



Charter of the American Continent

Established by the third Continental Congress of The United States of America



CHAIN OF TITLE

THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS HAD CONTINENTAL JURISDICTION AND VENUE WHICH TRANSFERRED TO THE 3RD CONTINENTAL CONGRESS KNOWN TODAY AS THE UNITED STATES, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED. THE ORIGINAL UNION OF 1781 WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATION OF NATIONS AND STATES IN 2012 AND IS HEREBY TRANSFERRED TO THE CHARTER OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT ON DECEMBER 18TH, 2014. THE INTENT OF THE ORIGINAL UNION WAS TO FORM A CONTINENTAL UNION. THE ORIGINAL UNION WAS NOT INTENDED TO FORM AN INTERNATIONAL UNITED NATIONS WHEREIN OTHER COUNTRIES WOULD WRITE, VOTE AND DECIDE THE FATE OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT NOR REGULATE ITS PEOPLE. IF THE OTHER 6 CONTINENTS HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO DECIDE ITS OWN FATE, THE AMERICAN CONTINENT HAS THE SAME RIGHT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preamble

We, the American Nations, States and Countries, conscience of our desire to be free from all tyranny and oppression, hereby establish and ordain this Charter of the American Continent for future generations to come that might not hear our declaration of peace and equality for all Americans on this Great Continent called America, and

Part One

Chapter I	Nature and Purposes
	Articles 1-2
Chapter II	Principles
	Article 3

Chapter III	Members Articles 4 - 9
Chapter IV	Fundamental Rights and Duties of States Articles 10 - 23
Chapter V	Peaceful Settlement of Disputes Articles 24 - 27
Chapter VI	Collective Security Articles 28 - 29
Chapter VII	Integral Development Articles 30 - 44

Part Two

Chapter VIII	The Organs Article 45
Chapter IX	The American Continent Articles 46 – 52
Chapter X	The Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs Articles 53 – 60
Chapter XI	The Councils of the Organization Articles 61 – 70
Chapter XII	The Permanent Council of the Organization Articles 71 – 82
Chapter XIII	The Commission on Human Rights of the people Article 83
Chapter XIV	The Secretary General Articles 84-97
Chapter XV	Veto Powers of the Members Articles 98 - 100
Chapter XVI	The Specialized Conferences Articles 101 – 102

Part Three

Chapter XVII	The United Nations Article 103
Chapter XVIII	The Miscellaneous Provisions Articles 104 - 108
Chapter XIX	Ratification and Entry Into Force Articles 109 – 112

GENERAL TERMS

Preamble

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION

IN THE NAME OF ITS PEOPLE, THE NATIONS, STATES AND COUNTRIES REPRESENTED ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT,

Convinced that the historic mission of America is to offer to man a land of freedom and a favorable environment for the development of his personality and the realization of his just aspirations and Independent human rights;

Conscious that the historic mission has already inspired numerous agreements, whose essential value lies in the desire of the people to live together in peace and through their mutual understanding and respect for the sovereignty of each member Nation, State, and Country to provide for the betterment of all, its independence, equality and law;

Convinced that a Confederation by and between the people in Social Compact is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace and development of this Charter;

Confident that the true significance of solidarity and good neighborliness can only mean the consolidation on this continent, of a Compact of individual freedom of thought and social compact based on respect for the unalienable rights of people;

Persuaded that its prosperity and its contribution to the progress of the prosperity of its neighbors and of the world will increasingly require intensive continental cooperation;

Resolved to persevere in the noble undertaking that the struggle has conferred upon the assembly, whose principles and purposes it solemnly affirms;

Convinced that juridical organization is a necessary condition for security and peace founded on moral order and on the Human rights of the people of all Member Nations, States and Countries;

In accordance with the first convening of the assembly of the American Continent in an effort to promote freedom from tyranny and oppression;

HAVE AGREED upon the following Articles of Organization for the assembly of the American Continent,

Articles of Organization for the assembly of the American Continent
PART ONE

Chapter I- Nature and Purposes

Article 1

Part One, Chapter I, Article 1, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent established by these Articles of Organization, an Alliance that the members have developed to achieve an order of peace and equality, to promote its solidarity, to strengthen its collaboration, to defend the sovereignty of each, its territorial integrity, and its independence thereby its people may benefit from the same condition. Within the World, the assembly of the American Continent is a collective body politic formed in accordance with the Law of Nations, and

Part One, Chapter I, Article 1, Paragraph 2

The assembly of the American Continent has no powers other than those expressly conferred upon it by these Articles of Organization, none of which provisions authorizes it to intervene in matters that are within the internal jurisdiction of the Members, and

Article 2

Part One, Chapter I, Article 2, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent, in order to put into practice the principles on which it is founded and to fulfill its obligations under the Law of Nations, proclaims the following essential purposes:

- a) To strengthen the peace, freedom and equality of the members;
- b) To promote and consolidate the sovereignty and independence of the people, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention unless requested by one of its members;
- c) To prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure the settlement of disputes that may arise among the Members;
- d) To provide for common action on the part of those Members in the event of aggression;
- e) To seek the solution of political, juridical, and economic problems that may arise among them;
- f) To promote, by cooperative action, their economic and organizational development;

- g) To eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full economic development of the Members of the hemisphere without debt; and
- h) To achieve an effective limitation of ignorance that will make it possible to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and organizational development of the Members, and

Chapter II Principles

Article 3

Part One, Chapter II, Article 3, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent affirms the following principles:

- a) The Law of Nations is the standard of conduct of Members in their reciprocal relations;
- b) International order consists essentially of respect for the personality, sovereignty, and independence of members, and the faithful fulfillment of obligations derived from treaties and other sources of the law of nations;
- c) Good faith shall govern the relations between the Members;
- d) The solidarity of the assembly of the American Continent and the high aims which are sought through it require the political organization of those Members on the basis of the effective exercise of unencumbered Human Rights of the people of and for the Members;
- e) Every Member has the right to choose, without external interference, its political, economic, and social system and to organize itself in the way best suited to it, and has the duty to abstain from intervening in the affairs of another Member. Subject to the foregoing, the assembly of the American Continent shall cooperate fully among themselves, independently of the nature of their political, economic, and social systems;
- f) The elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of unencumbered Human Rights the people of and for each Member, it is the common and shared responsibility of the assembly of the American Continent;
- g) The assembly of the American Continent condemns war of aggression: victory does not give rights;
- h) An act of aggression against one Member is an act of aggression against all other Members;
- i) Controversies of an international character arising between two or more Members shall be settled by peaceful procedures;

- j) True empathy is the bases of lasting peace;
- k) Economic cooperation is essential to the prosperity of the people of the Members;
- l) The assembly of the American Continent proclaims the Human Rights of the people as written in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- m) The spiritual unity of the assembly of the American Continent is based on respect for the cultural values of the other Members and requires its close cooperation for the high purposes of peace;
- n) The education of the people should be directed toward equality of suffrage, freedom of thought and invention, Intellectual Property protection for a lasting prosperity and the understanding of the Human Rights of the people.

Chapter III Members

Article 4

Part One, Chapter III, Article 4, Paragraph 1

All parties that ratify the present Articles of Organization are Members of the assembly of the American Continent.

Article 5

Part One, Chapter III, Article 5, Paragraph 1

Any new political entity that arises from the several Members and that, as such, ratifies the present Articles of Organization, shall become a Member of the Organization.

Article 6

Part One, Chapter III, Article 6, Paragraph 1

Any other independent Party that desires to become a Member of the Organization should so indicate by means of a note addressed to the Committee of the assembly of the American Continent, in which it declares that it is willing to sign and ratify the Articles of Organization and to accept all the obligations inherent in membership, especially those relating to collective security expressly set forth in Articles 28 and 29 of the Articles of Organization.

Article 7

Part One, Chapter III, Article 7, Paragraph 1

The Committee of the assembly of the American Continent, upon recommendation, shall determine whether it is appropriate that the Committee assembly of the American Continent be authorized to permit the applicant to sign the Articles of Organization and to accept the deposit of the corresponding instrument of ratification. Both the recommendation of the Committee of the assembly of the American

Continent and the decision of the assembly of the American Continent shall require the affirmative vote of two thirds of the Members.

Article 8

Part One, Chapter III, Article 8, Paragraph 1

Membership shall be to always uphold and defend the absolute right of self-determination which upholds the Human Rights of the people within their Independent Nations and States.

Article 9

Part One, Chapter III, Article 9, Paragraph 1

A Member of the Organization whose government has been overthrown or infiltrated by imposters by force and deception may be suspended from the exercise of the right to participate in the assembly of the American Continent, or any other bodies established until the matter is resolved.

- a) The power to suspend shall be exercised only when such diplomatic initiatives undertaken by the Organization for the purpose of promoting the restoration of Human Rights of the people in the affected Member have been unsuccessful;
- b) The decision to suspend shall be adopted at a special session of the assembly of the American Continent by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members to protect the original Member;
- c) The suspension shall take effect immediately following its approval by the assembly of the American Continent;
- d) The suspension notwithstanding, the Organization shall endeavor to undertake additional diplomatic initiatives to contribute to the re-establishment of the Human Rights of the people of the affected Member;
- e) The Member which has been subject to suspension shall continue to fulfill its obligations to the Organization if it is capable;
- f) The assembly of the American Continent may lift the suspension by a decision adopted with the approval of two-thirds of the Members;
- g) The powers referred to in this article shall be exercised in accordance with these Articles of Organization.

Chapter IV Fundamental Rights And Duties of Nations and States

Article 10

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 10, Paragraph 1

Members are juridical equals, enjoy equal rights and equal capacity to exercise these rights, and have equal duties. The rights of each Member depends not upon its power to ensure the exercise thereof, but upon the mere fact of its existence as an Independent and Sovereign Member under the Law of Nations.

Article 11

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 11, Paragraph 1

Every Member has the duty to respect the rights enjoyed by every other Member in accordance with the Law of Nations.

Article 12

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 12, Paragraph 1

The fundamental rights of Members may not be impaired in any manner whatsoever.

Article 13

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 13, Paragraph 1

The political existence of a Member is independent of recognition by other Nations and States. Even before being recognized, the Member has the right to defend its integrity and independence, to provide for its preservation and prosperity, and consequently to organize itself as it sees fit, to legislate concerning its interests, to administer its services, and to determine the jurisdiction and competence of its courts. The exercise of these rights is limited only by the exercise of the rights of other Members in accordance with the Law of Nations.

Article 14

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 14, Paragraph 1

Recognition implies that the Members granting it accepts the personality of the new Members, with all the rights and duties that the Law of Nations prescribes.

Article 15

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 15, Paragraph 1

The right of each Member to protect itself and to live its own life does not authorize it to commit unjust acts against another Member.

Article 16

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 16, Paragraph 1

The jurisdiction of Members within the limits of its metes and bounds is exercised equally over all the people, whether Nationals, Citizens or aliens in a Commercial Capacity only, and never converting private affairs and family business into Commercial Capacities for political reasons or any other reason.

Article 17

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 17, Paragraph 1

Each Member has the right to develop its cultural, political, and economic life freely and naturally. In this free development, the Member shall respect the Human Rights of the people and the principles of universal morality of the people.

Article 18

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 18, Paragraph 1

Respect for and the strict adherence to Treaties does constitute standards for the development of peaceful relations among Members. Treaties and agreements are Public Documents.

Article 19

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 19, Paragraph 1

No Member or group of Members has the right to intervene, directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other Member unless requested. The foregoing principle prohibits not only armed force but also any other form of interference or attempted threat against the personality of the Member or against its political, economic, and cultural elements.

Article 20

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 20, Paragraph 1

No Member may use or encourage the use of coercive measures of an economic or political character in order to force the sovereign will of another Member and obtain from it advantages of any kind.

Article 21

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 21, Paragraph 1

The metes and bounds of a Member is inviolable; it may not be the object, even temporarily, of military occupation or of other measures of force taken by another Nation and State, directly or indirectly, on any grounds whatever. No territorial acquisitions or special advantages obtained either by force or by other means of coercion shall be recognized.

Article 22

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 22, Paragraph 1

The Members bind themselves in their relations not to have recourse to the use of force, except in the case of self-defense in accordance with existing treaties or in fulfillment thereof.

Article 23

Part One, Chapter IV, Article 23, Paragraph 1

Measures adopted for the maintenance of peace and security in accordance with existing treaties do not constitute a violation of the principles set forth in Articles 19 and 21.

Chapter V Peaceful Settlement of Disputes

Article 24

Part One, Chapter V, Article 24, Paragraph 1

International disputes between Members shall be submitted to the peaceful procedures set forth in these Articles of Organization.

Part One, Chapter V, Article 24, Paragraph 2

This provision shall not be interpreted as an impairment of the rights and obligations of the Member under its own structure and agreements it has with its people.

Article 25

Part One, Chapter V, Article 25, Paragraph 1

The following are peaceful procedures: direct negotiation, good offices, mediation, investigation and conciliation, judicial settlement, arbitration, and those which the parties to the dispute may especially agree upon at any time.

Article 26

Part One, Chapter V, Article 26, Paragraph 1

In the event that a dispute arises between two or more Members which, in the opinion of one of them, cannot be settled through the usual diplomatic channels, the parties shall agree on some other peaceful procedure that will enable them to reach a solution.

Article 27

Part One, Chapter V, Article 27, Paragraph 1

A special treaty will establish adequate means for the settlement of disputes and will determine pertinent procedures for each peaceful means such that no dispute between Nations and States, Nations and Nations, States and States may remain without definitive settlement within a reasonable period of time.

Chapter VI Collective Security

Article 28

Part One, Chapter VI, Article 28, Paragraph 1

Every act of aggression by a Member or Non-member Member against the metes and bounds integrity or the inviolability of the territory or against the sovereignty or political independence of a Member shall be considered an act of aggression against all other Members.

Article 29

Part One, Chapter VI, Article 29, Paragraph 1

If the inviolability or the integrity of the territory or the sovereignty or political independence of any Member should be affected by an armed attack or by an act of aggression that is not an armed attack, or by an extra continental conflict, or by a conflict between two or more Members, or by any other fact or situation that might endanger the peace of the people, the Member, in furtherance of the principles of continental solidarity or collective self-defense, shall apply the measures and procedures established in the special treaties on the subject.

Chapter VII Integral Development

Article 30

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 30, Paragraph 1

The Members, inspired by the principles of the Human rights of the people, dedicate themselves to a united effort to ensure the Human rights of the people in its relations and integral development for its people, as conditions essential to peace and prosperity. Integral development encompasses the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields through which the goals that each Member sets for itself.

Article 31

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 31, Paragraph 1

The Human rights of the people is the common and joint responsibility of the Members, within the framework of the Members and the structure of the body politic. It includes the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields, support the achievement of national objectives of the Members, and respect the priorities established by each Member in its development plans, without political ties or conditions.

Article 32

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 32, Paragraph 1

The Members should refrain from practicing policies and adopting actions or measures that have serious adverse effects on the development of other Members and non-members.

Article 33

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 33, Paragraph 1

The Members agree to join together in seeking a solution to urgent or critical problems that may arise whenever the economic development or stability of any Member is seriously affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that Member.

Article 34

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 34, Paragraph 1

The Members shall extend among themselves the benefits of science and technology by encouraging the exchange and utilization of scientific and technical knowledge in accordance with existing treaties and national laws.

Article 35

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 35, Paragraph 1

The Members, recognizing the close interdependence between foreign trade and economic and social development, should make individual and united efforts to bring about the following:

- a) Favorable conditions of access to world markets for the products of the developing countries, particularly through the reduction or elimination, by importing countries, of tariff and nontariff barriers that affect the exports of the Members of the Organization, except when such barriers are applied in order to diversify the economic structure, to speed up the development of the less-developed Members, and intensify their process of economic Independence, or when they are related to national security or to the needs of economic balance;
- b) Continuity in their economic and social development by means of:
 - i. Improved conditions for trade in basic commodities through international agreements, where appropriate; orderly marketing procedures that avoid the disruption of markets, and other measures designed to promote the expansion of markets and to obtain dependable prosperity for producers, adequate and dependable supplies for buyers, and stable prices that are both remunerative to producers and buyers;
 - ii. Improved international financial cooperation and the adoption of other means for lessening the adverse impact of sharp fluctuations in export earnings experienced by the countries exporting basic commodities;
 - iii. Diversification of exports and expansion of export opportunities for manufactured and semi-manufactured products from the developing countries; and
 - iv. Conditions conducive to increasing the real export earnings of the Members, particularly the developing countries, and to increasing their participation in international trade.

Article 36

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 36, Paragraph 1

The Members reaffirm the principle that when the more developed countries grant concessions in international trade agreements that lower or eliminate tariffs or other barriers to foreign trade so that they benefit the less-developed countries, they should not expect reciprocal concessions from those countries that are incompatible with their economic development, financial, and trade needs.

Article 37

The Members, in order to accelerate their economic development and the expansion and improvement of the conditions of their commerce, shall promote improvement and coordination of transportation and communication in the developing countries and among the Members.

Article 38

The Members recognize that integration of developing countries of the Hemisphere is one of the objectives of the Charter of the American Continent; therefore, the Human rights of the people shall be restored to the people to ensure a free market and to eradicate any Monopolistic efforts in one field or in many fields of study, invention or discovery.

Article 39

The Members, convinced that man can only achieve the full realization of his aspirations within his Human rights, along with full cooperation with the economic development and true peace within his Nation and State, agree to dedicate every effort to the application of the following principles and mechanisms:

- a) All people, without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, creed, or social condition, have a right to material well-being and to their spiritual development, under circumstances of freedom of thought, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security;
- b) Work is a right and a social duty, it gives dignity to the one who performs it, and it should be performed under conditions, including a system of fair wages, that ensure life, health, and a decent standard of living for the father and his family, both during his working years and in his old age, or when any circumstance deprives him of the possibility of working;
- c) Fair and efficient systems and procedures for consultation and collaboration among the sectors of production, with due regard for safeguarding the interests of the entire Membership;
- d) Recognition of the importance of the contribution of organizations such as labor unions, cooperatives, and cultural, professional, business, neighborhood, and community associations to the life of the society and to the development process;

Article 40

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 40, Paragraph 1

The Members will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education, science, technology, and culture, oriented toward the overall improvement of the Membership.

Article 41

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 41, Paragraph 1

The Members will cooperate with one another to meet their educational needs, to promote scientific research, and to encourage technological progress for their integral development. They will consider themselves individually and jointly bound to preserve and enrich the cultural heritage of the people, with proof of life and re-connecting the people with their families and history.

Article 42

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 42, Paragraph 1

The Members will exert the greatest efforts, in accordance with their constitutional processes, to ensure the effective exercise of the right to education, on the following bases:

- a) Elementary education for children of school age, shall also be offered to all others who can benefit from it.
- b) Middle-level education shall be extended progressively to as much of the population as possible, with a view to true education. It shall be diversified in such a way that it meets the development needs of each country without prejudice to providing a general education; and
- c) Higher education shall be available to all, provided that, in order to maintain its high level, the corresponding regulatory or academic standards are met.

Article 43

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 43, Paragraph 1

The Members will give special attention to the eradication of illiteracy, will strengthen adult and vocational education systems, and will ensure that the benefits of culture will be available to the entire population. They will promote the use of all information media to fulfill these aims.

Article 44

Part One, Chapter VII, Article 44, Paragraph 1

The Members will develop science and technology through educational, research, and technological development activities and information and dissemination programs. They will stimulate activities in the field of technology for the purpose of adapting it to the needs of their integral development. They will organize their cooperation in these fields efficiently and will substantially increase exchange of knowledge, in accordance with national objectives and laws and with treaties in force.

Articles of Organization for the Assembly of the American Continent

PART TWO

Chapter VIII The Organs

Article 45

Part Two, Chapter VIII, Article 45, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent accomplishes its purposes by means of:

- a) The assembly of the American Continent;
- b) The Ministers of Foreign Affairs;
- c) The Permanent Council;
- D) The Commission on Human rights of the people;
- e) The Secretary General
- f) The Specialized Committees; and

Part Two, Chapter VIII, Article 45, Paragraph 2

There may be established, in addition to those provided for in the Articles of Organization and in accordance with the provisions thereof, such subsidiary organs, and other entities as are considered necessary.

Chapter IX The assembly of the American Continent

Article 46

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 46, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent is the supreme organ of the Organization. It has as its principal powers, in addition to such others as are assigned to it by the Articles of Organization, the following:

- a) To decide the general action and Acts of the Organization, determine the structure and functions of its organs, and consider any matter relating to friendly relations among the Members;
- b) To establish measures for coordinating the activities of the organs and entities of the Organization among themselves;
- c) To strengthen and coordinate cooperation with outcast Nations and States, out casted and discarded by the United Nations or its Members;
- d) To promote collaboration, especially in the economic, social, and cultural fields, with other international organizations whose purposes are similar to those of the assembly of the American Continent;
- e) To approve the program-budget of the Organization and determine what is needed to support the organization;
- f) To consider the reports of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the observations and recommendations presented by the Permanent Council with regard to the reports that should be presented by the other organs and entities., as well as the reports of any organ which may be required by the assembly of the American Continent;
- g) To adopt general standards to govern the operations of the Head Chairmen; and
- h) To adopt its own rules of procedure and, by a two-thirds vote, its agenda.

Pt Two, Ch IX, Art 46, Par 2

The Assembly of the American Continent shall exercise its powers in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Organization and of other treaties.

Article 47

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 47, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent shall establish the bases for fixing the quota that each Government is to contribute to the maintenance of the Organization, taking into account the ability to pay of the respective countries and their determination to contribute in an equitable manner. Decisions on budgetary matters require the approval of two thirds of the Members.

Article 48

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 48, Paragraph 1

All Members have the right to be represented in the assembly of the American Continent; each Member has the right to one vote.

Article 49

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 49, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent shall convene annually during the period determined by the rules of procedure and at a place selected in accordance with the principle of rotation. At each regular session the date and place of the next regular session shall be determined, in accordance with the rules of procedure.

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 49, Paragraph 2

If for any reason the assembly of the American Continent cannot be held at the place chosen, it shall meet at the General Post Office or by video conference, unless one of the Members should make a timely offer of a site in its territory.

Article 50

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 50, Paragraph 1

In special circumstances and with the approval of two thirds of the Members, the Permanent Council shall convoke a special session of the assembly of the American Continent.

Article 51

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 51, Paragraph 1

Decisions of the assembly of the American Continent shall be adopted by the affirmative vote of an absolute majority of the Members, except in those cases that require a two-thirds vote as provided in the Articles of Organization or as may be provided by the assembly of the American Continent in its rules of procedure.

Article 52

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 52, Paragraph 1

There shall be a Preparatory Committee of the assembly of the American Continent, composed of representatives of all the Members, which shall:

- a) Prepare the draft agenda of each session of the assembly of the American Continent;
- b) Review the proposed program-budget and the draft resolution on quotas, and present to the assembly of the American Continent a report thereon containing the recommendations it considers appropriate; and
- c) Carry out such other functions as the assembly of the American Continent may assign to it.

Part Two, Chapter IX, Article 52, Paragraph 2

The draft agenda and the report shall, in due course, be transmitted to the Members.

Chapter X The Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs

Article 53

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 53, Paragraph 1

The Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs shall be held in order to consider problems of an urgent nature and of common interest to the Members, and to serve as the Organ of Consultation.

Article 54

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 54, Paragraph 1

Any Member may request that a Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs be called. The request shall be addressed to the assembly of the American Continent by notice.

Article 55

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 55, Paragraph 1

The agenda and regulations of the Meeting shall be prepared by the Members calling the meeting and submitted to the Membership.

Article 56

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 56, Paragraph 1

If, for exceptional reasons, a Ministers of Foreign Affairs is unable to attend the meeting, he shall be represented by a special delegate.

Article 57

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 57, Paragraph 1

In case of an armed attack on the territory of any Member, the Chairman of the Permanent Council shall without delay call a meeting of the Council to decide on the convocation of the Meeting of Ministers on Foreign Affairs to resolve the conflict.

Article 58

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 58, Paragraph 1

An Advisory Defense Committee shall be established to advise the Ministers of Foreign Affairs on problems of military cooperation that may arise in connection with the application of existing special treaties on collective security.

Article 59

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 59, Paragraph 1

The Advisory Defense Committee shall be composed of the highest military authorities of the Members participating in the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs. Under exceptional circumstances the Governments may appoint substitutes. Each Member shall be entitled to one vote.

Article 60

Part Two, Chapter X, Article 60, Paragraph 1

The Advisory Defense Committee shall be convoked under the same conditions as the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, when the latter deals with matters relating to defense against aggression.

Chapter XI The Council of The Organization- Common Provisions

Article 61

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 61, Paragraph 1

The Council of the Organization is directly responsible to the assembly of the American Continent, and each has the authority granted to it in the Articles of Organization as well as the functions assigned to it by the assembly of the American Continent and the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Article 62

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 62, Paragraph 1

All Members have the right to be represented on each of the Councils. Each Member has the right to one vote.

Article 63

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 63, Paragraph 1

The Council may, within the limits of the Articles of Organization, make recommendations on matters within their authority.

Article 64

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 64, Paragraph 1

The Council, on matters within its respective competence, may present to the assembly of the American Continent studies and proposals, drafts of international instruments, and proposals on the holding of specialized conferences, on the creation, modification, or elimination of specialized organizations as well as on the coordination of its activities. The Council may also present studies, proposals, and drafts of international instruments to the Specialized Conferences.

Article 65

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 65, Paragraph 1

The Council may, in urgent cases, convoke Specialized Conferences on matters within its competence, after consulting with the Membership.

Article 66

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 66, Paragraph 1

The Council, to the extent of its ability, and with the cooperation of the Chairmen of the assembly of the American Continent, shall render to the Governments such specialized services as the latter may request.

Article 67

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 67, Paragraph 1

The Council as well as the subsidiary organs responsible to it, are responsible to provide it with information and advisory services on matters within their respective spheres of competence. The Council may also request the same services from other organizations within the Members at the permission of those Governments.

Article 68

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 68, Paragraph 1

With the prior approval of the assembly of the American Continent, the Council may establish the subsidiary organs that they consider advisable for the better performance of their duties. When the assembly of the American Continent is not in session, the aforesaid organs may be established provisionally by the corresponding Council. In constituting the membership of these bodies, the Council, insofar as possible, shall follow the criteria of rotation and equitable geographic representation.

Article 69

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 69, Paragraph 1

The Council may hold meetings in any Members country, when they find it advisable and with the prior consent of the Government concerned.

Article 70

Part Two, Chapter XI, Article 70, Paragraph 1

The Council shall prepare its own statutes and submit them to the assembly of the American Continent of the Members for approval. It shall approve its own rules of procedure and those of its subsidiary organs and committees.

Chapter XII The Permanent Council of The Organization

Article 71

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 71, Paragraph 1

The Permanent Council of the Organization is composed of one representative of each Member, especially appointed by the respective Government, with the rank of ambassador. Each Government may accredit an acting representative, as well as such alternates and advisers as it considers necessary.

Article 72

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 72, Paragraph 1

The office of Chairman of the Permanent Council shall be held by each of the representatives, in turn, following the alphabetic order in Spanish and English or other language of the names of their respective countries. The office of Vice Chairman shall be filled in the same way, following reverse alphabetic order.

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 72, Paragraph 2

The Chairman and the Vice Chairman shall hold office for a term of not more than six months, which shall be determined by the statutes.

Article 73

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 73, Paragraph 1

Within the limits of the Articles of Organization, the Permanent Council takes cognizance of any matter referred to it by the assembly of the American Continent or the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Article 74

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 74, Paragraph 1

The Permanent Council shall serve provisionally as the Organ of Consultation in conformity with the provisions of any treaty on the subject.

Article 75

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 75, Paragraph 1

The Permanent Council shall keep vigilance over the maintenance of friendly relations among the Membership, and for that purpose shall effectively assist them in the peaceful settlement of their disputes, in accordance with the following provisions.

Article 76

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 76, Paragraph 1

In accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Organization, any party to a dispute in which none of the peaceful procedures provided for in the Articles of Organization is under way may resort to the Permanent Council to obtain its good offices. The Permanent Council, following the provisions of the preceding article, shall assist the parties and recommend the procedures it considers suitable for peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Article 77

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 77, Paragraph 1

In the exercise of its functions and with the consent of the parties to the dispute, the Permanent Council may establish ad hoc committees.

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 77, Paragraph 2

The ad hoc committees shall have the membership and the mandate that the Permanent Council agrees upon in each individual case, with the consent of the parties to the dispute.

Article 78

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 78, Paragraph 1

The Permanent Council may also, by such means as it deems advisable, investigate the facts in the dispute, and may do so in the territory of any of the parties, with the consent of the Government concerned.

Article 79

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 79, Paragraph 1

If the procedure for peaceful settlement of disputes recommended by the Permanent Council or suggested by the pertinent ad hoc committee under the terms of its mandate is not accepted by one of the parties, or one of the parties declares that the procedure has not settled the dispute, the Permanent Council shall so inform the assembly of the American Continent, without prejudice to its taking steps to secure agreements between the parties or to restore relations between them.

Article 80

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 80, Paragraph 1

The Permanent Council, in the exercise of these functions, shall take its decisions by an affirmative vote of two thirds of its Members, excluding the parties to the dispute, except for such decisions as the rules of procedure provide shall be adopted by a simple majority.

Article 81

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 81, Paragraph 1

In performing their functions with respect to the peaceful settlement of disputes, the Permanent Council and the respective ad hoc committee shall observe the provisions of the Articles of Organization

and the principles and standards of the Law of Nations, as well as take into account the existence of treaties in force between the parties.

Article 82

Part Two, Chapter XII, Article 82, Paragraph 1

The Permanent Council shall also:

- a) Carry out those decisions of the assembly of the American Continent or of the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, the implementation of which has not been assigned to any other body;
- b) Watch over the observance of the standards governing the operation of the Chairmen and, when the assembly of the American Continent is not in session, adopt provisions of a regulatory nature that enable the Chairmen to carry out its administrative functions;
- c) Prepare, at the request of the Members and with the cooperation of the appropriate organs of the Organization, draft agreements to promote and facilitate cooperation between the Organization and other organizations of recognized international standing. These draft agreements shall be submitted to the assembly of the American Continent for approval;
- d) Submit recommendations to the assembly of the American Continent with regard to the functioning of the Organization and the coordination of its subsidiary organs, and committees;
- e) Perform the other functions assigned to it in the Articles of Organization.

Chapter XIII The Commission on Human Rights of the people

Article 83

Part Two, Chapter XIII, Article 83, Paragraph 1

There shall be a Commission on the Human Rights of the people, whose principal function shall be to promote the observance and protection of the human rights of the people and to serve as a consultative organ of the Organization in these matters.

Part Two, Chapter XIII, Article 83, Paragraph 2

A convention on human rights shall determine the structure, competence, and procedure of this Commission, as well as those of other organs responsible for these matters.

Chapter XIV The Secretary General

Article 84

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 84, Paragraph 1

The Secretary General is the central and permanent organ of the assembly of the American Continent. It shall perform the functions assigned to it in the Articles of Organization, in other treaties and agreements, and shall carry out the duties entrusted to it by the assembly of the American Continent, the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, or the Permanent Council.

Article 85

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 85, Paragraph 1

The Secretary General of the Organization shall be elected by the assembly of the American Continent for a five-year term and may not be reelected more than once or succeeded by a person of the same nationality. In the event that the office of Secretary General becomes vacant, the Assistant Secretary General shall assume his or her duties until the assembly of the American Continent shall elect a new Secretary General for a full term.

Article 86

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 86, Paragraph 1

The Secretary General shall direct the Chairmen, be the legal representative thereof and be responsible to the assembly of the American Continent for the proper fulfillment of the obligations and functions of the Chairmen.

Article 87

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 87, Paragraph 1

The Secretary General, or his or her representative, may participate with voice but without vote in all meetings of the Organization.

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 87, Paragraph 2

The Secretary General may bring to the attention of the assembly of the American Continent or the Permanent Council any matter which in his or her opinion might threaten the peace and security of the Continent or the development of the Members.

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 87, Paragraph 3

The authority to which the preceding paragraph refers shall be exercised in accordance with the present Articles of Organization.

Article 88

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 88, Paragraph 1

The Chairmen shall promote economic, social, juridical, educational, scientific, and cultural relations among all the Members of the Organization, with special emphasis on cooperation for the elimination of extreme poverty, in keeping with the actions and Acts decided upon by the assembly of the American Continent and with the pertinent decisions of the Permanent Council.

Article 89

Part Two, Chapter XIV, Article 89, Paragraph 1

The Chairmen shall also perform the following functions:

- a) Transmit ex officio to the Members notice of the convocation of the assembly of the American Continent, the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and the Specialized Conferences;
- b) Advise the other organs, when appropriate, in the preparation of agenda and rules of procedure;
- c) Prepare the proposed program-budget of the Organization on the basis of programs adopted by the Permanent Council and entities whose expenses should be included in the program-budget and, after consultation with the Permanent Council or its committees, submit it to the Preparatory Committee of the assembly of the American Continent itself;
- d) Provide, on a permanent basis, adequate secretariat services for the assembly of the American Continent and the other organs, and carry out their directives and assignments. To the extent of its ability, provide services for the other meetings of the Organization;
- e) Serve as custodian of the documents and archives of the Conferences, the assembly of the American Continent, the Meetings of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, the Councils, the Permanent Council and the Specialized Conferences;
- f) Serve as depository of treaties and agreements, as well as of the instruments of ratification thereof;
- g) Submit to the assembly of the American Continent at each regular session an annual report on the activities of the Organization and its financial condition; and
- h) Establish relations of cooperation, in accordance with decisions reached by the assembly of the American Continent or the Permanent Council, with the Specialized Organizations as well as other national and international organizations.

Article 90

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 90, Paragraph 1

The Secretary General shall:

- a) Establish such offices of the Chairmen as are necessary to accomplish its purposes; and

b) Determine the number of officers and employees of the Chairmen, appoint them, regulate their powers and duties, and fix their remuneration.

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 90, Paragraph 2

The Secretary General shall exercise this authority in accordance with such general standards and budgetary provisions as may be established by the assembly of the American Continent.

Article 91

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 91, Paragraph 1

The Assistant Secretary General shall be elected by the assembly of the American Continent for a five-year term and may not be reelected more than once or succeeded by a person of the same nationality. In the event that the office of Assistant Secretary General becomes vacant, the Permanent Council shall elect a substitute to hold that office until the assembly of the American Continent shall elect a new Assistant Secretary General for a full term.

Article 92

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 92, Paragraph 1

The Assistant Secretary General shall be the Secretary of the Permanent Council. He shall serve as advisory officer to the Secretary General and shall act as his delegate in all matters that the Secretary General may entrust to him. During the temporary absence or disability of the Secretary General, the Assistant Secretary General shall perform his functions.

Pt Two, Ch XV, Art 92, Par 2

The Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General shall be of different nationalities.

Article 93

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 93, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent, by a two-thirds vote of the Members, may remove the Secretary General or the Assistant Secretary General, or both, whenever the proper functioning of the Organization so demands.

Article 94

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 94, Paragraph 1

In the performance of their duties, the Secretary General and the personnel of the Chairmen shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any authority outside the Organization, and shall refrain from any action that may be incompatible with their position as international officers responsible only to the Organization.

Article 95

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 95, Paragraph 1

The Members pledge themselves to respect the exclusive international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary General and the personnel of the Chairmen, and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their duties.

Article 96

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 96, Paragraph 1

In selecting the personnel of the Chairmen, first consideration shall be given to efficiency, competence, and integrity; but at the same time, in the recruitment of personnel of all ranks, importance shall be given to the necessity of obtaining as wide a geographic representation as possible.

Article 97

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 97, Paragraph 1

The seat of the assembly of the American Continent is the American Continent.

Chapter XV Veto Powers of the Member Nations and States

Article 98

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 98, Paragraph 1

All Members have the power of veto within the assembly of the American Continent.

Article 99

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 99, Paragraph 1

The power of veto must be enforced when a solution is submitted to the assembly of the American Continent along with the particulars of the veto and ALL agreeing with the solution.

Article 100

Part Two, Chapter XV, Article 100, Paragraph 1

The only time that a veto is enforced without a solution is when two or more Members propose and or place a motion on the floor of the assembly of the American Continent that clearly violates the Articles of Organization for the assembly of the American Continent and or the rights of another Member that is a member or non-member of the assembly of the American Continent.

Chapter XVI The Specialized Conferences

Article 101

Part Two, Chapter XVI, Article 98, Paragraph 1

The Specialized Conferences are intergovernmental meetings to deal with special technical matters or to develop specific aspects of cooperation. They shall be held when either the assembly of the American Continent or the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs so decides, on its own initiative or at the request of the Permanent Council or Specialized Organizations.

Article 102

Part Two, Chapter XVI, Article 99, Paragraph 1

The agenda and rules of procedure of the Specialized Conferences shall be prepared by the Council or Specialized Organizations concerned and shall be submitted to the Governments of the Members for consideration.

Articles of Organization for the assembly of the American Continent PART THREE

Chapter XVII The United Nations

Article 103

Part Three, Chapter XVII, Article 103, Paragraph 1

None of the provisions of these Articles of Organization shall be construed as impairing the rights and obligations of the Members under the charter of the United Nations. However, no decision of the United Nations will be considered by the assembly of the American Continent as each organization is Sovereign in its own sphere and each shall be considered an alternative to the other.

Chapter XVIII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 104

Part Three, Chapter XVIII, Article 104, Paragraph 1

Attendance at meetings of the permanent organs of the assembly of the American Continent or at the conferences and meetings provided for in the Articles of Organization, or held under the auspices of the Organization, shall be in accordance with the multilateral character of the aforesaid organs, conferences, and meetings and shall not depend on the bilateral relations between the Governments of any Member and the Government of the host country.

Article 105

Part Three, Chapter XVIII, Article 105, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent shall enjoy in the territory of each Member such legal capacity, privileges, and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of its functions and the accomplishment of its purposes.

Article 106

Part Three, Chapter XVIII, Article 106, Paragraph 1

The representatives of the Members on the organs of the Organization, the personnel of their delegations, as well as the Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General shall enjoy the privileges and immunities corresponding to their positions and necessary for the independent performance of their duties.

Article 107

Part Three, Chapter XVIII, Article 107, Paragraph 1

The juridical status of the Specialized Organizations and the privileges and immunities that should be granted to them and to their personnel, as well as to the officials of the Chairmen, shall be determined in a multilateral agreement. The foregoing shall not preclude, when it is considered necessary, the concluding of bilateral agreements.

Article 108

Part Three, Chapter XVIII, Article 108, Paragraph 1

The assembly of the American Continent does not allow any restriction based on religion, race, creed, or sex, with respect to eligibility to participate in the activities of the Organization and to hold positions therein unless the particular members of the organization are intending to overthrow the organization as a whole by majority of the offices held by said organization. Population is not a criteria for immunity from such actions.

Chapter XIX Ratification and Entry Into Force

Article 109

Part Three, Chapter XIX, Article 109, Paragraph 1

The present Articles of Organization shall remain open for signature by the American Nations, States and countries on the American Continent and shall be ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures. The original instrument, the Spanish, English, Portuguese, and French texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Chairmen, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to the Governments for purposes of ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Chairmen, which shall notify the signatory Members of such deposit.

Article 110

Part Three, Chapter XIX, Article 110, Paragraph 1

The present Articles of Organization shall enter into force among the ratifying Members when two thirds of the signatory Members have deposited their ratifications. It shall enter into force with respect to the remaining Members in the order in which they deposit their ratifications.

Article 111

Part Three, Chapter XIX, Article 111, Paragraph 1

Amendments to the present Articles of Organization may be adopted only at the assembly of the American Continent convened for that purpose. Amendments shall enter into force when 2/3rds of the Members shall have voted for such Amendment.

Article 112

Part Three, Chapter XIX, Article 112, Paragraph 1

The present Articles of Organization shall remain in force perpetually, but may be denounced by any Member upon written notification to the Chairmen, which shall communicate to all the Members each notice of denunciation received. After two years from the date on which the Chairmen receives a notice of denunciation, the present Articles of Organization shall cease to be in force with respect to the denouncing Nation, State, country which shall cease to belong to the Organization after it has fulfilled the obligations arising from the present Articles of Organization.

ORIGIN OF THE CHARTER OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT OF THE NATIONS AND STATES

The office of the Post Master General for The United States of America, shall upon ratification of this Charter by the unanimous decision of the present affirmed American Nationals, shall deliver the original Union to this Charter and entity where the original United States, in Congress assembled shall be perpetually for the use of the American Nationals as is their right of self-determination. The Independent American Nation called and styled "The United States of America" shall have one vote as it is for all other Members as members of this Charter. However, the United States, in Congress assembled shall perpetually remain the alternative for the original thirteen Independent States in the event the assembly of the American Continent shall fail or corrupt itself beyond repair. The primary Act of the United States, in Congress assembled is for the re-as semblance of a new Congress that can fulfill the same purpose as the assembly of the American Continent.

GENERAL TERMS:

- 1: The term Members may also include International Associations and Societies.
- 2: Human rights as derived from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 3: Articles of organization Derived from the Articles of Confederation of 1781, as amended September 5th, 2012, and May 20th, 2012,
- 4: International Government Organization also known as IGO deals in Public and International law. IGOs are established by treaty that acts as a charter creating the organization.

So ratified by the assembly for the Government of The United States of America,

Assistant Secretary of State for The United States of America,

Thomas Frank Goudey



Signature of the Post Master General for The United States of America

Keith Edward Zizing

Signature of the Governor for The United States of America and Chairmen pro-tempore

Edmond Mark Aages



The Government of The United States of America,
Rural Free Delivery Route 1,

Office of the registrar

Publication # 442458742584

Box # 4

Sumter county,

State of Florida,

The United States of America,

Global Postal Code-NAC:850H2 MR7C8

E-mail: registrar@generalpostoffice.international

Phone: (602) 845-0473



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, **Alice Cenicerros**, certify **under penalty of bearing false witness** under the laws of The United States of America **that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct** according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief. The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document: **Charter of the American Continent** and is recorded on:

December 18, 2014

Document Date

8:40 PM

Time

RH-20141218-49F6-476F-B0CE-5504A773E243

Record File Number

File Name: **20141218-Charter of the American Continent**

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDED DOCUMENT

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the registrar for The United States of America.

Date Issued: **December 18, 2014**

This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Unique Authentication File Number, Seal, and signature of the registrar for The United States of America.



The United States of America
Unique Authentication File Number

