a handle for empowering the United Nations, but that it was necessary to wait for the right moment to delegate primary responsibility to the UN. Similar statements have come from the other parties in the past, without, however, any action having been taken until now.*

The German Government is blocking the development of the United Nations into an effective instrument for disarmament and common, collective security—having, with other EU Members in the rear, effectively outsourced collective security to the United States and

NATO. Meanwhile the United Nations remains incapable of dealing with the problems of the world in a satisfactory manner, and unable to bring about general and comprehensive international disarmament, lacking binding mechanisms and sovereign authority for strict and effective control. This has had a devastating effect on the human rights situation all over the world. Organized international crime, an intrinsically illegal arms race and trade following the collapse of communism, social upheavals, failed states syndrome, financial crises, hunger and misery abound, which could be adequately dealt with by the international community if Germany would implement its constitutional provision to trigger the transition envisaged in the UN Charter.

With this, the undersigned and his co-complainants wish to put forward this Human Rights Complaint in the hope that adequate action will be taken to remind not only Germany but all nations of their duty under the UN Charter, i.e. to confer de iure and de facto primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security on the UN Security Council, and define its powers in consultation with the peace movement and civil society organizations, lest the organization fail in its primary purpose.

Sincerely, on behalf of the complainants,



Dr. Klaus Schlichtmann (chief Complainant)*

Prof. Dr. Frank Baier, Friedenskoordination Potsdam**

Richard Beiderbeck, technician and world citizen

Gerard Kever, artist*

Christian Neumann, soldier*

Prof. Dr. K. Mathias Scheer, lawyer

Ingrid und Klaus Schittich, retired teachers

Reinhold Tomczak, author

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** Co-complainants who have submitted personal statements (enclosed). Some personal statements and submissions may be forwarded at a later date.