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DIRECTIONS TOWARDS AN EXOPOLITICS INITIATIVE

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Part I Exopolitics: The Twenty-First Century World View

Humanity's efforts to establish a peaceful world order and comprehensive legal jurisdiction in outer space have been largely shaped by the Twentieth Century world view of the organization of intelligent life in the Universe. Our permanent war economy on Earth will transform into a peaceful, cooperative, sustainable Space Age society as humanity and our institutions allow a new world view of Earth's role a populated, organized Universe society to predominate in our inner and outer reality, and in our public policies and governmental, legal and political life.

The dominant scientific, philosophical, political, social, religious, military and diplomatic paradigm of the Twentieth Century – its Universal world view - held that all intelligent life ends at the geo-stationery orbit, some 22,242 miles above the surface of the Earth. Likewise, the dominant academic canon of the last century held that intelligent civilizations exist only on our Earth.¹

¹ Humanity's fundamental legal instruments for outer space, such as the 1967 United Nations Outer Space Treaty, while theoretically legally operative at the geo-stationery orbit of Earth, as well as on celestial bodies throughout our Milky Way Galaxy and in galaxies far, far away from our own, are based on the operative world view of our last century, however flawed that world view might be in scientific fact.

The keystone 1967 Outer Space Treaty has acquired normative status under international law, and is widely recognized by Earth's international community. As of January 1, 2003, fully 125 (out of a possible 191) U.N. Member Nations had signed the Treaty, including 98 ratifications by national legislative bodies. The Outer Space Treaty, which "provides the basic framework on international space law, includes the following principles:

- the exploration and use of outer space shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries and shall be the province of all mankind;
- outer space shall be free for exploration and use by all States;
- outer space is not subject to national appropriation by claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or by any other means;

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- States shall not place nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction in orbit or on celestial bodies or station them in outer space in any other manner;
 - the Moon and other celestial bodies shall be used exclusively for peaceful purposes;
 - astronauts shall be regarded as the envoys of mankind;
 - States shall be responsible for national space activities whether carried out by governmental or non-governmental activities;
 - States shall be liable for damage caused by their space objects; and
 - States shall avoid harmful contamination of space and celestial bodies.”

With the possible exception of one such principle, “astronauts shall be regarded as the envoys of mankind,” the operating world view underlying each of these principles is that the Outer Space Treaty is drafted for a Universe which is a limitless void, and in which intelligent life appears only on Earth. For example, the principle, “the exploration and use of outer space shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries and shall be the province of all mankind,” applies by its terms only to “mankind” and not to other intelligent civilization in the Universe.

Yet even jurisprudence itself informs us that principles of natural law such as Justice are Universal and operate beyond the geostationary orbit. Justice, a natural law basis for all social law, is operative on Earth, and is likewise operative on our Moon (Luna), on our sister planet Mars, in our sister solar system the Pleiades, on every celestial body, and elsewhere in the Universes.

The United Nations Outer Space Office has published a useful summary of international legal standards for outer space:

- The Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (the "Outer Space Treaty", adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2222 (XXI)), opened for signature on 27 January 1967, entered into force on 10 October 1967, 98 ratifications and 27 signatures (as of 1 January 2003);
- The Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (the "Rescue Agreement", adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2345 (XXII)), opened for signature on 22 April 1968, entered into force on 3 December 1968, 88 ratifications, 25 signatures, and 1 acceptance of rights and obligations (as of 1 January 2003);
- The Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (the "Liability Convention", adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2777 (XXVI)), opened for signature on 29 March 1972, entered into force on 1 September 1972, 82 ratifications, 25 signatures, and 2 acceptances of rights and obligations (as of 1 January 2003);
- The Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (the "Registration Convention", adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3235 (XXIX)), opened for signature on 14 January 1975, entered into force on 15 September 1976, 44 ratifications, 4 signatures, and 2 acceptances of rights and obligations (as of 1 January 2003);

“The Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (the "Moon Agreement", adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/68), opened for signature on 18 December 1979, entered into force on 11 July 1984, 10 ratifications and 5 signatures (as of 1 January 2003).

“The international legal principles in these five treaties provide for non-appropriation of outer space by any one country, arms control, the freedom of exploration, liability for damage caused by space objects, the safety and rescue of spacecraft and astronauts, the prevention of harmful interference with space activities and the environment, the notification and registration of space activities, scientific investigation and the exploitation of natural resources in outer space and the settlement of disputes. Each of the treaties lays great stress on the notion that the domain of outer space, the activities carried out therein and whatever benefits might accrue therefrom should be devoted to enhancing the well-being of all countries and humankind, and each includes elements elaborating the common idea of promoting international cooperation in outer space activities.

A world view for the Twenty-First Century – the Exopolitics model - informs us that, in reality, Earth appears to be an isolated planet in the midst of a populated, evolving, highly organized inter-planetary, inter-galactic, multi-dimensional Universe society, composed of intelligent civilizations subject to Universal law, operating under Universal governance, and mediated by Universe politics. The Exopolitics model sees our Earth as an entry-level inhabited planet, now in a transitional process of social assimilation and structural integration into in a larger, organized Universe society.²

The Exopolitics model operates on Twenty-First Century science, and is based on replicable data derived through the scientific method using Scientific Remote Viewing.³ Scientific Remote Viewing is based upon the remote viewing methodologies developed at Stanford Research Institute (SRI) in the latter 1970s by my former SRI colleagues Dr. Hal Puthoff and Russell Targ under contract with defence and intelligence agencies of the government of the United States of America.⁴

The essential structure and dynamics of the Exopolitics model – that the Universe is populated by intelligent civilizations, organized under governing bodies and operating

“The five sets of legal principles adopted by the United Nations General Assembly provide for the application of international law and promotion of international cooperation and understanding in space activities, the dissemination and exchange of information through transnational direct television broadcasting via satellites and remote satellite observations of Earth and general standards regulating the safe use of nuclear power sources necessary for the exploration and use of outer space.

“The five declarations and legal principles are:

- The Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Uses of Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 1962 (XVIII) of 13 December 1963);
- The Principles Governing the Use by States of Artificial Earth Satellites for International Direct Television Broadcasting (resolution 37/92 of 10 December 1982);
- The Principles Relating to Remote Sensing of the Earth from Outer Space (resolution 41/65 of 3 December 1986);
- The Principles Relevant to the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space (resolution 47/68 of 14 December 1992);

“The Declaration on International Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for the Benefit and in the Interest of All States, Taking into Particular Account the Needs of Developing Countries (resolution 51/122 of 13 December 1996).

Source: Office for Outer Space Affairs, United Nations Office at Vienna, Austria:
<http://www.oosa.unvienna.org/SpaceLaw/treaties.html>

² The Exopolitics model is set out in detail in the treatise EXOPOLITICS: POLITICS, GOVERNMENT AND LAW IN THE UNIVERSE (Universebooks 2005) by Alfred Lambremont Webre, JD, Med

³ A comprehensive treatment of the scientific principles underlying Scientific Remote Viewing is set out in REMOTE VIEWING: THE SCIENCE AND THEORY OF NONPHYSICAL PERCEPTION (Farsight Press 2005) by Courtney Brown, PhD.

⁴ See, for example, PUTHOFF, Hal E., “CIA-initiated Remote Viewing at Stanford Research Institute,” Austin, Institute for Advanced Studies, 1995; see also, LORA, Doris and TARG, Russell, “How I was a Psychic Spy for the CIA and found God,” Institute for Noetic Sciences (IONS), November 2003.

according to law – is preliminarily confirmed by replicable scientific remote viewing data. Data from scientific remote viewers suggest that a spiritually and technologically advanced galactic federation of inhabited worlds exists. It can be described as a sort of loosely organized spiritual government of our Milky Way galaxy. Scientific Remote Viewing uses access to a sub-space in the time-space matrix to achieve replicable, interactive communication with the consciousness of entities belonging to Off-Planet Cultures, and with the consciousnesses of representatives of governance bodies of Universe society. The sub-space context in the time-space matrix which Scientific Remote Viewing achieves is more suited to communication with representative of Off-Planet Cultures which are, in one specific case, literally approximately one million years more advanced than our own, making face-to-face negotiations difficult for our entry-level human species.⁵

Part II

An Exopolitical Initiative

Early Exopolitical Initiatives: Canada – Since the mid-Twentieth Century, humanity had been episodically transitioning toward public policies overtly based on the Exopolitics model. Over 40 years ago, the then Minister of Defence of Canada undertook an early Exopolitical Initiative: a public act based on the principles of the Exopolitics model. In 1963, Hon. Paul Theodore Hellyer became Minister of National Defence of Canada in the cabinet of Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, himself a Nobel Peace Prize Laureate. As Minister of Defence, Minister Hellyer oversaw the controversial integration and unification of the Canadian Army, the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Canadian Air Force into a single organization, the Canadian Forces. Throughout his life, the Hon. Paul Hellyer has been opposed to the weaponization of space. He supports the Space Preservation Treaty to ban space weapons.⁶ The Institute for Cooperation in Space supports the initiative for a United Nations Space Preservation Treaty and Treaty –signing Conference to ban all space-based weapons and warfare in space.⁷

On June 3, 1967, while Minister of Defence, Paul Hellyer flew in by helicopter to officially inaugurate an Extraterrestrial landing pad in St. Paul, Alberta, Canada. The town had built the landing pad as its Canadian Centennial celebration project, and as a symbol of keeping space free from human warfare. The sign beside the pad reads: "The area under the World's First UFO Landing Pad was designated international by the Town of St. Paul as a symbol of our faith that mankind will maintain the outer universe free from national wars and strife. That

⁵ For an introduction to replicable data derived by Scientific Remote Viewing of interactive communications in sub-space with Off-Planet Cultures, please see BROWN, Courtney, *Cosmic Explorers*, New York, NY, Dutton, 1999; and BROWN, Courtney, *Cosmic Voyage*, New York, NY, Dutton, 1996.

⁶ See Space Preservation Treaty. Institute for Cooperation in Space (ICIS).
<http://www.peaceinspace.com>

⁷ See: "Canada's Foreign Minister Pierre Pettigrew hints at supporting a U.N. Space Preservation Treaty Conference" Excerpt: GENEVA - In a March 14, 2005 speech to the United Nations Conference on Disarmament, Pierre Pettigrew, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Canada alluded to the possibility that Canada and other nations might be willing to look outside of the United Nations Conference on Disarmament, deadlocked for eight years, for a multi-lateral agreement banning weapons and warfare in space."

Source: Campaign for Cooperation in Space: peaceinspace.org
http://peaceinspace.blogs.com/peaceinspaceorg/2005/03/canadas_foreign.html

future travel in space will be safe for all intergalactic beings, all visitors from earth or otherwise are welcome to this territory and to the Town of St. Paul."⁸ Hellyer later went on to become Deputy Prime Minister of Canada under Prime Minister Pierre Eliot Trudeau.

Early Exopolitical Initiatives: United Nations - Over a quarter century ago, the international community approved in principle the foundations of a transitional organizational and legal infrastructure based on an Exopolitical world view that Earth may well be part of an organized, populated Universe society. The United Nations General Assembly first approved a Resolution based on principles underlying the Exopolitics model on December 18, 1978, when the UN General Assembly adopted *decision 33/426, 1978*, stating that: "The General Assembly invites interested Member States to take appropriate steps to coordinate on a national level scientific research and investigation into extraterrestrial life, including unidentified flying objects, and to inform the Secretary-General of the observations, research and evaluation of such activities."⁹

⁸ Source: The Life of Paul T. Hellyer, The Wikipedia Encyclopedia. May 7, 2005. "To turn us in the direction of re-unification with the rest of creation the author [Alfred Lambremont Webre, JD, Med] is proposing a "Decade of Contact" – an "era of openness, public hearings, publicly funded research, and education about extraterrestrial reality." That could be just the antidote the world needs to end its greed-driven, power-centered madness." **Honorable Paul T. Hellyer**, *Minister of National Defense under Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson and Deputy Prime Minister of Canada under Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau*

⁹ The full text of UN General Assembly decision 33/426, 1978 reads as follows:

Summary: At its 87th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1978, the UN General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee recommended the establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-coordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena.

UN General Assembly decision 33/426, 1978

Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"1. The General Assembly has taken note of the statements made, and draft resolutions submitted, by Grenada at the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the General Assembly regarding unidentified flying objects and related phenomena.

"2. The General Assembly invites interested Member States to take appropriate steps to coordinate on a national level scientific research and investigation into extraterrestrial life, including unidentified flying objects, and to inform the Secretary-General of the observations, research and evaluation of such activities.

"3. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-general to transmit the statements of the delegation of Grenada and the relevant documentation to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, so that it may consider them at its session in 1979.

"4. The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space will permit Grenada, upon its request, to present its views to the Committee at its session in 1979. The committee's deliberation will be included in its report which will be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session."

A Modern Exopolitical Initiative –The Exopolitical Initiative is a 10 year internationally and nationally funded formal process designed to support a sea-change in humanity’s understanding of its position in a populated Universe, and to support our social, legal, governmental, and exopolitical integration into a larger Universe society. The Exopolitics Initiative is epochal and unprecedented in scale and scope of activity, and consists of at least two mutually-reinforcing programmes:

A Decade of Contact - A 10 year process of formal, funded process of public education, scientific research, educational curricula development and implementation, strategic planning, community activity, and public outreach concerning terrestrial society’s full cultural, political, social, legal, and governmental integration into a larger Universe society.

Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) – Public interest diplomacy, using modalities such as Scientific Remote Viewing, with spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures now visiting Earth, where contact between our planetary civilizations has been authorized and recommended by Universe governance authorities.

A modern Exopolitical Initiative must be undertaken forthwith, under the auspices of the United Nations, as authorized by UN General Assembly *decision 33/426, 1978*, which remains valid and in force. This Exopolitical Initiative should be undertaken by the United Nations, as our planet’s most viable representative to Universe society. At least one of the spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures now authorized to enter into formal integration with our human society has stated that it does not wish to initiate negotiations with any one individual Member Nation government, and will prefer to deal with the United Nations as a representative body of Earth.¹⁰

On March, 10, 2005, The Institute for Cooperation in Space (ICIS) tabled such a Proposal for A Canadian Exopolitics Initiative in a public hearing in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada before the Senate of Canada’s Standing Committee on National Security and Defence, in order to help facilitate the process of marshalling the interest and support of United Nations Member Nations, as well as the human population, in undertaking an Exopolitical Initiative.¹¹

Part III

Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) - Integrating with Off-Planet Cultures now visiting Earth¹²

Public Interest Diplomacy - Members of the Institute for Cooperation in Space (ICIS) have engaged in public interest diplomacy with Non-Governmental Organizations, media

¹⁰ Please see interactive communications with Off-Planet Cultures in BROWN, Courtney, *Cosmic Explorers*, New York, NY, Dutton, 1999; and BROWN, Courtney, *Cosmic Voyage*, New York, NY, Dutton, 1996.

¹¹ See: STATEMENT AND PROPOSAL FOR A CANADIAN EXOPOLITICS INITIATIVE, SENATE OF CANADA, Standing Committee on National Security and Defence, March 10, 2005, Winnipeg, MB, To: Senators Colin Kenny; J. Michael Forrestall; Norman K. Atkins; Tommy Banks; Jane Cordy; Joseph A. Day; Michael A. Meighen; Jim Munson and Pierre Claude Nolin.

¹² Please see EXOPOLITICS: POLITICS, GOVERNMENT AND LAW IN THE UNIVERSE (Universebooks 2005), pp. 87 – 107 for a detailed discussion of concepts introduced in Part III of this article, Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) - Integrating with Off-Planet Cultures now visiting Earth.

organizations, and governmental organizations of the Soviet Union during the *glasnost* period in the latter 1980s. In 1987, for example, the author of this article developed, co-produced and co-hosted the first live radio broadcast in human history between the United States of America and the Soviet Union. The historic 4 hour programme was carried live in the Soviet Union by *Gosteleradio*, the official state broadcasting entity, and in the United States of America by a station of the Pacifica Network using a National Public Radio satellite transponder. The programme featured live interaction between prominent Soviet and United States poets, actors and other cultural figures. In a subsequent such (“Moscow-New York Live”), bystanders on the streets of Jersey City, New Jersey in the United States were connected live on international radio with bystanders on the street in Moscow. Some of the citizens interview wept openly on the air at the emotion of an Iron Curtain of separation being instantly deconstructed through a public interest diplomacy radio programme. This programme was organized as a conscious act of public interest diplomacy, paid for in the Pacifica Network broadcast by non-profit contributions, and later was nominated for an award to be given in the United Nations General Assembly.¹³

The Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) is a programme of public interest diplomacy with spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures now visiting Earth.

“Public interest diplomacy’ is a terrestrial concept developed by western non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that established unprecedented, transparent, quasi-diplomatic relations with sectors of the Soviet Union during the *glasnost* period of the 1990s. Public interest diplomacy in the form of a Star Dreams Initiative requires empathic cooperation between representatives of the mainstream terrestrial culture and a participating Off-Planet Culture. As with *glasnost*, this cooperation can only happen through nurturing relationships between the parties. Public interest diplomacy also has as one of its goals influencing government policies so that they can be in the best interests of the human collective.¹⁴

Agape-centered public interest diplomacy – Public interest diplomacy in a Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) takes place amongst Universe civilizations with vastly different stages of evolution and cultural frames of reference. *Agape* is the ingredient that functionally levels the playing field between the vastly different Universe civilizations involved. Public interest diplomacy with spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures must be *Agape*-centered. *Agape* is defined as Cosmic Love rather than emotional or inter-personal love. *Agape*, a deep sense of the Cosmic Love and interconnectedness of the Universe, rather than conflict, appears to be the central organizing principle of advanced civilizations in Universe society. One scientist summarizes his findings, based upon interactive observations and communications via Scientific Remote Viewing with specific spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures, as follows:

“Somehow love is the theme...., the glue that keeps the Universe together. But only highly evolved beings realize the full extent of this reality. I do not claim to know why love is a glue of the universe. We tend to think of love as a mushy emotion. My remote viewing of highly evolved beings suggests that the human

¹³ See Wikipedia Encyclopedia, Life of Alfred Lambremont Webre, May 8, 2005.

¹⁴ See EXOPOLITICS: POLITICS, GOVERNMENT AND LAW IN THE UNIVERSE (Universebooks 2005), page 99.

concept of love is very primitive, but I really do not know of any other word to describe the flavor of what I sense. Whatever love is in these evolved beings, it is not mushy. It is matched with clear thinking and effective action. There is a smoothness in their lives that is enviable.”¹⁵

A functional dialogue between humanity and spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures requires that the ethics and functional states of being of participants in a Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) be Agape-centered, rather than dominated by a zero-sum power-based consciousness. Humanity’s collective and individual human rights can be protected in negotiations with spiritually advanced Off-Planet Cultures by our adherence and enforcement of existing international standards such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.¹⁶

Structure & Goals of a Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) – One key treatise on public interest diplomacy with Off-Planet Cultures states that:

“The goals of public interest diplomacy include a negotiated, consensual plan for mutual, transparent, open interaction and public diplomatic relations between recognized scientific, ethical-religious, and governmental bodies of the terrestrial and specific off-planet culture(s) engaging in a Star Dreams Initiative. This overall plan would include appropriate inter-species treaties under principles of international and universal law. Public interest diplomacy, where appropriate, may include representatives and advisory observers of galactic, interplanetary governing authorities.

“A Star Dreams Initiative should develop interactive protocols, setting out the parameters of the project and appropriate proposals for outreach, contact, and public interest diplomacy. These would include interplanetary treaties establishing formal relations and detailing essential functions, such as fundamental declarations of principles governing rights, government, ownership, and other key principles of space law, bans on space weapons and warfare in space, outer space exploration standards, security, technology transfer, and interplanetary immigration.”¹⁷

The structure and goals of a Star Dreams Initiative would include, in addition to the initiating Non-Governmental Organizations, the key parties of humanity’s governance organizations as well as representatives of spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures which have been

¹⁵ BROWN, Courtney, *Cosmic Voyage*, *op. cit.*, p. 173.

¹⁶ United Nations. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Adopted and proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948 “On December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights the full text of which appears in the following pages. Following this historic act the Assembly called upon all Member countries to publicize the text of the Declaration and “to cause it to be disseminated, displayed, read and expounded principally in schools and other educational institutions, without distinction based on the political status of countries or territories.” National legal standards protecting fundamental human rights are also operative to protect humanity’s fundamental rights in public interest diplomacy with spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Cultures, and must be protected and enforced. See, for example, the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Constitution of Canada; The Bill of Rights, Constitution of the United States of America.

¹⁷ See EXOPOLITICS: POLITICS, GOVERNMENT AND LAW IN THE UNIVERSE (Universebooks 2005), Part IV.

specifically authorized by Universe governance authorities to enter into full planetary relations with humanity on Earth.

Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) Participants - For example, as authorized by UN General Assembly *decision 33/426, 1978* our Earth's representative participants in a Star Dreams Initiative would include:

- United Nations Secretary-General
- United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs
- United Nations Security Council
- United Nations General Assembly
- Member nations of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
- Interested Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), educational institutions, and educational and public media.

Off-planet culture representatives (via direct participation, scientific remote viewing, or other modality) would include:

- Spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Culture governmental representatives, as identified in scientific remote viewing sessions or other outreach modalities
- Universe governance authorities which have authorized specific initiative to integrate humanity and another planetary society, as identified in scientific remote viewing sessions or other outreach modalities
- Other interested Spiritually-advanced Off-Planet Culture participants.

Central Goals of a Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) – The central goals of a public interest diplomacy Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) include:

- Transformation of the permanent warfare economy on Earth into a sustainable, cooperative, peaceful, Space Age, Universe-oriented society
- Establishing interactive, substantive communication and contact with off-planet cultures engaging our planet at this time through programmed stages of interaction
- Integration of Earth and human society into a larger, organized, advanced, spiritually developed Universe society

Part IV Conclusion

As stated at the outset, humanity's permanent war economy on Earth will transform into a peaceful, cooperative, sustainable Space Age society as humanity and our institutions allow a new world view of Earth's role a populated, organized Universe society to predominate in our inner and outer reality, and in our public policies and governmental, legal and political life. A Star Dreams Initiative (SDI) for public interest diplomacy with spiritually advanced Off-Planet Cultures now visiting Earth and authorized by Universe governance authorities to engage in planetary integration with our terrestrial society offers a practical avenue for this historic, epochal transformation.

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About the Author

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Alfred Lambremont Webre, J.D., M.Ed. (Canada), author of the treatise EXOPOLITICS: POLITICS, GOVERNMENT AND LAW IN THE UNIVERSE (Universebooks 2005) is an author, futurist, lawyer (member of the District of Columbia Bar), peace advocate, environmental activist, space activist and is known as the founding father of exopolitics.

Webre was Director of a proposed 1977 Carter White House 'off planet culture' communication project as futurist at Stanford Research Institute. President Jimmy Carter reported his own 1969 UFO encounter, and made a 1976 election campaign promise to create more transparency with the 'UFO' issue. This initiative was ended in the fall of 1977 because of the political climate at the time.

Today, Webre is the International Director of the Institute for Cooperation in Space (ICIS), promoting the vision of banning space weapons and transforming the permanent war economy into a peaceful and cooperative space exploration society focused on studying life in the universe.

Webre has worked for years to prevent the weaponization of space. He has been a delegate to the UNISPACE Outer Space Conference and NGO representative at the United Nations (Communications Coordination Committee for the UN; UN Second Special Session on Disarmament). He is a founder of the "No Weapons in Space Campaign" (NOWIS), a Canadian coalition to prevent the weaponization of space and he coordinates the "Campaign for Cooperation in Space". He is a co-architect of the Space Preservation Act and the Space Preservation Treaty introduced to the U.S. Congress by Congressman Kucinich to ban space-based weapons.

Webre is a former Fulbright Scholar, a graduate of Yale University, Yale Law School (Yale Law School National Scholar), and of the University of Texas Counseling Program. He has taught economics at Yale University (Economics Department) and Civil Liberties at the University of Texas (Government Department).

Webre was General Counsel to the NYC Environmental Protection Administration and environmental consultant to the Ford Foundation. He was elected Clinton-Gore Delegate to the 1996 Texas Democratic Convention; and a Member of the Governor's Emergency Taskforce on Earthquake Preparedness, State of California (1980-82), appointed by Gov. Jerry Brown.

Webre produced and hosted "The Instant of Cooperation", the first live radio broadcast between the USA and the then Soviet Union, carried live by Gosteleradio and NPR satellite in 1987. He is also an on-air host on Vancouver Coop Radio CFRO 102.7 FM.
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