Letter of Peace addressed to the UN

This letter is not based on any particular ideology, but is the result of self evident facts.

Signing this letter does not imply any connection with or obligation to the promoters of the same. It would be wonderful if those who agree with it, would on their own initiative promote peace in the light of these facts.

Dear friends!

Most people desire peace from the bottom of their hearts. However, tragic and continuous violations of peace between different peoples are all too clear. The task of seeking effective solutions to obtain peace is not easy. There are many obstacles.

This letter suggests some principles which may help to overcome these obstacles and at the same time, offer a foundation on which to build a more solid peace.

I. The misdeeds done in History cannot be blamed on those living today, for the simple reason that we did not exist at that time.

II. Why, then, should we feel and feed resentment against others if we have no responsibility for what happened long ago?

III. Once we have finished with these absurd resentments, why can we not be friends and work together globally to build a more united and gratifying world for our children and ourselves? IV. It is productive to know as much History as possible. But we cannot turn the clock back and change History. We can also see that if History had been different, for better or worse, the future would have also been different. Likewise, through the course of the years there would have been other encounters, other links; other people would have been born, not us. None of those who have the gift of life today, would exist. This does not imply in any way that the evils caused by our forefathers were not really evil. We censure and reject them, and we do not want to repeat them.

The surprise of existing will help those living today strive happily to right the wrongs caused by previous generations.

V. Human beings, by the mere fact of their existence, there always being the possibility that they might not have come to exist, have a fundamental relationship: being brothers and sisters in existence. If we did not exist we could not be anybody's blood brothers or sisters.Our

awareness of this primordial fraternity in existence will facilitate our solidarity in opening ourselves to society.

VI. When organising new social structures now considered adequate to build a more stable, peaceful society, it is sometimes dangerous to base them on other older structures, even though these may have been considered appropriate in their time. It is safer to build the foundations of these new structures on human geographic units. At the same time, the risk of these structures closing on themselves must also be avoided since this gives rise to all kinds of frictions and even wars.

VII. Human being is free, intelligent and capable of love. It is known that love cannot be forced or imposed; neither can it be blind, it must have lucidity. Either it arises freely and wisely or it is not genuine. Whenever one's freedom is curtailed or one is deprived of wisdom we are preventing this person from loving us. Therefore, to defend, favour and develop the genuine freedom and wisdom of the individual -which in itself implies a social co-responsibility-, means favouring cordial feelings among people and thus better enables us to build peace.
VIII. The present representatives of the institutions that have prevailed through History, certainly have no responsibility for actions which took place in the past, since they were not alive then.
But, in order to promote peace, these representatives should nevertheless publicly state their regrets for past evils and injustices committed by the institutions throughout History, when it is prudent to do so. In their institutional roles they should try to compensate for the damage caused.

IX. Progenitors are responsible for giving existence to other beings. Therefore, with the help of society, they should provide their offspring with sufficient support for their entire lives, above all in the inheritance of a more peaceful world for their entire lives. This obligation is particularly strong in the case of the weak willed or those with mental difficulties. This provision should allow them to develop their lives with human dignity as they have not asked to exist. The young have a right to be motivated and enthused by the joy of living, learning from the example of their parents, family and society. In the same way they have the right to carry out research in the sciences and technology, in order to build a more peaceful world.

It is clear that it is impossible to build worldwide peace while in society itself, and even in the family, there is disdain toward more than half of its members: women, children, senior citizens and other marginalized groups. Rather, a full recognition and respect for their dignity and their rights would lead towards favouring peace.

X. A growing number of countries already recognise the right we all have to think, express ourselves and freely form groups, provided we respect the rights of others. But, likewise, every human being has the right to be able to live his or her own life in this world in accordance with what he or she sincerely thinks.

Democracies must therefore take a qualitative leap in order to defend and favour every person's opportunity to live in keeping with his or her conscience without ever, of course, curtailing anyone else's freedom, or causing damage to others or to oneself.

Without resentment, peace can be built from evidences, freedom and friendship.

Thank you, friends... P.S.:

It is the responsibility of those in power to concentrate on the common good of their contemporaries since they already exist and have a right to live with human dignity, without compromising the ecological balance of tomorrow.

If a nation makes good progress thanks to its politicians, relationships among its present citizens will be smoother and more gratifying and will give rise to grateful new generations, happy to have seen their country's improvements, since these gave rise to the ideal conditions for the encounters among adults that brought about the present generation. Nevertheless, if other nations are poorly governed, interpersonal relationships among the living adults are more strained, causing other encounters, relationships, etc., and thus other human beings are born, different from those that would have been born if the nation had been in a better situation. Those born under the latter circumstances will be happy that things have turned out that way as otherwise they would not have been born. Still, these new citizens should try to improve the situation when they grow up.

It is evident, therefore, that in each country, tomorrow's citizens, whoever they may be, will always be happy with what yesterday's governments did for better or worse, since they exist due these actions. Therefore, the contemporaries' welfare is the most important target for our present day governments.

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