

Peace Council

Respecting national and all human interests

Harmony, Respect, Love, Good, Beauty

和[wa] 敬[kei] 愛[ai] 善[zen] 美[bi]



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Peace is mother for growth

And our ELFO attaches so much importance to peace that its Peace Council has very important roles as provided for in the ELFO Charter:

Article 46 (Primary functions) The Council has the following primary functions:

- 1 In order to ensure prompt peaceful action of proposals or conciliations by the Organization, its members confer on the Council of Peace primary responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties the Council acts on their behalf.
- 2 In order to promote international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Council shall be responsible for formulating plans to be proposed to the States concerned, and present them to the General Assembly.
- 3 to carry out the following peace education and events in order promote genuine peace:
 - a. study of history on restriction and prohibition of war;
 - b. education of significance of conversion of antagonistic region to organized peaceful region;
 - c. promotion of other various events concerning peace.
- 4 to contribute to settlements of problems of violence among private persons and in a family, and of bully among boys and girls. ⇒ next page



ELA's High Ideals

地球愛仲間の高い理想

爱地球友人的崇高理想

ELA 의 높은 이상

ELA को उच्च आदर्शहरू

ELA - ال ع ل يا ال م ثل

Les idéaux élevés d'ELA

Los altos ideales de ELA

Высокие идеалы ELA

ELA-ийн өндөр санаа

It seems that among our ELAs (Earth-Loving Associates) there is consensus as for the **ELAW** (Earth-Loving Amicable Way) which expresses ethical aspects and comprises treasures of 55 golden words. The ELAW is not a religion, but the whole of ideals, goals, good acts and conceptions. You are seeing every time in my mail magazine, for example:

Harmony Respect Love Good Beauty

Who can deny the value of these 55 treasures? Suppose the contrary conceptions and acts: disharmony, despise, hatred, badness, ugliness! Oh, my God, everybody could not endure them.

On the other hand, we know that we cannot realize our ideals or goals so easily. In order realise them it may need a long time. Now you see other 5 goals of the ELAW:

ELAW 5 Clauses for Future Course:

Rule of Law, Peaceful Settlement, Disarmament, Restriction of Sovereignty, World Federation

I have already written about them in my MM (Mail Magazine) in detail (N.27). Here almost all of you cannot bear such contrary situation or conception above-mentioned: *Rule of force; Military settlement; Race of armaments; Absolute sovereignty; Extreme nationalism.*

Such conceptions as **Rule of Law, Peaceful Settlement, Disarmament, Restriction of Sovereignty, and World Federation** are the demand of 21 century, and we ELAs will walk along this way, establishing an ELFO (Earth-Loving Friendly Organization), and singing our songs with LIGHT and HOPES.

Article 47 (Peaceful zone) 1 The Council shall contribute to thorough conversion of antagonistic region into peaceful zone.

2 A Member-State shall refrain in this peaceful zone from the following action.

- a. a containment offensive;
- b. setting of missiles to shoot a target within a Member-State;
- c. military action against an autonomy (a self-governing community) declaring open.

Article 48 (Duty of peaceful settlement) 1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace, security and friendly relation, shall, first of all, seek a solution by peaceful means.

2. The parties to the dispute shall make efforts to settle the dispute, first of all, by negotiation. In case the parties can not settle their dispute by negotiation within 20 years since their accretion to the present Charter, it shall be obligatory for them to use any one of peaceful means of inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

Mr. Ajay Singh became 1st PC Chief

In July 6, 2021 I, Rikio Kaneko appointed Ms. Cheryl Robeson as Chief of the Peace Council (PC), but as soon as detailed contents of the agenda items were presented by his Mail Magazine, it turned out that the work was too burdensome for her to perform her roles.



So in August 13, 2021 I appointed, instead of her, our Indian member Mr. Ajay Singh as the 1st PC Acting Chief. He had been an Acting Chief of the Religion and Ethics Council, was freed from it, now beginning to carry out very important roles for promoting peace.

The First Peace Department

As there is not selected members of the Peace Council, at present the PD (Peace Department) must deliberate and adopt decisions. I proposed to the Peace Council the bellow mentioned agenda items, and asked ELFO members to send other agendas which they wanted and, if possible, with concrete ideas or proposals.

Agenda item 1. Principles of Peace

1. The ELFO itself will not use force;
2. The ELFO shall be fair to conflicting parties;
3. The ELFO will send, in principle, "PROPOSAL" to conflicting parties;

And what do you want to add to them?

Agenda item 2. Soft and hard sectors of Peace

Inner spiritual peace and outer material peace.

Here we also look forward to members' good ideas

Agenda item 3. Education of peace

What will be contents of peace education?

1. Historical aspects;
2. Political, economical, social aspects.
3. And others. Please your proposal.

Agenda item 4. Nuclear disarmament

Our ELFO has already adopted "Principles on Disarmaments of weapons of mass destruction", so this time, how about deliberating regional nuclear disarmament and bacteriological disarmament? Anyway your ideas please.

Agenda item 5. Interfaith Understanding and Tolerance

We look forward to proposal presented from the Religion and Ethics Council.

Agenda item 6. Others

Agenda item 1 Principles of Peace

A. Good and beautiful mind:

The Preamble to the Constitution of UNESCO declares that "since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed".

B. The ELFO itself will not use force;

C. The ELFO shall be fair

D. The ELFO will send, in principle, "PROPOSA" to conflicting parties;

And what do you want to add to them or delete?

Agenda item 2. Soft and hard sectors of Peace

Inner spiritual peace and outer material peace.
Here we also look forward to members' good ideas

A. Inner spiritual peace

B. Outer material peace

Agenda item 3. Education of peace

What will be contents of peace education?

A. Historical aspects; history of prohibition of war and peaceful settlement of conflict:

1. The ELFO will encourage learning, education and research on history of illegalization of war, positive peace and the World Federation.

2. Principal subjects of learning, education and research as mentioned in the preceding paragraph are, among others, as follow:

a. War regarded as permitted legally in the 19-th century was restricted and prohibited in the half of the 20-th century;

b. A treaty of 1907 prohibited war against a debt State for the first time;

c. Covenant of the League of Nations of 1920 prohibited to commence war against a State which accept a decision or a report by the League;

d. Charter of the United Nations of 1945 prohibited use of armed force the sense of which is wider than war because it prohibited even threat of force;

e. In war crimes there are crimes against peace, crimes against humanity and ordinary war crimes

f. The Military-industrial-political complex contains self-increasing elements;

g. There is not a general legislative power in international society, and the permanent members of the Security council have the power of veto in the United nations ;

h. There is not a court with general jurisdiction, and the Earth is far from a society ruled by law, only 1/3 agree to the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice;

i. The World Federation which all the Earth becomes one State will have general legislative power and general jurisdiction, there will not be State armaments, and world law will serve security, life and prosperity of humankind; and

3. Education and learning of peace begin in childhood, are conducted throughout all one's life in accordance with growth stage. The outline will be stipulated by Statute of Education of Peace.

B. Political, economical, social aspects.

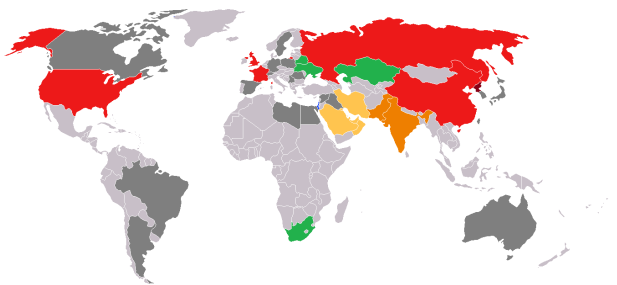
1. Political aspect
2. Economical aspect
3. Social aspect

C. And others. Please your proposal.

Agenda item 4. Nuclear disarmament

Our ELFO has already adopted “**Principles on Disarmaments of weapons of mass destruction**”, so this time, how about deliberating regional nuclear disarmament and bacteriological disarmament? Anyway your ideas please.

----- For reference -----



World map with **nuclear weapons development status** represented by color.

- Five "nuclear weapons states" from the NPT
- Other states known to possess nuclear weapons (**India and Pakistan**)
- Other presumed nuclear powers (**Israel**)
- States formerly possessing nuclear weapons (**Belarus, Kazakhstan, South Africa and Ukraine**)
- States suspected of being in the process of developing nuclear weapons and/or nuclear programs
- States which at one point had nuclear weapons and/or nuclear weapons research programs
- States that possess nuclear weapons, but have not widely adopted them (**North Korea**)

A. North-East Asian Denuclearization (NEAD)

I, Rikio Kaneko, proposed to support the draft treaty by Hiromichi Maebayashi seen in the bellow URL and present it together with the drafter and other organizations to the States interested in this matter:

[A Model Treaty \(peacedepot.org\)](http://peacedepot.org)

One of the the most important rules of the draft treaty is Article 3 regarding Nuclear Explosive Devices, according to which:

1. Each Intrazonal State (Japan, South and North Koreas) shall undertake not to conduct research on, develop, test, manufacture, produce, acquire, possess, stockpile, deploy or use any nuclear explosive device by any means, anywhere inside or outside the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone.

2. Each Neighboring Nuclear Weapon State (China, Russia, and the USA) shall undertake not to use or threaten to use any nuclear explosive device in the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone.

My present proposal was adopted unanimously by the Council in **October,9,2021**. A Nepali Diplomat sent me his opinion as follows:

Let us make our firm resolve to create nuclear-weapon free world. This requires conscious efforts from all peace-loving people around the world. There has to be total ban on proliferation of nuclear weapons. I call upon all nuclear power countries to immediately halt proliferating nuclear weapons and initiate steps to gradually eliminate nuclear weapons from their arsenals.

B. West Asian Denuclearization (WAD)

C. Bacteological disarmament.

ELFO President's PROPOSAL:

1. Our ELFO requests of non-signatory States of the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) to be a contracting party to the BWC.
2. Our ELFO requests of signatory States who has not ratified the BWC to ratify it.

For reference:

The 1972 **BWC** supplements the Geneva Protocol by prohibiting the development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of biological weapons.^[3] Having entered into force on 26 March 1975, the BWC was the first multilateral disarmament treaty to ban the production of an entire category of weapons of mass destruction.^[3] As of March 2021, **183 states have become party to the treaty.**^[58]



Participation in the Biological Weapons Convention^[1]

- Signed and ratified
- Yellow: only signed
- Red: Non-signatory
- Unrecognized state, abiding by treaty

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_parties_to_the_Biological_Weapons_Convention

D. General and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control

Agenda item 5.

Interfaith Understanding

We look forward to proposal presented from the Religion and Ethics Council.

Agenda item 7.

Others

1. Terrorism

President PROPOSAL:

As President of the ELFO, I think that it must try to find better method to mitigate harsh situation around terrorism and to settle problems as much as we can.

Firstly, let's try to research the relations of cause and effect of terrorism in order to approach the effective and perpetual solution of the problems.

Secondly, it is of my opinion that the ELFO should take practical action in form of 'PROPOSAL' to struggling parties if the General Assembly decides it unanimously.

See later 'For reference' attachment 2

2. Budget of the Peace Council

Please send us your idea on agenda item and, if possible, also concrete proposal.

For reference

Attachment 1.

Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone

Model Treaty on the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone (Draft 4, as of July 3, 2004) (This draft of the Treaty has been prepared in hopes of and with the view toward its serving as a provisional and tentative basis for future discussions and deliberations to be conducted by and among a large number of experts and specialists as well as citizens who are interested in the issues hereof. Hiromichi Umebayashi).

Preamble

The States Parties to this Treaty, 1. Recalling that Northeast Asia is the only region of the entire world where nuclear weapons have been used in reality, 2. Acknowledging the hardship, both human and social, beyond all description, that has been brought about by the atomic bombings, with the damage to hundreds of thousand citizens and the destruction of two cities, and that still continues to the present date after about sixty (60) years, 3. Considering that there are a great number of atomic-bomb survivors even today who are living their lives in fear of anxiety and uncertainty in Japan as well as in the Korean Peninsula, 4. Recognizing that the nuclear weapons of today have the massive destructive power much greater than those used at the time of the aforementioned nuclear bombing, and are the only weapons that are able to destroy the human civilization created to date, 5. Concerned about the new military threat emerging today, implying the actual use of nuclear weapons, including preemptive strikes, 6. Recalling the "Joint Declaration of South

and North Korea on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula," which entered into force in February 1992, and Japan's three non-nuclear principles that were established in 1967 and have been declared to be a National Principle of Japan, 7. Sharing, a common recognition that it constitutes a natural aspiration, which arises in the course of regional history, to seek to establish a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in this region, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States concerned, 8. Recalling, on the other hand, many hardships caused by the wars of aggression and the colonial ruling in this region during certain periods in the past, 9. Recalling, at the same time, the sustained and strenuous efforts, having been exerted 1 by the successive governments of the States in the region, in order to overcome such hardships for the better future, 10. Bearing in mind the importance of developing friendship and pursuing peaceful cooperation by and among the States in the region, on the basis of such past efforts, while inheriting only the greatest legacies of such efforts. 11. Convinced that the establishment of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone is the first step to be taken in preference to all other measures, in order to develop cooperative security in the region, 12. Desiring, by its establishment, to promote, in this region, the accession to and compliance with the already existent international treaties related to disarmament and arms control, such as the "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction," which entered into effect in 1997, as well as the "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction," which took effect in 1972, 13. Convinced, by its establishment, of its contribution to promoting implementation of the nuclear disarmament obligation, set forth in Article 6 of the "Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons," which entered into force in 1970, and duly reaffirmed by the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the "Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons," issued on July 8, 1996, 14. Convinced also, by its establishment, of its additional contribution to the earliest possible

realization of the world people's aspiration for the total prohibition and complete elimination of nuclear weapons that has already been incarnated in a large number of international conventions and resolutions made by international organizations, Have agreed as follows:

Article 1 Definition of Terms For the purpose of this Treaty and its Protocol: (a) "Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone" means the area comprising the region consisting of the national territories of Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. (b) "Territory" means the land territory, internal waters and territorial seas, the seabed and the subsoil thereof, as well as the airspace above them. (c) "Intrazonal States" mean Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. 2 (d) "Neighboring Nuclear Weapon States" mean the People's Republic of China, the United States of America and the Russian Federation among the nuclear weapon states as defined in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. (e) "Contracting State Party" means a State that has deposited the instrument of ratification according to the provisions set forth in this Treaty, from among the six (6) States of the "Intrazonal States" and "Neighboring Nuclear Weapon States" altogether (f) "Nuclear explosive device" means any nuclear weapon or any other explosive device capable of releasing nuclear energy, irrespective of the purpose for which it could be used. The term includes such weapon or device in unassembled and partly assembled forms, but does not include the means of transport or delivery of such weapon or device if separable from and not an indivisible part of it. (g) "Radioactive material" means any material containing radionuclide exceeding the clearance or exemption level recommended by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). (h) "Radioactive waste" means any material that contains or is contaminated with radionuclide at concentrations or activities greater than the clearance level recommended by the IAEA and which no use is foreseen. (i) "Nuclear material" means any source material or special fissionable material as defined in Article 20 of the Statute of the IAEA and as amended

from time to time by the IAEA. (j) "Nuclear installation" means a nuclear-power reactor, a nuclear research reactor, a critical facility, a reprocessing plant, a nuclear fuel fabrication plant, a spent fuel storage installation, a nuclear waste storage installation and any other installation or location in or at which significant quantities of nuclear materials, irradiated nuclear materials, radioactive materials or radioactive wastes are present.

Article 2 Application of the Treaty 1. Except where otherwise specified, this Treaty and its Protocol shall apply to the "Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone." 2. Should there be any dispute in relation with territory, nothing in this Treaty shall influence the status quo of the construction of dominium. 3. Nothing in this Treaty shall prejudice or in any way affect the rights, or the exercise of the rights, of any State under international law with regards to freedom of the seas. 4. Military facilities under the control of a Neighboring Nuclear Weapon State that are located within the territory of an Intrazonal State are considered to be a part of the 3 Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone, and this Treaty and its Protocol shall apply to them.

Article 3 Fundamental Undertakings with regard to Nuclear Explosive Devices 1. Undertakings by Intrazonal States Each Intrazonal State shall undertake: (a) Not to conduct research on, develop, test, manufacture, produce, acquire, possess, stockpile, deploy or use any nuclear explosive device by any means, anywhere inside or outside the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone. (b) Not to allow, inside any of the territories of the Intrazonal States, any other State, group or person to perform any act set forth in Article 1 (a) hereof. (c) To eliminate all dependence whatsoever on any nuclear weapon or any other nuclear explosive device in all aspects of its security policy. (d) To exert effort for the diffusion of education worldwide with regard to the urgency of nuclear disarmament, including the transmission to the present and future generations of the facts on the damage inflicted on the citizens and cities by the atomic bombs dropped in 1945. 2. Undertakings by Neighboring Nuclear Weapon

States Each Neighboring Nuclear Weapon State shall undertake: (a) Not to use or threaten to use any nuclear explosive device in the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone. (b) Not to contribute, in any way, to any act of hindrance against the execution by each Intrazonal State of the undertakings set forth in Article 1 hereof, while paying due respect to said undertakings. (c) To notify in advance and to have a prior consultation for approval with the concerned Intrazonal States when a Neighboring Nuclear Weapon State wants its ships or aircraft carrying any nuclear explosive devices to visit any ports or airfields located inside Intrazonal States, to transit their territorial airspace, or to navigate territorial seas in a manner not covered by the rights of innocent passage or transit passage of straits. Each Intrazonal State, in the exercise of its sovereign rights, shall remain free to decide to give approval or not after consultation.

Article 4 Non-Military Use of Nuclear Energy 1. Nothing in this Treaty shall prejudice the right of the Contracting States Parties to 4 use nuclear energy for non-military purposes. 2. The Intrazonal States shall use nuclear energy for the non-military purposes in strict conformity with the safeguards agreement stipulated in Article 3 of the NPT. 3. Each Intrazonal State which has not done so shall conclude such full-scope safeguards agreement and its additional protocols with IAEA not later than eighteen (18) months after the entry into force of this Treaty. 4. The Intrazonal States shall pursue and develop cooperation among themselves in good faith to secure stable and sustainable energy for each of the Intrazonal States.

Article 5 Sea Disposal and Air Release of Radioactive Materials Each Intrazonal State shall undertake: (a) Not to dump at the sea or release into the air any radioactive materials or radioactive wastes anywhere inside the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone. (b) Not to allow any other State, group or person to dump at the sea or release into the air any radioactive materials or radioactive wastes anywhere inside the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone.

Article 6 Prohibition of Armed Attack on Nuclear Installations Each Contracting State Party hereto shall undertake not to take, assist or encourage, in any way, any action aimed at an armed attack by any means against nuclear installations within the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone.

Article 7 Establishment of the Commission for the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone For the purpose of ensuring the implementation of the provisions set forth in this Treaty, the Contracting States Parties agree to establish the Commission for the Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"). (a) All Contracting States Parties are ipso facto members of the Commission. Each Contracting State Party shall be represented by its minister of Foreign Affairs or his/her representative, accompanied by alternates and advisers. (b) The function of the Commission shall be to oversee the implementation of this Treaty and ensure compliance with its provisions. In relation thereto, the Commission shall have deliberation with regard to the text set forth in the Preamble hereof in case of need. 5 (c) The Commission shall meet as and when necessary in response to the request of any Contracting State Party as well as the request of the Executive Committee, which is deemed to be established in conformity with the provisions set forth in Article 8 hereof. (d) All of the Contracting States Parties shall be present in order to constitute a quorum for the Commission. Decisions of the Commission shall be taken by consensus, or failing consensus, by consensus of all but one (1) Contracting States Parties. (e) The Commission shall elect, at the beginning of each meeting, its Chairperson and such other officers as may be required. The Chairperson shall be elected from among the three (3) Intrazonal States among the Contracting State Parties. Their tenure of office shall last until an election of a new Chairperson, and other officers at the next meeting. (f) The Commission shall decide the location of its headquarters, the financial matters of the Commission as well as its subsidiary organs, and the rules and procedures related to any other matters needed for their operations.

Article 8 Establishment of the Executive Committee 1. There is hereby established, as a subsidiary organ of the Commission, the Executive Committee. (a) The Executive Committee shall be composed of all of the Contracting States Parties to this Treaty. Each Contracting State Party shall be represented by one senior official as its representative, who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers. (b) The Executive Committee shall meet as and when necessary for the efficient exercise of its functions. (c) A constituent member of the Executive Committee that represents the Chairperson of the Commission shall assume the chairpersonship of the Executive Committee. All submission or communication made by a Contracting State Party to the Chairperson of the Executive Committee shall be disseminated to the other members of the Executive Committee. (d) All of the Contracting States Parties shall be present in order to constitute a quorum for the Executive Committee. Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by consensus, or failing consensus, by consensus of all but one (1) Contracting States Parties. 2. The functions of the Executive Committee shall be: (a) To secure appropriate application of the Control System as stipulated in Article 9 hereof for the verification of full compliances with the provisions of this Treaty; 6 (b) To consider and decide on the "Request for Clarification" or the "Request for a Fact-Finding Mission" stipulated in Article 9, Item 2 (b), in the event of such requests; (c) To set up a Fact-Finding Mission in accordance with the "Annex for the Control System" to this Treaty; (d) To consider and decide on the findings of a Fact-Finding Mission and report to the Commission; (e) To request the Commission to convene a meeting when appropriate and necessary; (f) To conclude agreements with IAEA or any other international organizations on behalf of the Commission after being duly authorized to do so by the Commission; (g) To carry out such other tasks as may, from time to time, be assigned by the Commission.

Article 9 Establishment of the Control System 1. There is hereby established a Control System for the purpose of verifying compliance with the obliged undertakings of the Contracting States Parties under this Treaty. 2. The Control System shall comprise: (a)

The IAEA safeguards system as provided for in Article 4, Item 3 hereof. (b) A number of systems as provided for in the "Annex for the Control System" to this Treaty. The Annex shall include provisions for such systems as the "report and exchange of information" with regard to the information deemed to affect the implementation of this Treaty, the "request for clarification" with regard to a situation which may be considered ambiguous or which may give rise to doubts about the compliances with the provisions set forth in this Treaty, the "request for a fact-finding mission" in order to clarify and resolve a situation which may be considered ambiguous or which may give rise to doubts about the compliance with the provisions provided for in this Treaty, and the remedial measures to be taken in the event of the Executive Committee's identifying a breach of this Treaty, as well as any other necessary provisions.

Article 10 Signature, Ratification, Deposit and Entry into Force 1. This Treaty shall be open for signature by the People's Republic of China, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. 2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification in accordance with the constitutional procedure of the signatory States. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with XXX which is hereby designated as the Depositary State. 7 3. This Treaty shall enter into force on the date when the deposit of the instruments of ratification by all of the Intrazonal States Parties and by at least two (2) of the Neighboring Nuclear Weapon States are completed.

Article 11 Prohibition of Reservation This Treaty shall not be subject to reservations.

Article 12 Amendments to the Treaty 1. Any Contracting State Party may propose amendments to this Treaty and its Protocol, including the "Annex for the Control System." An amendment proposal shall be submitted to the Executive Committee, which, upon receipt of such proposal, shall immediately request the Commission to convene a meeting in order to examine such proposal. All of the Contracting States Parties shall be present in order

to constitute a quorum for the Commission for amendment, and decisions of the Commission for amendment shall be taken by consensus. 2. The amendments once adopted shall enter into force thirty (30) days after the receipt by the Depositary State of the fifth instrument of acceptance from the Contracting States Parties.

Article 13 Meeting for Review Ten (10) years after the entry into force of this Treaty, a meeting of the Commission shall be convened for the purpose of reviewing the operation of this Treaty. A meeting for review of the Commission for the same purpose may also be convened at any time thereafter if there is consensus among all of the Contracting States Parties that comprise the Commission.

Article 14 Settlement of Disputes Any dispute arising from the interpretation of the provision set forth in this Treaty shall be settled by peaceful means as may be agreed upon by the Contracting States Parties to the dispute. If within one (1) month the parties to the dispute are unable to achieve a peaceful settlement of the dispute by negotiation, mediation, enquiry or conciliation, any of the parties concerned shall, with the prior consent of the other parties concerned, refer the dispute to arbitration or to the International Court of Justice.

Article 15 Duration This Treaty shall remain in force indefinitely.

Attachment 2

Mitigation and settlement of terrorism

Here I will record materials chronologically,
which had something to do with our ELFO.

N.1. August 18, 2021

My Dear Earth-Loving Family,

(...omission...) As for terrorism, let's deliberate,
firstly, in the PC (Peace Council).

Have happy days,

Yours, Rikio

P.S. When I saw the bellow picture for the first
time, thin tears appeared.

