

Hospitals & Asylums

UN Arrears and Certain Iranian Assets Act of 2020 HA-1-2-20

A BILL

To update the Buy American provisions in 24USC§225h(d) the virtual reference to 41USC§10 et seq must be amended because that statute has been relocated to 41USC§8301 et seq.

To upgrade the tariff reduction algebra to calculus, pursuant to instructions provided by the conference that reviewed the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reductions (2007) the annual formula is +/- 0.999 developing, 0.97 industrialized. After four years of diminishing returns, the average US tariff must be reduced from 1.6% in 2016, by 0.88 for industrialized countries, to 1.4% in 2020. China should reduce their average tariffs more than 0.996 from 3.6% (2016) to 3.59%, by 0.96 to 3.5% (2020). Federal outlays for the Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs are restored from \$0 FY18-19 to \$158 million FY 20, 2.5% inflation from FY 16.

Whereas contempt recosted \$3.6 billion *Certain Iranian Assets* (2019) with 100% interest after 40 years of 2.5% inflation since 1980 - \$8 billion FY20; the Secretary-General has petulantly demanded the one tax limit in 26USC§4612(b) be replaced- In addition, there is imposed a flat 5% energy export tax (feet) by the UN Arrears and Certain Iranian Assets Act of 2020.

To end isolationist xenophobia Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRai-d) must be amended to Foreign Relations (FR-ee) and the name of Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) changed to Customs Court (CC) pursuant to 24USC§302.

To sanction the severe mental disorder in US foreign relations law exhibited by the International Court of Justice in *Certain Iranian Assets* (2019); 22USC§288, International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) 50USC§1701-§1706, Iran in 22USC§2227 and all Executive Orders pertaining to Iran or reliant upon the IEEPA since 1980, 22USC§7204, 'Waiver of' in 11USC§106 and the body of 43USC§390uu, and 28CFR0.87 are ruled to be precisely the discrimination wanted under 24USC§225h and are to be repealed by principle of sovereign equality under Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 10 of the US Constitution, Art. 2(2) of the UN Charter and Security Council resolution 2231 (2015).

To obey the UN sanction regime; States must remove any impediments arising to the free exportation of goods required for humanitarian needs, such as (i) medicines and medical devices; and (ii) foodstuffs and agricultural commodities; as well as goods and services required for the safety of civil aviation, such as (iii) spare parts, equipment and associated services (including warranty, maintenance, repair services and safety-related inspections) necessary for civil aircraft. To this end, the United States must ensure that licenses and necessary authorizations are granted and that payments and other transfers of funds are not subject to any restriction in so far as they relate to the goods and services referred to above, in paragraph 98 of Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (*Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America*) No. 175 3 October 2018 is to be appended to the end of 22USC§7201 at (8).

To get two plump executives to redress their pussyfooting budget cuts, delusional diets and brinkmanship, it is necessary they run three miles a day, for the cardiovascular and mental health to

account for the leap over economic depression \$60-\$70 billion in 42 months or less (Revelation 13:10).

To be civil, rather than bankrupt, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, produced an acceptable \$3.1 billion first annual regular programme budget A/74/585 11 December 2019, albeit with a little diet to celebrate devaluation as an economic anti-depressant. Having paid the current assessment in full, the US owes the regular budget \$164 million to \$272 million arrears if 2.5% assessment inflation is ruled law under Arts. 17-19 of the UN Charter. The UN Assembly is voting to ratify a Statement of the United Nations ([SUN](#)), convict the Secretary of the UN of two counts of depression proving accounting atherosclerosis onset Down syndrome and send him to several boot camps with his physician and Fifth Committee, to satisfy their adolescent appetites to both run three miles a day and compensate UN Peacekeeping program levels he cursed from \$6.5 billion to \$8.5 billion 2019/20 A/C.5/73/21 Add.1 and \$8.66 billion 2020/21 A/C.5/74 in less than 42 months (Revelation 13:10). UN Peacekeeping is retained to professionally negotiate peace between the US and Iran with the promise of \$785 million – \$1.3 billion arrears if the Assembly rules for 2.5% assessment inflation dollars (aid). Not to stress or depress, the good news is total UN agency spending increased 5.3% from \$53.2 billion 2017 to \$56 billion 2018, slower than usual, UN spending is estimated to have crossed the \$60 billion threshold about October 2019, and in 3.5 years will be \$71.1 billion April 2023.

To compensate for the budget cuts of his predecessor and declare the federal source of CIA revenues, the Secretary of State must estimate agency program levels 2.5% annual growth from FY 16, 3% inflation for P.L. 480, with arrears for the UN regular, peacekeeping, UNESCO and UNRWA budgets. New programs of Official Development Assistance (ODA) are needed to sustain State Department, Foreign Operation, and Related Organizations budget for the next 3.5 years FY 20-FY23 with a \$65 billion head start FY 20. No squirrels were injured in the production of this estimate. The \$3,125 million remainder is distributed to Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) in equal \$625 million FY 20 shares between Migration and Refugee Assistance, US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance, Global Environment Facility, Clean Energy Technology, Strategic Climate Fund in addition to 2.5% inflation from FY 16. International security assistance treason is totally converted into an UN social security trust fund growing 4% annually FY 21. The State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations budget must create a new UN Arrears row to account for one time payments for UN Arrears and \$8 billion Certain Iranian Assets, without impairing 2.5% annual inflation, needed to make the leap from \$65 billion to \$70 billion in 42 months. In five years, the termination of the \$2.2 billion FY 20 - \$2.5 billion FY 24 payment, should not cause the \$73 billion State Department budget to decrease below \$70 billion FY 24. The fearless Christian Congress can vote, whether to reduce the deficit or convert this \$2.5 billion FY 24 payment to the UN Social Security Trust Fund at 4% growth and/or distribute it for the 2.5% asking price of Membership in all UN agency assessment inflation determinations (aid).

To end poverty by 2030 it is proposed to create in the State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Organizations budget a new United Nations Security Social Security Trust Fund row to solicit FY 20 and totally convert \$6.9 billion treason FY 21 - International Military Finance, International Military Education, International Narcotic Control and Law Enforcement, non-UN Peacekeeping - to peaceful civilian use. Federal outlays for the UN Social Security Trust Fund would increase 4% annually to afford to administrate a finite level of international poverty line cash benefits, allowing for 2.7% inflation, 1% population growth, and save. Further revenues are sought from individual taxpayers with a 1-2% of income suggested UN contribution, while corporate taxpayers render their 1-2% suggested UN contribution unto traditional official development assistance (ODA) of all the United

Nations Agencies (UNA).

To conclude the unconstitutionally vague impeachment trial the Senate must vote to impeach the incompetent Speaker of the House the Senate for the torture held against her Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence under *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966) and Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors (1990). Congress must obey Arts. 2, 4 and 14 of the Torture Convention and repeal “outside the United States (2009)” from 18USC§2340A(a) and amend Exclusive Remedies §2340B: The legal system shall ensure that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, their dependents shall be entitled to compensation under Art. 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1987).

Be it enacted in the House and Senate assembled

Buy American Review

By Anthony J. Sanders

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Sec. 1 Buy American Discrimination

1. There are several errors in the Buy American provisions published under 24USC§225h. The Mayor was obviously out of his jurisdiction to discriminate against foreign companies. The xenophobia in the first paragraph offends the equal protection of the international law from piracy under Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 10 and the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. America's most wanted flaws, a program whereby Iran is promised a huge bounty by the International Court of Justice for the apprehension and amendment of Title 22 Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRai-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee). The United States Trade Representative does not currently publish annualized country by country balance of trade statistics. Only products made in the United States shall be acquired for public use unless the head of the department or independent establishment concerned determines their acquisition to be inconsistent with the public interest or their cost to be unreasonable under 41USC§8302.

2. The Buy American provisions stay on the books of St. Elizabeth's Hospital as evidence of sanction madness by a non-self incriminating Congress publishing some of the most outrageously obscene foreign relations law in the world. The law is possibly so xenophobic that it should be repealed under Art. 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1976), but is too cleverly referenced to the Buy American Act provisions for defending United States producers from “discrimination” against nationality under Art. 1 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1969) to take the blame for its diagnostic reference to America's most wanted flaws. The good news is that US Customs aka. Homeland Security, made St. Elizabeth's Hospital their headquarters in 2010 and the institution of psychiatric slavery has been completely abolished. On to amend and repeal the foreign relations law wanted for so many psychiatric diagnosis.

3. After paying several billion dollars of Commodity Insurance due to trade war instead of Food Stamps and P.L. 480 International Agriculture Assistance, I have come to forgive U.S. Senator Rob Portman (R-OH) former US International Trade Representative, for the largest trade deficit in history, Sanders, Squire and Demsey zombie international trade law firm impersonation, cardiotoxic appointment of five administrative law judges to slay Rep. Tubb-Jones (D-OH) and not pay me enough to afford rent in Ohio, and predecessor to the largest federal deficit in history as White House budget director.

4. Render unto retired Speaker John Boehner (R-OH) his Epsom salt bath to cure the methicillin resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) that infect a monoclonal antibody insulted vertebrae. There was initially too much back pain to test the social security sacrum with anything but back pay from FY 16 pursuant to arrears under Art. 19 of the United Nations Charter, now that it is FY 20; see *Scarborough v. Anthony J. Principi, Secretary of Veteran's Affairs* No. 02-1657 (2004) *Shinseki, Secretary of Veteran's Affairs v. Sanders* No. 07-1209 (2009) and obese *Astrue, Commissioner of Social Security v. Ratliff* No. 08-1322 (2010). Let it stand corrected. The reference to 41USC§10 et seq in 24USC§225h has been relocated to 41USC §8301 et seq.

5. Incompetent House Democrats may vote that they have been obsessive compulsively committing treason with false accusations perpetuating an unlawful form of international security assistance, a levy for war against the United States. The peaceful President is unequally incompetent to be squarely accused of racism and xenophobia by the High Commissioner on Human Rights and accounting onset Down syndrome, the delusional diets of a fat dictator, diagnosed as economic depression by Hospitals

& Asylums (HA) under the XXV Amendment to the US Constitution. Senate Republicans are encouraged to use their majority to vote to immediately impeach the Speaker of the House, for the torture held against her Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

6. The impeaching Senate must repeal the phrase “outside the United States (2009)” from 18USC§2340A(a) and amend Exclusive Remedies at §2340B under Arts. 2, 4 and 14 of the Torture Convention so: The legal system shall ensure that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, their dependents shall be entitled to compensation under Art. 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1987). The Chief Justice may conclude the obsessive compulsive disorder by soliciting Senate moderation of a televised Presidential debate and selection of a new, preferably female, maybe the young and Latina, Democratic Speaker contributed to.

7. Art. 2(2) of the US Constitution provides, the Senate must appear to vote before the President to pay the treaty obligations of this UN Arrears and Certain Iranian Assets Act, and may vote to confirm me tax-free Public Trustee to teach the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to account for the congressional budget requests, automate-inflation, force feed Congressional 2.5% annual pay raise, and pay the SSI Trust Fund bill To End Child Poverty by 2020 and All Poverty by 2030 in the Letter of Intent to the 24th and Final Annual Report of the Supplemental Security Income Program [HA-20-11-19](#).

8. I have come to ask Sen. Portman to produce the historic country-by-country US international trade balance, with these two bills in .doc for his Congress member letterhead to number and place in the hopper unedited. However, the information required for his virtual Pelosi email conflicts with Art. 28 of the 4th Geneva Convention. The condition is that he and the publishing US International Trade Representative run three miles a day with their encrypted Apple laptop in their backpack, to prevent atherosclerosis and unauthorized access to their files before they are published. The attenuating intellectual disability, herein known as accounting onset Down syndrome, is instantly diagnosed as economic depression – revenues less than expenses, less than prior year, less than inflation, income less than the poverty line, no income, etc. An international trade deficit is not a significant economic depression, except environmentally depressing domestic industrial production and propaganda perpetuating developing nations. I have found that adding the trade balance to surplus/deficit pursuant to estimating a current account balance is purely cosmetic, does not actually benefit and can destroy useful data. Exports are fishy insofar that fresh seafood tends to cost more at port than in the supermarket and agricultural producing areas often sell locals the products that aren't export grade at high retail prices.

9. It is desirable so far as possible to adopt measures which expand rather than contract international trade pursuant to Art. XII (3)(a) of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT). It has long been held that tariffs perversely contract international trade because they increase consumer prices. The law of diminishing returns has come to be highly enforced in regards to tariffs. Recent efforts to increase tariffs are incompetent. It is necessary to upgrade the tariff reduction algebra to calculus, pursuant to instructions provided by the conference that reviewed the Swiss Formula for Unilateral Tariff Reductions (2007) the annual formula is +/- 0.999 developing, 0.97 industrialized. After four years, the average US tariff must be reduced from 1.6% in 2016, by 0.88 for industrialized countries, to 1.4% in 2020. China should reduce their average tariffs more than 0.996 from 3.6% to 3.59%, but by 0.96 to 3.5% in 2020. Federal outlays for the Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs must be

restored from \$0 FY18-19 to \$158 million FY 20, 2.5% inflation from FY 16. Arrears don't seem necessary and, in the long-run, sustainable economic growth is more valuable than amortized arrears.

10. The United States and China seem interested and competent to advocate for the gradual appreciation of the yuan from 6.6 to 3.3 to 1 per dollar, to instantly make China the largest economy in the world, and then comfortably middle-income with \$7,500 to \$15,000 to \$22,500 per capita GDP, respectively, against IMF currency stability policy, in exchange for the good faith elimination of agricultural tariffs, increased sales of US exports, industrialized nation responsibilities and significantly larger US dollar world economy pursuant to the Marshall Lerner Condition under 19USC§4421 and 22USC§5301.

11. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World: Building Climate Resilience for Food Security and Nutrition 2018 warned the number of undernourished people is estimated to have increased to 821 million in 2017 from 800 million in 2016— around one out of every nine people in the world. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) FAO/WFP Joint Rapid Food Security Assessment was issued May 2019. The 2018 aggregate food crop production is estimated to be below-average at 4.9 million mt, 12 percent below the previous year's near-average level and the lowest level since the 2008/09 season. Cereal import requirements in the 2018/19 marketing year (November/October) are estimated at 1.59 million mt. With commercial imports officially planned at 200,000 mt and food assistance (already received or pledged) set at about 21,200 mt, the uncovered deficit for the full marketing year is estimated at an elevated level of about 1.36 million mt. Food consumption levels are low and dietary diversity is very poor. Diets mainly consist of rice, maize or potatoes complimented by kimchi (cabbage) or vegetables and greens, when available. Protein intake is very low. Poor food consumption is widespread in the surveyed population in both November (37 percent) and April (46 percent) assessments and only a few households have an acceptable diet. Since January 2019, rations of the Public Distribution System (PDS) have been reduced to 300 grams per person per day (g/pp/day), which compares to 380 grams during the same period in 2018. Rations may decline further during the July to September period, when PDS rations are typically lower compared to other months of the year. Overall, it is estimated that 10.1 million people (40 percent of the population) are food insecure and in urgent need of food assistance. To spare the bibliography the leap from 66 to 70 pages, in 70 paragraphs, Andrew Natsios was confirmed US Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator the year he published *The Great North Korean Famine* (2001) of 1994 to 1998 led to an estimated 2 to 3 million deaths. He held, the genocide convention is applicable if a particular class of people has been marked for extermination by the authorities - even if by starvation rather than outright execution on pg. 50. Denial of 3% inflation FY 16 - \$2.1 billion FY20 for P.L. 480 International Agricultural Assistance, discriminates against 10.1 million North Korean abdomens, half of world hunger FY 20, American producers and administrators, at 2.7% and 2.5% inflation respectively, under 24USC§225h and Food for Peace under 7USC§1691.

12. Buy American provisions 24USC§ 225h

(a) Applicability. The Mayor shall insure that the requirements of the Buy American Act of 1933, as amended, apply to all procurements made under this subchapter.

(b) Determination by Mayor.

(1) If the Mayor, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a

foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the United States Trade Representative shall rescind the waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any agreement, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the head of an agency of the United States Government has waived the requirements of the Buy American Act with respect to certain products produced in the foreign country.

(c) Report to Congress. The Mayor shall submit to Congress a report on the amount of purchases from foreign entities under this subchapter from foreign entities in fiscal years 1992 and 1993. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreement Act of 1979 (19USC§2501et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(d) “Buy American Act” defined. For purposes of this section, the term “Buy American Act” means title III of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes”, approved March 3, 1933 (41USC§10 has been relocated to 41USC §8301 et seq).

(e) Restrictions on contract awards. No contract or subcontract made with funds authorized under this subchapter 2 may be awarded for the procurement of an article, material, or supply produced or manufactured in a foreign country whose government unfairly maintains in government procurement a significant and persistent pattern or practice of discrimination against United States products or services which results in identifiable harm to United States businesses, as identified by the President pursuant to (g)(1)(A) of section 305 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19USC§2515(g)(1)(A)). Any such determination shall be made in accordance with section 305.

(f) Prohibition against fraudulent use of “Made in America” labels. If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, that person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract under this subchapter, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures in subpart 9.4 of chapter 1 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.(Pub. L. 98–621, § 11, as added Pub. L. 102–150, § 4(2), Oct. 31, 1991, 105 Stat. 981.)

Sec. 2 Discrimination against the United Nations

13. Since the creation of the Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) in New York City, in 1980, that needs to change its name to Customs Court (CC), the United States has repeatedly robbed Iran and attempted to unlawfully withhold a proportionate share of assessed contributions to the U.N. regular budget, U.N. Peacekeeping and other U.N. Agencies, specifically UNESCO and UNRWA, for reasons discriminatory to Palestine under Art. 1 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1969). Essentially, discrimination against nationality is not necessarily racist, xenophobia anywhere specifically discriminates against the United Nations everywhere. UNESCO could not in good faith reject Palestine as condition for their usual assessment of the United States. It is important that everyone is aware that the right(s) of anyone, be they man or supermajority with maternity penalty, can be discriminated against on any provably unreasonable basis. Neither therapeutic border wall hallucinations, nor the xenophobic panic attack delusion they treat, should be repeated and compensation shall reparate the victim as if the illegal act had not occurred pursuant to the *Advisory Opinion Regarding the Legal Consequences of Constructing a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories* ICJ No. 131 (2004).

14. It is an abuse of power that there exists prejudicial legislation pertaining to the recognition of international organizations under such flimsy congressional rule of international law. The President may be authorized, if in his judgment such action should be justified by reason of the abuse by an international organization or its officers and employees of the privileges, exemptions, and immunities, or for any other reason, at any time to revoke the designation of any international organization under this section, whereupon the international organization in question shall cease to be classed as an international organization under 22USC§288. Certain Iranian Assets (2019) proved that the panic-disordered US Ambassadors to the United Nations are experimental test subjects of Dimethoxymethylamphetamine (DOM), the same as rampage shooters and suicide bombers. A three day panic attack and six month recovery from mental illness, if not immediately washed off with water. FBI supervision of foreign exchange visits under 28CFR0.87 must be repealed pursuant to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations (1946) and Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963).

15. Selected activities or programs related to the Palestinians (Section 114 of P.L. 98-164) attempted to prohibit funding for international organizations who supported Palestinians. Two other laws enacted in the 1990s attempted to further prohibit funding to U.N. entities that admit the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as a member, or grant full membership as a state to any group that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood (Section 414 of P.L. 101-246; Section 410 of P.L. 103-236). This provision has impacted UNESCO funding through the CIO and IO&P accounts. Sec. 410 of P.L. 103-236 prohibits U.S. contributions to any affiliated organization of the United Nations or to the United Nations if they grant full membership as a state to a group that does not have internationally recognized attributes of statehood.

16. Until 2011 however, this law was overruled by the United Nations, prohibited as propaganda for ethnic violence by the news media, never codified and for all intents and purposes is not believed to have caused any damages. Prohibitions codified regarding the Palestine Liberation Organization, only serve memorialize a slain Ambassador and does not aggrieve the constitutional government of Palestine nor its political parties, under 22USC§5201-§5203. Section 114 of P.L. 98- 164, Section 414 of P.L. 101-246; Section 410 of P.L. 103-236 discriminated against Palestinian and Kurdish nationality

under Art. 1 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1969). Section 114 of P.L. 98- 164, Section 414 of P.L. 101-246; Section 410 of P.L. 103-236 discriminated against the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations (1946). Official international law of the United Nations is considered equal to the supreme law of the Constitution, except in case for compensation for damages when the international law wins. Section 114 of P.L. 98- 164, Section 414 of P.L. 101-246; Section 410 of P.L. 103-236 were not codified. Section 114 of P.L. 98- 164, Section 414 of P.L. 101-246; Section 410 of P.L. 103-236 were not made law, are not law, were hate speech rejected by a Congress, and any person, American or otherwise, discriminating against Palestine or Kurdish nationality, or the United Nations, pursuant to these priors, is certain to be prosecuted for racism and xenophobia to the full extent of their hate crime under Art. 1 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1969).

17. In 2009 President Barack Obama reported “the United States does not torture” but failed to delete “outside the United States” that had been unlawfully inserted into torture statute pursuant to Arts. 2, 4 and 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1987). In 2011 Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, rape-murderer and obsessive robber of Iran, secretly terminated payments for UNESCO because that was the year they admitted Palestine to full-membership, to abuse the existential delisting authority of international organizations under 22USC§288. Without the full force of United Nations Charter mechanisms, it was not until the end of 2017, when the xenophobic new Trump Administration could be opposed without insulting the hen-pecked black lawyer President, that UNESCO filed with the public for \$550 million arrears and \$85.7 million FY 18 under the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination in Education (1960) and Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1969). The United States responded by terminating funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Administration for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) that had been concealed as International Organizations and Programs row \$337 million FY 16, \$306.5 million FY 17 and \$0 FY 18 and FY 19. Arrears for UNESCO and UNRWA are legally inseparable and undeniable. After nine years without paying UNESCO and three years without paying UNRWA anything, \$1 billion arrears for UNESCO and UNRWA is no longer enough. It is necessary to exactly re-estimate UNESCO and UNRWA arrears for full repayment FY 20. \$723.5 million arrears + \$90 million current dues (5% increase after two years from FY 18) = \$813.5 million FY 20 for UNESCO. \$725 million arrears + \$371 million (10% more than \$337 million FY 16) = \$1.1 billion for UNRWA. \$814 million UNESCO + \$1.1 billion UNRWA = \$1.9 billion FY 20.

18. The International Organization for Migration may be consulted to order Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, the sale of identification documents (US Passports) at regular price and pay refugee assistance to the innocent legion of US Supreme Court immigration cases “publicly charged” less than \$10 to degrade the Supreme Court doc. under Art. I Sec. 9 Cl. 1 of the US Constitution, *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 609 (2001), *Trump v. International Refugee Assistance Project* 582 US ___ (2017), *Trump v. Hawaii*, 585 U. S. ___, ___ (2018), *Department of Commerce et al v. New York et al. No. 18–966* (2019), *Department of Homeland Security v. New York et al No. 19A785* (2020), *Department of Homeland Security v. Regents of the University of California*, *Department of Homeland Security v. Thuraissigiam*, *Kansas v. Garcia*, *Nasrallah v. Barr* etc. pending.

Sec. 3 Sanction Madness

19. Consultations for *A Healthy Workforce for a Better World: United Nations System Mental Health and Well-Being Strategy* were finished in 2017. It is the first nearly comprehensible application of mental health to help ensure the competence of government officials, known to human rights. United Nations medical services provide medical, physical health care and guidance on well-being and mental health, most patients are involved in return-to-work programmes and a few percent are awarded permanent disability. United Nations staff members report experiencing higher levels of common mental health conditions than the general population for depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder and hazardous drinking due to the hopelessness of such moral hazards such as war, poverty and famine. Using a medical diagnostic frame of reference – a range of mental health problems that are of higher prevalence in the population include depression, generalized anxiety disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, and also panic disorder, phobia, social anxiety disorders and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

20. Nearly 50% of UN personnel, rather than 25% of the general population, suffer from severe mental illness at some time in their career. The experience of personal suffering and potential decline in functioning in many life areas for the staff member, and often for their family, is significant, treatable and in many instances preventable. Mental health language is important to ensure that misunderstandings, myths and strange beliefs do not get in the way of staff members seeking to resolve the suffering, distress and hardship that can be associated with poor well-being and/or significant mental ill-health. Prognosis and suffering can worsen if the psychiatric diagnosis is not applied swiftly. It works best when people have a basic level of mental health literacy and take notice of changes in their own mental health and well-being, or others close to them do. Effective interventions and support are applied to reduce acute symptoms. Duration of ill health and time away from work can be reduced, as well as minimizing harm and suffering, with effective psycho-social counseling.

21. Congress is billed for discrimination pursuant to St. Elizabeth's Hospital statute under 24USC§225h. While everyone is very happy that the psychiatric institution of slavery has been completely taken over by U.S. Customs aka Homeland Security, there is concern regarding the resurgence of INS(anity) in the Foreign Service and slavery and deportation of undocumented immigrants by a Customs Service that must abolish Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for collective deportation under Art. 22 of the International Convention on the Protection of Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families (1990). All deportations must be individually tried and warranted by a federal judge under Rule 4 Fed. Crim. P. The two current Iranian cases before the International Court of Justice have proven that since being safely released by Iran in 1980, US consular staff has recently become not mentally competent to stand trial. In Cuba the US foreign service admitted that it was exposure to a toxic substance that caused them auditory hallucinations. It is necessary to provide federal employees, with mental health treatment at least as comprehensive as the United Nations System Mental Health and Well-Being Strategy (2017).

22. Traditionally, madness of Parliament is attributed to the type of international sanctions that discriminate against nationality, a form of privateering in contempt of the law of nations enshrined in long sought Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 10 of the US Constitution, that is possibly the reason for the need for Congress and all fifty state legislatures to repeal the Jim Crow sections following the equal protection Sec. 1 of the 14th Amendment to the US Constitution. For decades UN Secretary-Generals have condemned the damage to the civilian population and economy caused by the indiscriminate

enforcement of sanctions against civilian objects. For the benefit of Parliament, it is necessary to define sanctions as any sort of penalty, and remind them of how many false accusers have committed suicide and/or been incarcerated for manslaughter, because they could not stop making accusations that are obviously false, and are consequently perceived as being severely mentally ill for their effort to punish an innocent person. The mental illness of a persecutor could be described as either panic-disorder or obsessive compulsive disorder. If fearful and wrongly accusing, panic can be natural or induced by DOM. Falsely accusing the President under Art. 2(4) of the US Constitution to evade praying for the Hospitals & Asylums budget production order under Title 24 of the US Code is obviously obsessive compulsive disorder. Obsessive compulsive impeachment Executive Orderer has long been overruled by the kinder and gentler competency hearings under the XXV Amendment to the US Constitution. In general, false accusers are so irrational and overtly or covertly violent, there is little to nothing the mind can do with the official evidence provided by an incorrigible false accuser, but hold their sub-lethal, unlawful methods of obtaining and rendering evidence against their continuing employment by Court and Administration under *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966) and Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors (1990) to reduce first degree murder risk under 18USC§1111.

23. The case at hand is that Republican held Senate must vote to elect a new Democratic Speaker of the House who doesn't torture. The female, maybe young Latina, Democratic Speaker hiring preference of the Republican Senate majority and diaspora of the House, must comply with Arts. 2, 4 and 14 of the Torture Convention. To not be equally falsely accusing as the House, the Senate articles of impeachment must repeal the phrase "outside the United States (2009)" from 18USC§2340A(a) and amend Exclusive Remedies §2340B so: The legal system shall ensure that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, their dependents shall be entitled to compensation under Art. 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1987).

24. Comprehensive pre-trial coverage is found in Arts. 3-14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Art. 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. Art. 4 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. Art. 5 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Art. 6 Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law. Art. 7 All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination. Art. 8 Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law. Art. 9 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile. Art. 10 Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him. Art. 11 (1) Everyone charged with a penal offense has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defense. (2) No one shall be held guilty of any penal offense on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offense, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offense was committed. Art. 12 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honor and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks. Art. 13 (1) Everyone has the right to freedom

of movement and residence within the borders of each state. (2) Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country. Art. 14 (1) Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. (2) This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

25. To identify the international drug control terrorists, extensively infringing on the diplomatic immunity of all colleges, it is necessary to emphasize that there are many toxic and addictive substances that can induce hallucination and mental illness. The FBI and DEA are jointly responsible for the DOM. The CIA has prior convictions regarding the politically motivated distribution of LSD in the water supply, and even assassinated an Italian judge, only to be released by his relief who agreed that the CIA could not be incarcerated. LSD is highly suspected of causing the Brexit trip and speedy federal judges of harsh mandatory minimum sentences for drugs, whereas one suspends their judgment to enjoy the fictional quality of acid trip hallucinations, good or bad. The panic attacks associated with and used to shift blame from, the US Ambassadors to the UN, and Vice President Pence when he takes commercial flights to Europe, indicate that they have been topically exposed to water-soluble, Dimethoxymethylamphetamine (DOM) and suffer(ed) from a three day panic followed by six months of severe mental illness, if not swiftly washed off with water, at the first sign of rampage shooting type decision-making whimsy. At the height of the invariably bad DOM trip, that is said to be 50 times more powerful than mescaline, the panic attack patient is usually hallucinating about losing a struggle between the devil on one shoulder and angel on the other, to explain the poor to non-existent decision-making of intelligent and educated diplomats, not entirely above conspiracy to rampage shooting, but significantly under the law. Bad decisions made under the influence of DOM can haunt the patient with severe mental illness for the rest of their life if un-redressed, for instance the post-divorce xenophobia of President Trump perpetuated by LSD suspension of disbelief or self-meditated relief from a xenophobic delusion lingering from a panic disordered divorce.

26. Like the FBI, DEA and all Nancy Pelosi Permanent Select Intelligence Committee sponsored insults to intelligence, the CIA needs to be abolished and World Factbook protected, like the National Crime Reports, National Forensic Laboratory and Quantico Bay Federal Police Academy, unlike the DEA drug stockpile, that needs to be destroyed like all drugs and precursors seized by the police. The United States Senate is encouraged to apply the kinder and gentler psychiatric impeachment diagnostic principles in their trials regarding the mental competency of the phobic President, panic disordered Vice-President obsessive-compulsive Speaker of the House and generalized anxiety disordered ex-CIA Secretary of State under the XXV Amendment of the US Constitution.

4. Xenophobia

27. President Donald J. Trump has been cited in The report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance A/73/305 of 6 August 2018 was prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/157. The report condemns nationalist populism that advances exclusionary or repressive practices and policies that harm individuals or groups on the basis of their race, ethnicity, national origin and religion, including in combination with gender, sexual orientation, disability status, migratory status or other related social categories. The ideology of populism focuses on societal cleavage between unaccountable or corrupt elites and “the people”, a general populace viewed as exploited or neglected by those power-holding elites. In its most dangerous variants, populism deploys a monolithic, exclusionary vision of who qualifies as “the people.” Those groups and individuals depicted as excluded from forming a part of “the people” then also become targets of populist antagonism, even if those groups and individuals have no elite status. Across Europe and in the United States of America, for example, contemporary populist fervor has largely reflected right-wing commitments, whereas in Asia and Latin America, centre and left-wing populist movements have had more pronounced successes. Right-wing populism tends to be inward-looking and primarily nationalist in its orientation, whereas left-wing populism has traditionally been oriented towards internationalism. Even though left-wing populist parties generally do not target minorities per se, they can often reject political competition and claim the sole right to rule. It is thus important to underscore that populism in its dangerous forms on both the left and the right exhibits anti-pluralist commitments.

28. Nationalist populism — especially when it is adopted by ethno-nationalists, tends to limit “the people” to a particular racial, ethnic or religious group understood to be the only legitimate national group. Right-wing populists champion this ethno-nationalist conceptualization of “the people” using the increasingly multicultural nature of societies as evidence of an imminent threat against the survival and preservation of the nation. Right-wing nationalist populists regularly take the additional step of arguing that those identified as “the people” are long-suffering victims of multicultural society, and that multiculturalism itself is a driver of socioeconomic decline for “the people”. Where ethno-nationalist populism is a feature of government, those in power can begin to oversee the rewriting of national history — including to deny the Holocaust, for example — in order to reaffirm a racially, religiously or ethnically specified conception of who “the people” are. Nationalist populist rule can lead to institutionalized legal and policy measures that violate the obligations of Member States to uphold the rights to non-discrimination and equality before the law for all. Article 1 (1) of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination defines racial discrimination as “any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life”. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination underscored that States have an obligation to dismantle discriminatory structures, in addition to tackling intentional discrimination.

29. Art. 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination requires State parties to “condemn all propaganda and all organizations which are based on ideas or theories of superiority of one race or group of persons of one color or ethnic origin, or which attempt to justify or promote racial hatred and discrimination in any form”. It also requires States parties to “undertake to adopt immediate and positive measures designed to eradicate all incitement to, or acts of,

such discrimination” and to make punishable by law “all dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, incitement to racial discrimination, as well as all acts of violence or incitement to such acts against any race or group of persons of another colour or ethnic origin”. Article 20 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights states specifically that States parties must legally prohibit “advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence”. The Durban Declaration and Programme of Action condemns the persistence and resurgence of neo-nazism, neo-fascism and violent nationalist ideologies based on racial or national prejudice. It also condemns political platforms and organizations based on doctrines of racial superiority and related discrimination, as well as legislation and practices based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, highlighting that they are incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance. The first recommendation of the Special Rapporteur is that Member States actively and explicitly recognize that nationalist populist mobilizations threaten racial equality.

30. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Zeid Ra’ad Al Hussein, has publicly denounced a number of populist leaders who have been willing to stoke racism, xenophobia and related intolerance with little regard for the human rights of many within the borders of their countries: Norbert Hofer (Austria), Milos Zeman (Czechia), Marine Le Pen (France), Viktor Orban (Hungary), Geert Wilders (Netherlands), Robert Fico (Slovakia), Nigel Farage (United Kingdom) and Donald Trump (United States), among others. The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, in a 2016 report on hate crimes, highlighted the pervasive nature of violence, harassment, threats and xenophobic speech targeting asylum seekers and migrants, as well as persons with visible ethnic backgrounds, and Muslims (especially women). United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported that in June 2018 alone, 1 person had died for every 7 who had crossed the Central Mediterranean, compared with 1 in 19 in the first half of 2018 and 1 in 38 in the first half of 2017. Five of 42 hate speeches were elected to parliament. In the United States, President Donald Trump’s xenophobic nationalist populist rhetoric has consistently stigmatized and vilified migrants, refugees and racial and ethnic minorities. According to the latest official United States hate crime statistics, published for 2016, law enforcement agencies reported 6,121 hate crimes, of which 57.5% were motivated by race, ethnicity or ancestry. These numbers represent an increase since 2015. In her most recent report to the Human Rights Council, the Special Rapporteur denounced the growing number of States that have threatened to adopt, or even adopted, blanket bans against refugees and other non-nationals of particular religious affiliation or national origin, most commonly Muslims and residents of Muslim-majority countries. In the United States, such bans have been implemented by the executive orders of a President who has publicly made racist, xenophobic, Islamophobic and Latin-phobic statements against non-nationals as well as United States citizens belonging to racial and ethnic minorities. President Trump’s nationalist populist agenda has also included policies separating thousands of children from their asylum-seeking families at the southern border of the United States, which have rightly drawn global condemnation. Imposing specific photo identification and other requirements that disproportionately exclude marginalized groups from voting. Nationalist populist Governments have tended to exacerbate corruption and to weaken the mechanisms of checks and balances that are intended to prevent the illegitimate usurpation of power by any one branch of government or political party. Impeach the Speaker of the House.

Sec. 5 National Treatment

31. To revolutionize the national treatment of persons alleged mentally ill, hospitalized and/or returned to their family and the life-threatening dangers posed by psychiatric drugs under 24USC§323 and Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1886), Congress is highly advised to append - States must remove any impediments arising to the free exportation of goods required for humanitarian needs, such as (i) medicines and medical devices; and (ii) foodstuffs and agricultural commodities; as well as goods and services required for the safety of civil aviation, such as (iii) spare parts, equipment and associated services (including warranty, maintenance, repair services and safety-related inspections) necessary for civil aircraft. To this end, the United States must ensure that licenses and necessary authorizations are granted and that payments and other transfers of funds are not subject to any restriction in so far as they relate to the goods and services referred to above, in paragraph 98 of Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (*Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America*) No. 175 3 October 2018 to the end of 22USC§7201. After contempt of \$3.6 billion *Certain Iranian Assets* (2019) now costing 100% interest after 40 years of 2.5% inflation since 1980 > \$8 billion; 22USC§288, IEEPA 50USC§1701-§1706, Iran in 22USC§2227 and all Executive Orders pertaining to Iran or reliant upon the IEEPA since 1980, 22USC§7204, 'Waiver of' in 11USC§106 and the body of 43USC§390uu, and 28CFR0.87 are ruled discrimination wanted under 24USC§225h and must be repealed pursuant to the principle of sovereign equality under Art. 2(2) of the United Nations Charter.

32. Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRai-d) wants to be amended to Foreign Relations (FR-ee) and the name of Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) changed to Customs Court (CC) pursuant to 24USC§302. The phrase "outside the United States" must be removed from 18USC§2340A(a) and Exclusive Remedies amended at §2340B so: The legal system shall ensure that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, their dependents shall be entitled to compensation under Art. 14 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1987). Whereas Congress is incompetent to incriminate their national treatment of foreign relations law as piracy offending the law of Nations under Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 10 of the US Constitution, the International Court of Justice has precisely prohibited their mental disorder, sanction madness under Art. 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1976), Draft Articles of State Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts (2001) and Security Council resolution 2231 (2015).

Sec. 6 United Nations Regular Budget

34. Having persecuted his General since 2017/18, with malice in the Secretary's heart, by reducing the UN Peacekeeping assessment from \$7.9 billion 2016/17 to an abysmal \$6.5 billion 2020/21, the regular budget declared bankruptcy October 2019, the instant total UN agency spending is estimated to have crossed the \$60 billion threshold at a 5.3% annual rate growth that will achieve \$71.1 billion in 42 months April 2023. In no case should such persecution last longer than 42 months (Revelation 13:10). It is that the Secretary is not cardiovascularly and mentally fit to produce the regular and peacekeeping budgets without exhibiting depression and Down syndrome to accountants who do pass the Marine Corp Physical Fitness Test (PFT) (40 age adjusted) 50-100 crunches, 50-100 push-ups, 3 pull ups, 15 second arm hang for women, and the three mile run is for all regardless of age. After many decades in biannual contempt of Art. 98 of the UN Charter, the Secretary did produce the first annualized United Nations regular programme budget for 2020 Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation Report of the Secretary-General A/74/585 of 11 December 2019 is for \$3,064,970,400. \$3.1 billion is acceptable because it demands 2.5% inflation from 2016/17.

United States Assessment of United Nations Contributions FY 16 – FY 21 (millions)

	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18 assessment	FY 19 request	FY 20 arrears	FY 21
Regular	2,842	2,842	2,699	2,699	3,065	3,142
22%	625	625	594	594	674	691
US Actual	631	593	609	443	838	691

Source: Programme Budget UN General Assembly Document A/72/6/Add 1, A/C.5/71/25; Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation Report of the Secretary-General A/74/585 of 11 December 2019; FY 17 & FY 19 State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Programs;

35. The proposed United Nations “regular” programme budget for 2020 Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation Report of the Secretary-General A/74/585 of 11 December 2019 recosted the request from \$2,868,300 to \$3,083,461,200 and adjusted the proposed budget to \$3,064,970,400. Revisions to standard salary costs for 2020, including staff assessment, are based on the latest payroll experience of October 2019. Vacancy rates in 2019 declined by a percentage point to 8.6% professional and 7.1% general. The United Nations appreciates that the United States has agreed to pay its full 22% share 2020 - \$674,293,488. The United States is interesting reported to owe \$16,241,300 of \$15,417,900 total requirements owing to inflation in the United States and Swiss currency during the recent devaluation, resulting in a net decrease of \$31.5 million, testimony to the cost-effectiveness of currency devaluation as an economic anti-depressant known as the Marshall Lerner Condition under 19USC§4421 and 22USC§5301. Just a fat accountant with flat arrears on a lawful “diet” for spare change.

36. Reducing the UN budget in response to unlawful US budget cuts has proven UN Programme Budget UN General Assembly Document A/72/6/Add 1, and A/C.5/71/25 grievously neglected to charge arrears under Art. 19 of the United Nations. Secretary- General António Guterres promised to

produce an annualized UN budget that must purposefully pay for 2.5% annual inflation since 2016. The Proposed programme budget for 2020 was considered by the General Assembly during its 74th session and was adopted 11 December 2019. The United Nations Secretary-General warned in mid-October that the organization is facing a "cash crisis" if member states do not pay the annual dues they owe: \$1.3 billion in payments are outstanding.

37. Financial situation of the United Nations Statement by Catherine Pollard, Under-Secretary-General Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance at Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its 74th session on 11 October 2019 reported: As of October 9, the UN regular budget was \$386 million overdrawn, and by the end of the month it will surpass last year's record cash deficit of \$488 million. As of the end of September, member states had paid just 70% of what they owe for the regular budget for the 2019 fiscal year. At the same time last year, that figure was 78%. By Tuesday, October 8, 64 states had yet to pay their assessments in full – among them the United States, the U.N.'s largest contributor. Each year, the regular budget has cut into extra funds earlier and earlier, and 2019 is the second year in a row in which the organization exhausted all regular budget reserves and is staying afloat with funds left over from closed peacekeeping missions. The UN general budget allocates \$955 million in spending for the last quarter of 2019. But with only \$147 million of cash left to draw from closed peacekeeping missions, the organization needs \$808 million to stay in operation.

38. A single payment from the United States would cover that, and more. The United States is the largest financial contributor to the U.N. system, providing 22% of the U.N. regular budget and 27.88% of U.N. peacekeeping budgets as specified in the Annex accompanying UN General Assembly document A/70/331/Add.1 and is the fatigued donor to only a few other United Nations agencies. The U.S. is reported to owe \$674 million for 2019, and \$381 million from previous budgets, according to a spokesman for the Secretary-General confirmed to NPR. While it is false that the UN Programme Budget A/72/6/Add 1 requested \$674 million 2019, when they actually only requested \$594 million annually over the bi-annum 2018- 2019, demands for arrears must be satisfied. The United States is reported to be currently responsible for \$1.1 billion (\$1,055 million) of the unpaid fees to the general budget, a portion of which is carried over from prior years. \$1.1 billion also appears to be an overestimate and after paying 2020 in full actually only owes \$164 million in arrears. This is roughly 75% of money owed to the general budget. The US is also reported to owe \$2.4 billion to the peacekeeping budget, some of which is a build-up of late payments from previous years. The US Congress capped its contribution to the peacekeeping budget in 1994, and has regularly passed special measures since then to pay its bill in full. Since 2017, however, the US has enforced the cap and now owes nearly \$1.1 billion in missing payments. The U.S. generally makes its dues payments in October, and an official from the U.S. mission told NPR that it will pay "the vast majority of what we owe to the regular budget fall 2019".

39. Having paid \$674 million for the regular budget 2020 the United States owes an estimated \$164 million in arrears to the regular budget. A member shall have no vote in the Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years under Art. 19 of the UN Charter. \$164 million is only 24% of one year contribution, 12% of two full years, in arrears to the regular budget. Provided the United States continues to pay their assessment in full, they shall not lose their vote in the General Assembly, because arrears have not amounted to two full payments. This estimate does not take into consideration that the United Nations programme budget is now officially done annually, to provide for 2.5% inflation. The United Nations demonstrated October 2019 they are bankrupt, revenues insufficient to afford salaries, without the full

support of their largest contributor, the United States. The Secretary General was wrong to reduce aggregate demand for the 2018-2019 biennium in the face of reduced US contributions. This constitutes depression in the performance of his most official duty, and must not occur again. He should have immediately charged the United States with arrears, credible enough for a bank loan, to spare other members an even higher demand to offset the shortfall in contributions from the largest donor. The United Nations would not have temporarily gone bankrupt in October 2019.

40. Is \$164 million arrears to the regular budget enough or must the United States allow for 2.5% inflation from 2016, before the 2017-2019 budget cuts, as is done for peacekeeping, as if the Secretary General had not made an error? Art. 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1976) denies compensation if the evidence used to overturn the conviction was withheld. However, it is held that compensation should restore conditions to as they were before the illegal act, in the *Advisory Opinion Regarding the Legal Consequences of Constructing a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories* ICJ No. 131 (2004). Nonetheless, the United States has an international treaty obligation to pay \$164 million arrears to the regular budget. Estimating 2.5% inflation, as if the Secretary General had not made such serious errors, that he promised and delivered the first annual budget in 2020, regular budget arrears would be \$272 million in 2020. If \$164 million arrears are not enough for the Secretary to compensate the UN regular budget balance sheets for psychiatric damages, the Assembly may make the case for \$272 million arrears from the United States by convicting the Secretary of two counts of depression, civilian and military, and charge 2.5% assessment inflation dollars (aid).

Sec. 6A United Nations Peacekeeping

41. The Secretary-General has intentionally persecuted UN Peacekeeping, with malice in his heart, and economic depression in his mind, by reducing spending from \$7.9 billion 2016/17 to \$6.8 billion 2017/18 to an abysmal \$6.5 billion 2020/21. In no case should such persecution last longer than 42 months (Revelation 13:10). The Secretary of the UN must increase program levels from \$6.5 billion to \$8.5 billion 2019-2020 A/C.5/73/21 Add.1 and \$8.66 billion 2020-2021 A/C.5/74. UN Peacekeeping is retained to professionally negotiate peace between the US and Iran with the promise of \$785 million – \$1.3 billion arrears if the Assembly rules for 2.5% assessment inflation dollars (aid). Approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 (A/C.5/73/21) of 3 July 2019 is \$6.5 billion. The 2019-2020 budget represents, a -2.7% reduction, less than the average of -1.9% reduction reported, from \$6.7 billion reported on the approved budget for 2018-2019 (A/C.5/72/25) of 5 July 2018. The Secretary-General, not the General Assembly, was in error to reduce the peacekeeping budget. This constitutes a second count of peacekeeping depression, for the overweight Secretary the Assembly is sending to boot camp to run three miles a day with his physician and Fifth Committee. The total approved budget for U.N. peacekeeping operations for July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018 was \$6.8 billion, the 28.5% US share was \$1.9 billion, which compares to approved resources for the 2016/17 period of \$7.9 billion, a reduction of \$1.1 billion, from the previous year..

United States Assessment of Peacekeeping Operations 2016-2021 (US dollars)

	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Total Requirements	7,874,053,700	6,803,236,100	6,690,542,200	6,518,855,700 / 8,464,607,727	8,661,459,070
US Share	28.5738%	28.4691%	28.4344%	27.8912%	27.8908%
US Share	2,249,916,356	1,936,820,089	1,902,415,531	1,818,187,081 / 2,360,880,670	2,415,750,226
US Payment and Carryover Funds	2,244,787,000	1,832,252,000	1,196,108,000	-1,848,837,000	2,415,750,226
Arrears	5,129,356	104,568,089	706,307,531	-30,649,919 / 512,043,670	Total 785,355,063 / 1,328,048,646

Source: Approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July to 30 June; A/C.5/70/24 (2016-2017), A/C.5/71/24 (2017-2018), A/C.5/72/25 (2018-2019), A/C.5/73/21 (2019-2020); Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations A/70/331/Add.1 (2016-2018), A/73/350 Add. 1 (2019-2021). US UN peacekeeping share of 27.88% (2019), 27.8796% (2020-2021) in the Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations A/73/350 of 29 August 2018 was altered by A/73/350 Add. 1 US 27.8912% (2019), 27.8908% (2020-2021) on 3 July 2019.

42. UN Peacekeeping spending is less than half of one per cent of world military expenditures (estimated at \$1,747 billion in 2013). Nonetheless, UN Peacekeeping is the only deployable military

power, since the expiration of Security Council resolutions authorizing any sort of Coalition forces. All UN Peacekeeping spending is ruled Official Development Assistance (ODA), while all other forms of NATO are not ODA. 2.5% is thought to be the right rate of inflation for government agencies and UN Peacekeeping. UN Peacekeeping is treated different from national armed services who train young adults to defend their country and physical fitness, who require 3% inflation for a growing population of trained soldiers to compete with 2.7% average annual consumer price inflation of munitions in the United States. UN Peacekeeping receives both assessed and voluntary contributions, routinely abolishes obsolete and corrupt missions, and instead of the worldwide peacekeeping mandate one would expect from them, has a geographic jurisdiction whose government is economically limited by Security Council resolutions, in pursuit of neutrality and to avoid arms races.

43. Estimation of contributions is imprecise because the peacekeeping budget year runs 1 July to 30 June while the scale of assessments run 1 January to 31 December. This is dangerous because the patented bank balance counter could break and money would be lost and could not be found without extremely time consuming review. The US State Department seemingly meticulously accounts for carryover funds and would engage in a lively trade of returning overpayment for receiving arrears for underpayment, if the Secretary General were not too depressed to begin charging \$5.1 million arrears 2016-2017. Assuming prepayment, the peacekeeping year applies to the biennium, so the 2016 assessment applies to the 2016-2017 budget. Furthermore, US Fiscal Year is interpreted to refer to the previous year so fiscal year 2017 beginning October 1, 2016 applies to the 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 peacekeeping budget. The US UN peacekeeping share of 27.88% (2019-2020), 27.8796% (2020-2021) in the Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations A/73/350 of 29 August 2018 was altered by A/73/350 Add. 1 to US 27.8912% (2019-2020), 27.8908% (2020-2021) on 3 July 2019.

Approved resources for peacekeeping abbreviations 1 July to 30 June
(US Dollars)

	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
MINUJUSTH	0	0	121,455,900	49,450,100
MINURSO	56,582,500	52,519,000	52,869,800	56,866,400
MINUSCA	920,727,900	882,800,000	930,211,900	910,057,500
MINUSMA	933,411,000	1,048,000,000	1,074,718,900	1,138,457,900
MINUSTAH	345,926,700	90,000,000	0	0
MONUSCO	1,235,723,100	1,141,848,100	1,114,619,500	1,012,252,800
UNAMID	1,039,573,200	486,000,000	385,678,500	257,970,900
UNDOF	47,714,100	57,653,700	60,295,100	69,409,400
UNFICYP	55,560,100	54,651,200	53,531,100	51,222,700
UNIFIL	488,691,600	483,000,000	474,406,700	480,102,600
UNISEA	268,624,600	266,700,000	263,858,100	260,177,000
UNMIK	36,486,900	37,898,200	37,192,700	37,246,700

UNMIL	187,192,400	110,052,800	0	0
UNMISS	1,081,788,400	1,071,000,000	1,124,960,400	1,183,447,300
UNOCI	153,046,000	0	0	0
UNSOS	574,304,900	582,000,000	558,152,300	564,558,100
UNLB	82,857,800	81,000,000	82,448,900	63,381,400
Regional Service Center Uganda	38,462,200	32,313,100	31,438,900	35,386,900
Support Account	327,380,300	325,800,000	324,703,500	348,868,000
Total	7,874,053,700	6,803,236,100	6,690,542,200	6,518,855,700

Source: Approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July to 30 June; A/C.5/70/24 (2016-2017), A/C.5/71/24 (2017-2018), A/C.5/72/25 (2018-2019), A/C.5/73/21 (2019-2020);

44. As of early 2018, there were 14 U.N. peacekeeping missions worldwide with more than 100,000 military, police, and civilian personnel from over 120 countries. In 2019 peacekeeping contributions finance 12 of the 13 United Nations peacekeeping missions, supports logistics for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), and provides support, technology and logistics to all peace operations through global service centers in Brindisi (Italy) and a regional service centre in Entebbe (Uganda). The remaining two peacekeeping missions, the UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) and the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP), are financed through the UN regular budget. Abbreviations: MINUJUSTH, United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti; MINURSO, United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; MINUSCA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic; MINUSMA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; MINUSTAH, United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti; MONUSCO, United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; UNAMID, African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNDOF, United Nations Disengagement Observer Force; UNFICYP, United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNISFA, United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei; UNLB, United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy; UNMIK, United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNMISS, United Nations Mission in South Sudan; UNOCI, United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire; UNSOS, United Nations Support Office in Somalia.

United States Contributions for International Peacekeeping Abbreviations FY 17 – FY 20
(thousands)

	FY 17 actual	FY 18 estimate	FY 19 request	FY 20
UN Peacekeeping Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	13,949	16,339	5,298	15,022
UN	24,599	17,445	11,134	17,968

Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)				
UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	146,109	146,143	84,248	150,527
UN Mission Referendum in West Sahara (MINURSO)	18,445	15,734	8,453	16,206
UN War Crimes Tribunal - Yugoslavia	7,132	1,780	Milan Babic	Lee Jong Wook
UN Interim Administration Mission Kosovo (UNMIK)	11,464	11,467	6,150	11,811
UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	61,351	33,283	0	34,282
UN Operations in Cote d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	5,378	0	0	0
UN Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH)	100,844	27,232	33,204	28,049
UN-AU Hybrid Mission in Darfur (UNAMID)	286,100	294,102	115,992	302,925
UN Support Office to AMISOM (UNSOS)	0	176,099	79,090	181,382
UN Org. Stabilization Mission in the DRC	440,568	345,494	210,223	355,859
Int'l Residue Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	9,544	9,776	6,244	10,069
UN Interim Security Force for	131,839	80,697	47,339	83,118

ABYEI (UNISFA)				
UN Mission in Southern Sudan (UNMISS)	503,120	324,057	220,707	333,779
UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	318,767	317,098	211,003	326,611
UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA)	268,518	267,113	156,923	275,126
Mission Monitoring / Effectiveness Support	100	100	100	100
Grand Total, Activities	2,347,827	2,083,959	1,196,108	2,142,834
UN Auto-Application of Credits to Reduce Amounts Payable	-120,659	0	0	0
UN Auto-Application of Credits in Excess of Appropriations Cap	-655	0	0	0
UN Application of Additional Credits in Excess of the Appropriations Cap	-1,928	0	0	0
Subtotal, Assessments after Adjustments	2,224,585	2,083,959	1,196,108	2,142,834
Adjustments to				

Contributions				
Contributions Not Payable Due to the Appropriations Cap	-274,600	-251,707	0	-293,997
Subtotal, Contributions After Adjustments	1,949,985	1,832,252	1,196,108	1,848,837
Prior-Year Carryforward Funds				
Carryforward	337,323	294,802	0	101,051
Subsidy	0	0	0	17,000
Total Appropriated and Carryforward Funds	2,244,787	2,198,511	1,196,108	1,949,888

Source: FY 17 & FY 19 State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Organizations

45. United States Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA) account funds expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security. United Nations (UN) peacekeeping, which is the principal use for which CIPA funds are utilized, promotes the peaceful resolution of conflict. CIPA appropriations have been supplemented by carryover (unspent) funds from the previous fiscal years. For FY2018, for example, the State Department estimates there are \$294.8 million in carryover funds from FY2017. This is however disproven by the inability of the United States to fulfill even the Secretary-General's illegally depressed demands. Furthermore, the international criminal tribunals are not part of the usual UN peacekeeping assessment, and are illegally duplicated in the US Contributions for International Organizations table. Since the mid-1990s Congress has capped the U.S. assessment at 25%, at times leading to funding shortfalls and at other times overpayment. Over the years, the State Department and Congress covered these shortfalls by raising the cap for limited periods and allowing for the application of U.N. peacekeeping credits (excess U.N. funds from previous peacekeeping missions) to be applied to U.S. outstanding balances. For several years, these actions resulted in full U.S. payments to U.N. peacekeeping; however, in FY2017 and FY2018 Congress declined to raise the cap, and since mid-2017 the Trump Administration has allowed for the application of peacekeeping credits up to, and not beyond, the 25% cap. Concurrent, with fraudulent estimation of carryover funds for the same years, the State Department estimates that the United States will accumulate arrears (\$274.6 million in FY2017 and \$251.6 million in FY2018). After resolving to pay their assessment in full 2019-2020, the United States will owe the UN an estimated \$785,355,063 or \$1,328,048,646 in arrears, depending on whether the United Nations Peacekeeping agrees to A/C.5/73/21 or 2.5% annual inflation, from the 2016-2017 budget, beginning with the requested new Approved resources for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 A/C.5/73/21 Add. 1.

Sec. 6B United Nations Agencies

46. The United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination table was been upgraded between 2016 and 2017 to account for assessed contributions, voluntary contributions (specified and non-specified) and revenues from other activities. Total revenues in 2016 were reported to be \$48.8 billion but adding up total revenues for all agencies yielded \$49.3 billion, a difference of 9% total growth or accepted 7.8% total growth 2016-2017. Using the sort-and-add-it-yourself 2018 Agency Revenues by Source Table it should now be possible conservatively estimate average rates of agency economic growth, during a period in which the Secretary-General's accounting onset Down syndrome went undiagnosed. The Agency Revenue table is continuously being expanded, in 2018 two additional financing mechanisms of the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the UN Drug Purchasing Facility (UNITAID) were recognized. A historical record with data now dating back to 2010, is wanted to be compiled, to provide best possible growth estimates. Rising from \$53.2 billion in 2017 to \$56 billion in 2018 total UN revenues grew only 5.3%. At this rate of growth UN total spending is estimated have reached \$62 billion by 2020, having crossed the \$60 billion threshold about October 2019, at this 5.3% average annual growth rate it is estimated that in 3.5 years, April 2023, total UN revenues will be \$71.1 billion. A-OK.

United Nations Agency Revenues by Source 2016 – 2018 (US Dollars)

Agency	Revenue type	2016	2017	2018	% Growth 2017-2018
United Nations System Total Revenues	All Sources	49,333,227,820	53,199,702,441	56,018,773,160	5.3%
UN United Nations Regular Budget	Assessed Contributions	2,842,000,000	2,578,222,622	2,487,339,605	-3.5%
UN	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		2,279,256,218	2,897,670,592	27%
UN	Revenue from other activities		623,014,141	639,385,319	2.6%
UN	Subtotal	5,713,034,000	5,480,492,981	6,024,395,516	9.9%
DPKO Department of Peacekeeping Operations	Assessed Contributions		7,853,485,000	7,285,707,767	-7.2%
DPKO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		342,939,000	362,539,841	5.8%
DPKO	Revenue from other activities		79,091,000	96,051,000	21.5%

DPKO	Subtotal	8,876,176,000	8,275,515,000	7,744,298,608	-6.4%
CTBTO Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization	Assessed Contributions		119,158,506	128,036,237	7.6%
CTBTO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		6,742,469	3,480,067	-48%
CTBTO	Revenue from other activities		2,113,268	3,065,500	45%
CTBTO	Subtotal		128,014,243	134,581,804	5.5%
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		751,094,912	1,066,565,986	42%
FAO	Assessed Contributions		473,949,640	498,851,849	5.3%
FAO	Revenue from other activities		38,500,213	10,802,346	-72%
FAO	Subtotal	1,201,818,140	1,263,544,765	1,631,689,986	29%
IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency	Assessed Contributions		434,492,117	413,357,596	-5%
IAEA	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		259,541,533	239,890,693	-7.7%
IAEA	Revenue from other activities		7,912,685	14,591,017	95%
IAEA	Subtotal	549,644,351	701,946,335	667,839,306	-4.8%
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer	Assessed Contributions			25,247,538	Entered 2018
IARC	Voluntary Non- Core Contributions			18,127,265	
IARC	Revenues from Other Activities			1,608,820	
IARC	Voluntary Core Contributions			445,924	

IARC	Subtotal			45,429,547	
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		114,008,476	134,777,289	18%
ICAO	Assessed Contributions		79,944,444	73,216,846	-9%
ICAO	Revenue from other activities		22,266,023	27,531,509	23%
ICAO	Subtotal	192,346,640	216,218,943	235,525,644	9%
ICC International Criminal Court	Assessed Contributions		167,335,330	166,034,695	-0.6%
ICC	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		1,985,393	2,326,638	17%
ICC	Revenue from other activities		453,913	652,817	44%
ICC	Subtotal		169,774,636	169,014,150	0.45%
IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		306,323,000	217,842,469	-29%
IFAD	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		104,016,000	161,087,791	55%
IFAD	Revenue from other activities		8,512,000	64,393,000	658%
IFAD	Subtotal	169,727,000	418,851,000	443,323,260	6%
ILO International Labour Organization	Assessed Contributions		369,522,195	386,793,588	4.6%
ILO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		292,995,139	243,195,540	-17%
ILO	Voluntary non- specified			12,726,187	New entry
ILO	Revenue from other activities		20,684,803	49,210,897	138%
ILO	Subtotal	674,937,000	683,202,137	691,926,212	1.3%

IMO International Maritime Organization	Assessed Contributions		40,553,794	40,289,442	-0.65%
IMO	Revenue from other activities		18,802,637	20,820,545	11%
IMO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		7,485,503	12,037,200	61%
IMO	Subtotal	57,821,457	66,841,934	73,147,187	9.4%
IOM International Organization for Migration	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		1,450,077,826	1,767,864,850	22%
IOM	Revenue from other activities		100,289,705	12,941,248	-87%
IOM	Assessed Contributions		49,453,975	51,869,419	5%
IOM	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		14,880,494	30,056,364	102%
IOM	Subtotal	1,602,307,417	1,614,702,000	1,862,731,881	15.4%
ITC International Trade Center	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		61,562,342	53,031,831	-14%
ITC	Assessed Contributions		35,452,560	37,359,666	5.5%
ITC	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		28,868,663	27,877,540	-3.5%
ITC	Revenue from other activities		1,240,858	1,842,857	48.5%
ITC	Subtotal	91,197,000	127,124,423	120,111,894	-5.5%
ITU International Telecommunica tion Union	Assessed Contributions		125,143,149	126,840,666	1.4%
ITU	Revenue from other activities		46,562,372	33,870,222	-27%
ITU	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		10,193,119	18,000,025	76%

ITU	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		655,355	0	-100%
ITU	Subtotal	183,604,878	182,553,995	178,710,913	-2.1%
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons OPCW	Assessed contributions			71,134,824	New entry
OPCW	Voluntary contributions			13,821,542	
OPCW	Revenue from other activities			2,735,315	
OPCW	Subtotal			87,691,681	
PAHO Pan-American Health Organization	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		614,189,946	518,279,065	-16%
PAHO	Revenue from other activities		716,469,705	701,615,813	-2.1%
PAHO	Assessed Contributions		102,392,503	103,225,007	0.08%
PAHO	Subtotal	1,363,470,773	1,433,052,154	1,324,119,885	-7.6%
UNAIDS Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		172,883,829	184,762,913	6.9%
UNAIDS	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		52,112,923	29,842,872	-43%
UNAIDS	Revenue from other activities		8,040,694	5,130,485	-36%
UNAIDS	Subtotal	181,750,055	233,037,446	219,736,270	-5.7%
UNCDF UN Capital Development Fund	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		46,743,498	55,744,394	19.3%
UNCDF	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		9,686,964	9,926,288	2%
UNCDF	Revenue from other activities		3,294,563	3,108,614	-6%
UNCDF	Subtotal		59,725,025	68,791,296	15%

UNDP UN Development Programme	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		4,237,462,036	4,522,897,769	6.7%
UNDP	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		647,298,017	662,396,335	2.3%
UNDP	Revenue from other activities		344,324,601	331,731,011	-3.5%
UNDP	Voluntary Contributions pending earmarking		7,338,858	0	-100%
UNDP	Subtotal	4,659,525,828	5,236,423,512	5,517,025,115	5.4%
UNEP UN Environment Programme	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		443,395,667	421,726,083	-4.9%
UNEP	Assessed Contributions		198,867,270	246,960,551	24%
UNEP	Voluntary - Unspecified		0	69,649,475	100%
UNEP	Revenue from other activities		25,261,000	3,413,310	-86.6%
UNEP	Subtotal	561,342,000	667,523,937	741,749,419	11%
UNESCO	Assessed Contributions		316,326,778	336,171,018	6.3%
UNESCO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		261,277,654	296,734,959	14%
UNESCO	Revenue from other activities		70,816,887	50,924,109	-28%
UNESCO	Subtotal	663,683,714	648,421,319	683,830,086	5.6%
UNFCCC UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		38,043,023	45,975,985	21%
UNFCCC	Assessed Contributions		30,521,614	34,974,451	14.6%
UNFCCC	Revenue from other activities		14,949,449	17,184,961	15%
UNFCCC	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		2,184,027	916,293	-58%

UNFCCC	Subtotal		85,698,114	99,051,690	15.5%
UNFPA UN Population Fund	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		717,589,000	876,769,923	22%
UNFPA	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		349,914,000	378,800,379	8%
UNFPA	Revenue from other activities		92,694,000	87,263,495	-6%
UNFPA	Subtotal	922,517,792	1,160,197,000	1,342,833,797	16%
UN-HABITAT UN Human Settlements Programme	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		141,879,429	153,571,109	8%
UN-HABITAT	Assessed Contributions		13,563,772	14,430,151	6%
UN-HABITAT	Revenue from other activities		10,673,734	7,149,067	-33%
UN-HABITAT	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		2,692,811	3,593,446	33%
UN-HABITAT	Subtotal	186,433,318	168,809,746	178,743,773	6%
UNHCR Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		3,271,077,051	3,613,807,512	10.5%
UNHCR	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		703,337,927	646,948,051	-8%
UNHCR	Voluntary Contributions pending earmarking		173,687,676	0	-100%
UNHCR	Assessed Contributions		47,754,500	38,642,200	-23%
UNHCR	Revenue from other activities		30,662,433	38,896,539	27%
UNHCR	Subtotal	3,846,924,119	4,226,519,587	4,338,294,302	2.6%
UNICEF UN Children's Fund	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		5,152,898,225	4,867,293,042	-5.6%
UNICEF	Voluntary		1,278,100,386	1,627,957,179	27%

	Contributions - Non-specified				
UNICEF	Revenue from other activities		145,744,994	180,508,385	24%
UNICEF	Subtotal	5,427,255,034	6,576,743,605	6,675,758,606	1.5%
UNIDO UN Industrial Development Organization	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		255,799,555	92,352,094	-64%
UNIDO	Assessed Contributions		79,728,221	78,026,280	-2.1%
UNIDO	Voluntary - Unspecified		0	76,647,429	100%
UNIDO	Revenue from other activities		3,286,768	1,403,690	-57%
UNIDO	Subtotal	235,511,425	338,814,544	248,429,493	-56%
UNITAID International Drug Purchasing Facility	Voluntary contributions - Unspecified			188,138,000	New entry
UNITAID	Voluntary Contributions - Specified			2,526,000	
UNITAID	Subtotal			190,664,000	
UNITAR UN Institute for Training and Research	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		32,114,808	19,652,039	-39%
UNITAR	Revenue from other activities		487,674	5,694,007	1,067%
UNITAR	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		152,304	646,722	425%
UNITAR	Subtotal	23,854,000	32,754,786	25,992,768	-21%
UNODC UN Office on Drugs and Crime	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		342,045,000	349,981,000	2.3%
UNODC	Assessed Contributions		30,638,000	34,294,000	12%
UNODC	Revenue from other activities		14,510,000	19,977,000	38%

UNODC	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		4,063,000	4,893,000	20%
UNODC	Subtotal	241,906,000	391,256,000	409,145,000	4.6%
UNOPS UN Office for Project Services	Revenue from other activities	769,873,000	834,003,966	942,476,159	13%
UNRISD UN Research Institute for Social Development	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		1,903,909	1,917,919	0.7%
UNRISD	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		271,099	504,782	86%
UNRISD	Subtotal		2,175,008	2,422,701	11.4%
UNRWA UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		624,912,870	829,884,052	33%
UNRWA	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		559,226,192	431,191,659	-29%
UNRWA	Revenue from other activities		54,753,966	34,161,158	-38%
UNRWA	Subtotal	1,316,762,306	1,238,893,028	1,295,236,869	4.5%
UNSSC UN System Staff College	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		6,713,518	6,692,130	-0.3%
UNSSC	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		4,183,647	4,747,250	13.5%
UNSSC	Revenue from other activities		451,541	315,178	-30%
UNSSC	Subtotal		11,348,706	11,754,558	3.6%
UNU United Nations University	Revenue from other activities		58,090,868	3,707,233	
UNU	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		48,747,514	17,490,543	-64%

UNU	Voluntary Contributions - Unspecified			37,231,669	100%
UNU	Subtotal	89,986,553	106,838,382	58,429,445	-45%
UNWOMEN UN Women	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		214,240,865	235,263,786	9.8%
UNWOMEN	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		146,408,646	149,031,352	2%
UNWOMEN	Revenue from other activities		9,553,000	12,391,000	30%
UNWOMEN	Assessed Contributions		8,314,200	8,032,000	-3.4%
UNWOMEN	Subtotal	339,801,000	378,516,711	404,718,138	6.9%
UNWTO World Tourism Organization	Assessed Contributions		16,281,151	15,814,227	-3%
UNWTO	Revenue from other activities		5,324,178	2,634,345	-5%
UNWTO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		2,696,449	6,373,680	136%
UNWTO	Voluntary Contributions - Unspecified		0	278,279	100%
UNWTO	Subtotal	23,171,332	24,301,778	25,100,531	3.3%
UPU Universal Postal Union	Assessed Contributions		36,961,496	36,624,461	-0.1%
UPU	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		16,570,359	18,308,343	10%
UPU	Revenue from other activities		15,726,452	19,306,081	23%
UPU	Subtotal	77,403,536	69,258,307	74,238,885	7%
WFP World Food Programme	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		5,588,498,310	6,882,060,294	23%
WFP	Revenue from other activities		430,959,733	74,758,842	-83%
WFP	Voluntary Contributions -		391,030,136	411,509,239	5.2%

	Non-specified				
WFP	Voluntary Contributions pending earmarking		20,349,650	0	-100%
WFP	Subtotal	5,355,409,043	6,430,837,829	7,368,328,375	15%
WHO World Health Organization	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		2,058,474,774	2,264,269,321	10%
WHO	Assessed Contributions		456,710,549	500,750,945	9.6%
WHO	Revenue from other activities		179,279,352	47,220,652	-74%
WHO	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		80,830,696	89,140,929	10%
WHO	Subtotal	2,471,062,278	2,775,295,371	2,901,381,847	4.5%
WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization	Revenue from other activities		392,178,937	406,887,107	3.8%
WIPO	Assessed Contributions		18,230,061	17,589,966	-3.3%
WIPO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		11,415,133	11,758,041	3%
WIPO	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		952,965	0	-100%
WIPO	Subtotal	347,037,073	422,777,096	436,235,114	3%
WMO World Meteorological Organization	Assessed Contributions		69,814,622	65,686,863	-6%
WMO	Voluntary Contributions - Specified		17,016,333	18,294,914	7.6%
WMO	Voluntary Contributions - Non-specified		5,040,814	1,894,872	-62%
WMO	Revenue from other activities		2,013,292	3,084,093	53%
WMO	Subtotal	98,226,341	93,885,061	88,960,742	5.2%

WTO World Trade Organization	Assessed Contributions		200,499,005	198,698,911	-0.7%
WTO	Voluntary Contributions - Unspecified		21,364,817	21,325,598	-0.2%
WTO	Revenue from other activities		1,948,210	14,882,198	664%
WTO	Subtotal	249,234,707	223,812,032	234,906,707	5%
United Nations System Total Revenues	All Sources	49,333,227,820	53,199,702,441	56,018,773,160	5.3%

Source: United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination, Revenues by Source 2016-2017 Other United Nations Programs arrears for UN regular, Peacekeeping UNESCO, UNRWA in 2020.

47. The U.S. pays a share of the assessed budgets of 44 international organizations, including the United Nations Regular budget, United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) the US has not paid since 2011, and counting the Residual Mechanisms for War Crime Tribunals three times, only 11 of these 41 organizations, listed in the Contributions or International Organizations subtable, are part of the United Nations system. The Contributions for International Organizations table must be rearranged to include the Convention for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and World Trade Organization in the 11 United Nations programs. The others 30 organizations mostly relate to the Organization of American States and conservation of resources.

United States Contributions to Civilian International Programs FY 16 – FY 21
(000)

	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18 assessment	FY 19 request	FY 20	FY 21
International Organization and Programs UNRWA	{337,000}	{306,500}	0	0	{370,700}	{380,000}
UN Educational Scientific & Cultural Organization	0	0	0	0	89,983	92,290
UN Regular Budget	631,000	593,000	609,000	443,000	674,000	691,000
United Nations War	11,039	4,131	5,511	0	0	0

Crimes Tribunal - Yugoslavia						
United Nations War Crime Tribunal - Rwanda	5,289	1,460	0	0	0	0
International Residual Mechanism for the Criminal Tribunals	2,724	7,375	7,375	4,794	3,001	0
Food and Agriculture Organization	108,249	109,868	115,168	57,523	119,277	122,259
International Atomic Energy Association	98,068	101,095	108,897	111,359	108,059	110,761
International Civil Aviation Organization	16,926	16,622	16,254	16,809	18,650	19,116
International Labor Organization	85,132	82,643	85,376	42,515	93,805	96,150
International Maritime Organization	1,199	990	1,130	1,178	1,321	1,354
International Telecommunication Union	10,076	9,854	10,191	10,203	11,084	11,361
Universal Postal Union	2,379	2,209	2,242	2,309	2,621	2,687
World Health Organization	112,704	111,211	112,898	58,176	124,186	127,291
World	14,378	14,715	14,980	14,415	15,843	16,239

Meteorological Organization						
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	18,965	19,191	21,509	21,509	20,897	21,419
World Trade Organization	22,543	21,844	22,506	22,823	24,840	25,461
{Subtotal, UN Agencies}	{1,141,829}	{1,097,347}	{1,134,200}	{807,781}	{1,678,267}	{1,717,388}
Subtotal, UN Specialized Agencies, exc. UNRWA	{1,478,829}	{1,430,347}	{1,134,200}	{807,781}	{1,307,567}	{1,337,388}
Organization of American States	49,240	50,373	50,589	41,944	58,326	59,784
Pan American Health Organization	64,486	65,286	65,286	32,643	71,056	72,832
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	17,157	17,435	17,426	4,356	18,905	19,378
Pan American Institute of Geography and History	324	324	324	324	357	366
Subtotal, Inter-American Organizations	131,207	133,418	133,625	79,267	148,644	152,360
Organization	71,066	67,855	73,814	0	78,306	80,264

for Economic Cooperation and Developmen t						
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	58,616	56,749	66,856	70,177	64,588	66,203
NATO Parliamentar y Assembly	901	892	1,001	1,001	993	1,018
The Pacific Community	1,328	1,261	1,426	1,282	1,463	1,500
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	949	956	1,007	1,006	1,046	1,072
Colombo Plan Council on Technical Cooperation	17	17	17	17	18	18.5
Subtotal, Regional Organization s	132,877	127,730	144,121	73,483	145,421	150,076
Customs Cooperation Council	3,605	3,445	4,484	4,484	3,972	4,071
Hague Conference on Private International Law	242	236	272	280	267	274
International Agency for Research on Cancer	1,736	1,669	1,965	1,980	1,913	1,961
Bureau for the Publication of Customs	143	143	0	0	158	162

Tariffs						
International Bureau of Weights and Measures	1,227	1,191	1,358	1,322	1,352	1,386
International Center for the Study of Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	889	868	975	975	980	1,005
International Coffee Organization	618	411	449	0	680	697
International Copper Study Group	34	28	31	32	38	39
International Cotton Advisory Committee	281	276	244	244	310	318
International Grains Council	524	422	448	448	577	591
International Hydrographic Organization	108	103	121	121	119	122
International Institute for the Unification of Private Law	142	135	152	152	157	161
International Lead and Zinc Study Group	29	27	35	35	32	33
International Organization	126	107	134	134	139	143

of Legal Metrology						
International Renewable Energy Agency	4,3527	4,348	4,722	4,722	4,988	5,113
International Seed Testing Association	14	11	16	16	17	17
International Tropical Timber Organization	310	287	279	279	342	351
International Union for the Conservation of Natural Resources	520	506	519	519	573	587
International Union for the Protection of Varieties of Plants	275	268	275	275	303	311
World Organization for Animal Health	176	184	247	247	194	199
Bureau of International Expositions	0	80	108	108	111	114
Subtotal, Other International Organizations	15,586	14,804	16,902	16,441	17,288	17,723
Tax Reimbursement Agreements	27,378	27,220	27,838	18,129	18,129	18,129
UN Special	18,015	(18,015)	0	0	0	0

Political Missions in Afghanistan and Libya						
Bureau of International Expositions Arrears	0	120	0	0	0	0
Total International Organizations, in UNRWA	{1,803,892}	{1,733,639}	{1,456,686}	{995,101}	{2,025,964}	{2,073,331}
Total International Organizations exc. UNRWA	1,466,892	1,400,639	1,456,686	995,101	1,655,264	1,693,331

Source: Congressional Budget Justification. State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Programs. FY 17 & FY 19.

48. In 2020 the United States is expected to restore all United Nations agency spending to a level that is 2.5% annually more than in 2016 before the illegal budget cuts. In 2020 the United States also owes \$1.9 billion dues to discrimination against United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and United Nations Relief (UNESCO) since FY 11 and UN Relief and Works Administration for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) FY18 and FY19. The Contributions to International Programs table must be filled out and added up to be entered into the State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations budget spending category of that name. Contributions Peacekeeping and UNRWA, under the pseudonym of International Organizations and Programs, have their own designated spending categories.

5 Years at 2.5% Interest in UN Arrear Amortization FY 20 – FY 24
(000)

	Total Arrears	Annual Payment FY 20 + 2.5% interest
Iran	8,000,000	1,600,000
Peacekeeping	785,000 or 1,300,000	157,000 or 260,000
UNRWA	756,800	151,360
UNESCO	723,517	144,704
Regular	164,000 or 272,000	32,800 or 54,400
Total	10,429,317 or 11,052,317	2,085,864 or 2,210,464

Source: Hospitals & Asylums

49. The trick is that the State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations budget must create a new row to account for one time payments for UN Arrears and Certain Iranian Assets, without impairing 2.5% annual inflation, needed to make the leap from \$65 billion to \$70 billion in 42 months, to redress the let down quality these irregular one-time payments otherwise cause. The US owes the regular budget \$164 million to \$272 million arrears if 2.5% assessment inflation dollar is ruled law by the General Assembly under Arts. 17-19 of the UN Charter. UN Peacekeeping is retained to professionally negotiate peace between the US and Iran with the promise of \$785 million – \$1.3 billion arrears. Iran is due \$8 billion from the US-International Court of Justice, and owes victim compensation. After nine years without paying UNESCO and three years without paying UNRWA anything, \$1 billion arrears for UNESCO and UNRWA is no longer enough. It is necessary to exactly re-estimate UNESCO and UNRWA arrears for full repayment FY 20. \$723.5 million arrears + \$90 million current dues (5% increase after two years from FY 18) = \$813.5 million FY 20 for UNESCO. \$725 million arrears + \$371 million (10% more than \$337 million FY 16) = \$1.1 billion for UNRWA. \$814 million UNESCO + \$1.1 billion UNRWA = \$1.9 billion FY 20. The International Organization for Migration and High Commissioner for Refugees are available to order the sale of identification documents and payment of refugee assistance to the legion of US Supreme Court cases. In five years, the termination of the \$2.5 billion payment, should not cause the \$73 billion State Department budget to decrease below \$70 billion. The fearless Christian Congress can vote, whether to reduce the deficit or covert this \$2.5 billion FY 24 payment to the UN Social Security Trust Fund at 4% growth and/or distribute it for the 2.5% asking price of Membership in all UN agency assessment inflation determinations (aid).

Sec. 7 State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations

50. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson cut the State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations budget from \$56.3 billion FY 16 to \$41.7 billion FY 19 a reduction of -27%. Disregarding insignificant declared (import-export, development credit authority, overseas private investment corporation, and foreign service retirement and disability fund) and undeclared (passports and visas) revenues; federal outlays for the State Department were \$55.8 billion FY 16 and \$41 billion FY 19. Currently, the State Department is the most severe case of contempt of 2.7% average annual inflation, to be neglected by the unlawful zero growth policy of Congress, who hasn't authorized themselves a pay raise since the SSI \$674 (09/11) persecution. The plump new Secretary of State, whose arteries have not yet tested, the shameful concealment of the federal agency source of the CIA budget, against his higher calling to fulfill the rights incurred by the depression caused by the totalitarian dictatorship of his oil executive predecessor's robber baron budget cuts. To be mentally and physically fit, the Secretary of State must construe the three mile run of his unqualified predecessor's budget cuts as pussyfooting, to both avoid having to personally account for and save up arrears, to justify the leap over the abysmal \$60-\$70 billion persecution, in total equality with the Secretary-General of the UN, in 42 months or less (Revelation 13:10). Due to justified spikes in one time payments for arrears and depressing treason termination, this is difficult for a new five % energy export tax, generating only +/- \$9 billion in revenues in its first year, plus 3% average annual global economic growth, to account for. It all comes from the General Fund. The State Department owes the international community quite a lot, but settling now for \$65 billion FY 20, 58% growth from North Korean famine year FY 19, in good faith with UN arrears, costs less than paying interest on all arrears due, crumbling infrastructure propaganda. all the international organizations directly intellectually disabled by accounting atherosclerosis onset Down syndrome under 22USC§288.

State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations FY 16 - FY 21
(millions)

	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
Federal Outlays	55,810	55,185	41,484	41,036	64,999	66,619
Congressional Budget Authority {International Affairs (Function 150) and International Commissions (Function 300)}	56,324	55,437	42,502	41,669	65,610	67,244
{International Affairs (Function	56,201	55,310	42,383	41,552	65,475	67,105}

150 Account Only}}						
{Total State Department and USAID (including 300)}	{26,613}	{28,430}	{21,391}	{20,678}	{29,037}	{29,747}
Diplomatic Engagement & Related Accounts	{15,527}	{17,085}	{12,675}	{12,194}	{19,097}	{17,310}
Diplomatic Engagement	{15,321}	{16,879}	{12,570}	{12,124}	{18,870}	{17,077}
Administrati on of Foreign Affairs	{11,394}	{13,570}	{9,916}	{9,933}	{12,553}	{12,868}
State Programs	{8,351}	{9,701}	{8,275}	{7,906}	{9,202}	{9,432}
Diplomatic Programs	{8,285}	{9,688}	{8,260}	{7,813}	{9,129}	{9,357}
Ongoing Operations	4,890	5,046	4,503	4,416	5,388	5,523
Worldwide Security Protection	3,395	4,642	3,757	3,698	3,741	3,834
Rescission	0	0	0	-301	0	0
Capital Investment Fund	66.4	12.6	15	93	73	75
Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance	{2,222}	{3,011}	{1,143}	{1,658}	{2,448}	{2,509}
Ongoing Operations	796	790	755	738	877	899
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,426	2,221	388	920	1,571	1,610
Other	{820}	{858}	{499}	{369}	{903.4}	{927}

Administrati on of Foreign Affairs						
Office of the Inspector General	139	145	141	142	153	157
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	599	634	285	159	660	677
Representati on Expenses	8	8	7	7	8.8	9
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30	30	31	26	33	34
Emergences in the Diplomatic and Consular Services	11.9	7.9	7.4	7.9	13.1	13.4
Repatriation Loans Program Account	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.6
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	30	32	26	26	33	34
International Organization s	{3,927}	{3,309}	{2,653}	{2,191}	{4,026}	{4,109}
Contributi ons to International Organization s	1,467	1,401	1,457	995	1,665	1,693
Contributi ons to International Peacekeepin g Activities	2,460	1,908	1,196	1,196	2,361	2,416

(CIPA)						
Related Programs	{206}	{207}	{104}	{70}	{227}	{233}
The Asia Foundation	17	17	0	0	19	19.5
National Endowment for Democracy	170	170	103.5	67.3	187	192
East-West Center	16.7	16.7	0	0	18.4	18.9
Trust Funds	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Center for Middle Eastern Western Dialogue	0.130	0.155	0.140	0.185	0.143	0.147
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	0.189	0.156	0.158	0.190	0.208	0.213
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	0.047	0.058	0.065	0.068	0.052	0.053
International Chancery Center	0.743	1.320	0.743	0.743	0.819	0.840
Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	{158.9}	{158.9}	0	{158.9}	{158.9}	{158.9}
International Commissions (Function 300)	{122.7}	{127.3}	{118.8}	{117.3}	{135.3}	{138.8}
International Boundary and Water Commission	45.3	48.1	44.8	45.2	49.9	51.2

(IBWC) Salaries and Expenses						
IBWC Construction	28.4	29.4	27.9	26.0	31.3	32.1
American Sections	{12.3}	{12.3}	{12.2}	{12.2}	{13.7}	{14.1}
International Joint Commissions	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	8.3	8.5
International Boundary Commission	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.8
Border Environment al Cooperation Commission	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.8
International Fisheries Commission	36.7	37.5	33.9	33.9	40.4	41.4
Broadcasting Board of Governors	{750}	{787}	{685}	{666}	{826}	{847}
International Broadcasting Operations	745	777	680	661	821	842
Broadcasting Capital Improvement s	4.8	9.7	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.4
Other Programs	{35.3}	{39.4}	{19}	{20}	{39}	{40}
US Institute of Peace	35.3	39.4	19	20	39	40
Foreign Operations Outlays Budget Authority	{38,546}	{36,002}	{27,702}	{27,645}	{46,117}	{47,279}
Foreign	{37,992}	{35,700}	{26.684}	{26,956}	{45,506}	{46,654}

Operations Outlays						
US Agency for International Development	{1,527}	{1,633}	{1,412}	{1,378}	{1,686}	{1,729}
USAID Operating Expenses	1,293	1,363	1,182	1,115	1,427	1,463
USAID Capital Investment Fund	168.3	200	158	191	186	191
USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses	66	70.1	71.5	71.5	72.8	74.6
Bilateral Economic Assistance	{23,117}	{20,696}	{16,834}	{16,810}	{26,742}	{27,410}
Bilateral Economic Assistance Outlays	{23,077}	{20,646}	{16,774}	{16,810}	{26,698}	{27,365}
Global Health Programs USAID and State	{8,651}	{8,758}	{6,481}	{6,303}	{9,544}	{9,782}
Global Health Programs - USAID	2,981	3,088	1,506	1,928	3,289	3,371
Global Health Programs – State	5,670	5,670	4,975	4,375	6,255	6,411
Development Assistance	2,781	2,996	0	0	3,068	3,145
International	2,794	4,127	2,508	2,557	3,082	3,159

Disaster Assistance						
Transition Initiatives	67	123	92	87	74	76
Complex Crises Fund	30	30	0	0	32.3	33.1
Development Credit Authority – Subsidy (DCA)	(40)	(50)	(60)	0	(44)	(45)
DCA Administrative Expenses	8.1	10	9.1	0	8.9	9.1
Economic Support and Development Fund	4,494	0	4,938	5,063	4,958	5,082
Democracy Fund	150.5	211	0	0	166	170
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	985	975	0	0	1,087	1,114
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,066	3,366	2,746	2,800	3,838	3,934
US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA)	50	50	0	0	309	317
Independent Agencies	{1,364}	{1,368}	{1,211}	{1,230}	{1,518}	{1,582}
Peace Corps	410	410	398	396	452	463
Millennium Challenge Corporation	901	905	800	800	1,008	1,033
Inter-American	22.5	22.5	4.6	3.5	24.8	25.4

Foundation						
US African Development Foundation	30	30	8.4	30	33.1	33.9
Department of Treasury International Affairs Technical Assistance	23.5	30	25.5	30	25.9	26.5
International Security Assistance	{8,831}	{9,308}	{7,091}	{7,303}	{7,960}	{1,000}
{International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLB)}	1,212	1,256	892	880	880	0
Nonproliferation, antiterrorism demining and related programs (NADR)	885	971	678	690	976	1,000
{Peacekeeping Operations}	600	659	301	291	662	0
{International Military Education and Training (IMET)}	108	110.3	100	95	95	0
{Global Security Contingency Fund}	4.7	0	0	0	0	0
{Foreign Military Financing}	6,021	6,312	5,120	5,347	5,347	0
Multilateral	{2,627}	{2,077}	{1,480}	{1,416}	{4,772}	{4,891}

Assistance						
International Organizations and Programs (UNRWA)	337	306.5	0	0	371	381
Multilateral Development Banks and Related Funds	{2,291}	{1,771}	{1,480}	{1,416}	{4,401}	{4,510}
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	187	5.9	0	0	206	211
International Development Association (IDA)	1,197	1,197	1,097	1,097	1,321	1,354
African Development Bank	34	32.4	32.4	32.4	37.5	38.4
African Development Fund	176	214.3	171	171.3	194	199
Asian Development Bank	5.6	0	47.4	0	6.2	6.4
Asian Development Fund	105	99.2	0	47.4	116	119
Inter-American Development Bank	102	21.9	0	0	113	116
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	168	147	102	68.3	439	450
Clean	171	0	0	0	443	453

Technology Fund						
Strategic Climate Fund	60	0	0	0	320	328
North American Development Bank	10	0	0	0	11.0	11.3
International Fund for Agricultural Development	31.9	30	30	0	35.2	36.1
Global Agriculture and Food Security Programs	43	23	0	0	47.3	48.5
Export & Investment Assistance	{454}	{170}	{946}	{556}	{501}	{513.7}
Export-Import Bank	(279)	7.4	(652)	(633)	(308)	(313.7)
Estimated Transfer of ESDF to Development Finance Institution (DFI)	0	0	0	56	0	0
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPC)	(235)	(252)	(306)	0	(259)	(266)
US Trade and Development Agency	60	75	12.1	21.1	66	68
Related International Affairs Accounts	{91.8}	{94.4}	{90.4}	{90.0}	{101.3}	{103.9}

International Trade Commission	89.4	92.0	88	87.6	98.6	101.1
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.8
Department of Agriculture	{1,918}	{2,102}	0	0	{2,154}	{2,219}
P.L. 480, Title II	1,716	1,900	0	0	1,927	1,985
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition	202	202	0	0	227	234
New Programs	0	0	0	0	{2,211}	{9,425}
UN Social Security Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	0	7,159
UN Arrears 5 year	0	0	0	0	2,211	2,266
{Total Official Development Assistance}	50,580	49,421	37,793	37,028	60,900	69,611
{State Department Outlays}	48,008	47,036	35,180	34,718	58,015	66,619
{Total Revenue Funded Programs}	554	302	1,018	689	611	625
{NATO}	-69	-58	-68	-71	-66	-67
{ACF Refugee and Entrant	2,087	2,141	1,663	1,692	2,340	2,434

Assistance}						
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Source: State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations FY 17 – 19

51. To prevent stutter stepping, instead of terminating the treason, the treason must be publicly converted to official development assistance programs, that are neither military, nor law enforcement, to clarify the separation between State Department and refugee assistance diplomacy, Customs law enforcement and military power against European trickery regarding the double column ledger of official development assistance. High time for the Treasury to legislate a Trust Fund for an International Social Security Program obligated by the United Nations to pay monthly international poverty line cash benefits. US taxpayers are to be solicited for a 1-2% of income voluntary contribution. For the sake of conservative estimation, one must find the minimum starting level from whence 2.5% annual growth would propel federal outlays for the State Department, Foreign Relations and Related Organizations budget above \$70 billion within 42 months, 3.5 years, 1.0875 times more than 2020, 0.9125 times \$70 billion = \$63.875 halfway through FY 20 times 1.0875 = \$69.5 billion in 3.5 years at the beginning of FY 24. Close, but no LSD or self-meditation induced border wall hallucinations were federally authorized, for the classic, xenophobic, good divorcee President c/o International Boundary Commission row in 3.5 years, beyond this fortune telling until FY21; delusionally bad COITUS/FBI-DOM. \$65 billion FY 20 stopped the squirrels from falling. State Department programs levels are minimally re-estimated 2.5% inflation from FY 16, with arrears for UN regular, peacekeeping, UNESCO and UNRWA contributions FY 20, 3% annual growth estimation for P.L. 480 International Agricultural Assistance to cater to inflation in world hunger and declared famine in North Korea. Two new rows to compensate for UN Arrears and Certain Iranian Assets over 5 years at \$2,211 million FY 20 and to create an UN Social Security Trust Fund with pre-planned \$7.2 billion treason conversion FY 21, plus whatever receiving States convert during \$0 FY 20. The remainder of \$65 billion total spending is distributed in five equal shares between Migration and Refugee Assistance, US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance, Global Environment Facility, Clean Energy Technology, Strategic Climate Fund. \$7,159 million FY 21 treason conversion is deposited in a new UN Social Security Trust Fund estimated at 4% growth to afford a 3% annual cost-of-living adjustment for a population that grows 1%, without new revenues.

52. Although this work makes many demands on the UN, the only condition imposed by the State Department, Foreign Relations, and Related Organizations FY 20 is that the United Nations needs to restart their annual accounting of ODA with a double column ledger of receipts and expenses for all members of the UN, excluding all customs law enforcement and non-UN peacekeeping and including 100% of refugee assistance and UN peacekeeping as expenses, and budgets of all official diplomatic missions as receipts. Nonproliferation, antiterrorism demining and related programs (NADR) is okay ODA. All NATO spending, including Parliamentary request for war, accounted for in the Contributions for International Programs table, must be subtracted from the total. In 2017 developing nations received \$65.6 billion, 0.08% of Gross World Product (GWP), and donor nations spent \$165 billion, 0.22% of GWP on Official Development. Although the concept of diplomats from industrialized nations contributing 40% of declared revenues to developing nations is admirable and must sustained, the perpetuation of a separation in accounting for rich and poor countries must be overcome with a double column ledger of international development receipts and outlays of all nations. In 1970 the UN General Assembly formally adopted the goal that high-income countries should provide 0.7% of their national income to ODA. High-income countries were called on to become donors to poor countries. The Partners in Development report suggested that the high-income countries

donate around 1% of their GDP to help the low-income countries to overcome poverty. Of that 1% of national income, around two-thirds, specifically 0.7% of national income should come through official channels, mainly government-to-government grants and low-interest loans. The remaining 0.3% of GDP should come through private contributions, mainly from corporations, foundations, individual philanthropists and charitable organizations. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. recommended 2% of income.

Sec. 8 Flat 5% Energy Export Tax

53. The Flat 5% Energy Export Tax (FEET) goes no lower than 4%. A dollar estimate of US energy exports is produced by adding energy category year to date estimates in U.S. Census Bureau Report FT900. Although the rows have different names, total energy exports of mineral fuels and electricity was \$165,222 million in 2015, \$178,222 million in 2018 and \$183,526 million in 2019. Between 2018 and 2019 US energy exports increased a healthy 3%. Over the four year period from 2015-2019 US energy exports increased 11%, an average of 2.8% annually. Assuming 2.8% growth, despite 5% price increase due to a new tax total US energy exports are estimated to be \$188,665 million in 2020. A five percent tax would amount to \$9,433 million, or so, from the date the energy tax loopholes are closed. There currently exists an environmental export tax on petroleum exports (and domestic use), but they are paying only 18.7 cents tax on a \$52.81 (10/4/19) barrel of oil, a 0.35% tax under 26USC§4611. Although the original intention was to impose a maximum 6% energy export tax, a five % energy export tax (feet) seems fair trade for the repeal of 26USC§4612(b) that states: only 1 tax may be imposed with respect to any product. No tax shall be imposed by section §4611 with respect to any petroleum product if the person who would be liable for such tax establishes that a prior tax imposed by such section has been imposed with respect to such product. The \$0.187 per barrel tax is too small and neglects other energy exports to be the only tax imposed on energy exports. An act to provide for liability, compensation, cleanup, and emergency response for hazardous substances released into the environment and the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites Pub. L. 96–510, title II, § 211(a), Dec. 11, 1980, 94 Stat. 2797 was most recently amended by Pub. L. 115–123, div. D, title I, § 40416(a), Feb. 9, 2018, 132 Stat. 152.) It is necessary for Congress to repeal the one tax limit in 26USC§4612(b) and add a section 26USC§4613: Energy Export Tax. There is hereby imposed a five percent energy export tax under the UN Arrears and Certain Iranian Assets Act of 2020;

US Energy Export Estimates 2018-2019 (in millions)

	2018	2019
Total Exports: Mineral Fuels and Electricity:	178,222	183,526
Petroleum products, other	59,300	51,460
Fuel oil	40,026	37,447
Coal and fuel other	6,995	5,932
Crude oil	43,871	58,343
Gas, natural	9,087	13,355
Gas, natural liquids	17,869	16,066
Electric current	351	383
Nuclear fuel materials	723	540
Total Imports: Mineral Fuels and Electricity	218,989	186,328
Petroleum products, other	34,310	34,803
Fuel oil	26,256	23,450
Coal and fuel other	1,435	1,759
Crude oil	145,834	115,632
Gas, natural	6,497	6,156

Gas, natural liquid	0	0
Electric current	2,071	1,782
Nuclear fuel materials	2,586	2,746
Net Energy Exports	-40,767	-2,802
Net Crude oil, Petroleum and Fuel oil Exports	-63,203	-26,635

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Report FT900 June – July 2014; FT900 January 2020 Exhibit 7 pg. 7

54. The United States is one of the largest energy importers in the world, but is also one of the largest producers, and since 2011 has been a net exporter of petroleum products and in 2020 is expected to be net exporter of all energy exports. The United States was generally self-sufficient in energy up to the early 1950s, and annual energy exports were greater than energy imports. In the mid-1950s, the United States began importing greater amounts of crude oil and petroleum products (such as gasoline and distillate fuels) to fill the gap between petroleum consumption and domestic production. The United States also imported natural gas to help supply natural gas demand. Total annual *net energy imports* (imports minus exports) generally increased in most years and reached a record high in 2005 equal to about 30% of total U.S. energy consumption. Since 2005, U.S. total annual energy imports generally declined each year while energy exports increased, resulting in a decline in net energy imports. Increases in domestic crude oil and natural gas production in recent years, the easing of restrictions on crude oil exports in December 2015, and increases in liquefied natural gas (LNG) export capacity have contributed to increases in crude oil and natural gas exports. In 2011, the United States became a net exporter of petroleum products for the first time. As of 2014, the United States was the world's third-largest producer of crude oil, after Saudi Arabia and Russia, and second-largest exporter of refined products, after Russia. In 2017, the United States became a net exporter of natural gas for the first time since the late 1950s. In 2018, total annual net energy imports were equal to about 3.6% of total annual energy consumption, the lowest level since 1957. In November 2019, the United States became a net exporter of all oil products, including both refined petroleum products and crude oil. EIA projects that, for the first time since the 1950s, the United States will export more energy than it imports by 2020 as increases in crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas plant liquids production outpace growth in U.S. energy consumption. Despite aforementioned propaganda to the contrary, according to FT900, the only source of reliable economic data regarding energy exports, due to increased exports, the United States is not a net oil exporting nation, and as such, may not sue for inclusion in OPEC by falsely claiming to be a petroleum exporting nation. Nor may the US continue to abuse unjustified sanctions to rob Iranian or Venezuelan assets, mostly from the oil sector. You will note that the US Energy Information Agency studies net OPEC exports in dollars, but conceals this economic information regarding the US energy sector in terms as hallucinogenic as the British thermal unit.

OPEC net oil export revenues 2017-2020
(real billions US dollars)

Country	2017	2018	2019	2020
Algeria	24	30		
Angola	31	37		
Congo (Brazzaville)	5	8		

Ecuador	5	6		
Equatorial Guinea	4	5		
Gabon	4	5		
Iran	57	67		
Iraq	67	91		
Kuwait	46	61		
Libya	14	21		
Nigeria	33	42		
Saudi Arabia	176	237		
United Arab Emirates	57	74		
Venezuela	29	27		
OPEC	538	711	604	580

Source: US Energy Information Agency

55. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) earned about \$711 billion in net oil export revenues (unadjusted for inflation) in 2018. The 2018 net oil export revenues increased by 32% from the \$538 billion earned in 2017, mainly as a result of the increase in average annual crude oil prices during the year and a slight increase in OPEC net oil exports. Saudi Arabia accounted for the largest share of total OPEC earnings, \$237 billion in 2018, representing one-third of total OPEC oil revenues. EIA expects that OPEC net oil export revenues will decline to about \$604 billion (unadjusted for inflation) in 2019. On a per capita basis, OPEC net oil export earnings are expected to decline by 17%, from \$1,416 in 2018 to \$1,180 in 2019. EIA's August 2019 STEO forecasts that OPEC crude oil production will average 30.1 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2019, 1.8 million b/d lower than in 2018. For 2020, OPEC revenues are expected to be \$580 billion, largely as a result of lower OPEC production. Despite the US re-imposing sanctions on Iran in November 2018, Iran also increased its net revenue from \$55 billion in 2017 to \$67 billion in 2018. It is interesting to note that the reason for the protests in Iran is that gas prices are too high. Venezuela was the only country that saw its petroleum export revenue decrease in the previous year as a result of US sanctions. Kuwait had the highest oil revenue per capita at \$14,683. However, revenue is expected to drop to \$604 billion in 2019 as both oil production and oil prices drop. On a per-capita basis, net export revenues are expected to decrease by 17 percent, from \$1,416 in 2018 to \$1,180 in 2019. On December 7, 2018 OPEC and its Russia-led partners agreed to cut oil production by more than the market had expected despite pressure exerted by US President Donald Trump to reduce the price of crude exports. Although it might seem that the EIA is giving excessive weight to the devastating economic effects of sanctions, OPEC member net exports, as strangely reported by the US and Israel, fluctuate greatly with the price of oil. OPEC does not produce readily accessible net export statistics. OPEC projects high levels of growth in US and Canadian exports while prices are lower than in 2018. Iran in particular, where the population is protesting high fuel prices, should probably increase domestic petroleum production to reduce domestic prices and sustain per capita oil revenues with the law of supply and demand whereby Iranians would purchase more fuel at

lower prices. It remains to be seen if net exports of OPEC member nations actually decline as much as predicted in 2019 and 2020.

56. At the 2019 World Summit the Secretary-General petulantly demanded that revenues come from a new energy tax. A US energy export tax would be enough to satisfy the irregular costs of UN arrears and Certain Iranian Assets to the US Treasury. By cooperating to tax US energy exports, the US and UN would check each other for global warming caused by oceanic hydrocarbon heating pumps, forest fires, nuclear explosions, carbon dioxide from fossil fuel consumption and reflection on shade treeless concrete and asphalt. It is revolting, in United States UN Biosphere Reserves, rich scientist biased automobile traffic, more obstructively and hazardously compromises pedestrian safety, than on any other public land. Letting scientists drive cars should not be considered the highest level of wilderness protection. Since the Deepwater Horizon oil spill National Geographic has lobbied the United States to legislate an effective energy export tax. Now, to redress UN arrears of \$4.1 billion dues to discrimination against Palestine and an unqualified oil executive who sabotaged the State Department budget FY18-FY19, and compensate the Iranian oil sector more than other innocent Iranian victims of unlawful nationalization of assets in contempt of court, by U.S. Executive Orders since 1980, from whence 2.5% interest is compounded so that after 40 years, when the US unlawfully obtains Iranian property, it is to be returned with 100% inflation the next day. +/- \$8 billion 2020.

57. In 2018 the US was reported by OPEC to have the lowest oil tax rate of 20%, highest industry margin of 31% and highest crude price of 49%, followed by Canada with 31% tax rate, Italy with 60% and the UK with 61% have the highest tax rates. Until the +/- \$13 billion owed United Nations decisions is paid in full, \$1 billion, 7%, of the new energy tax would be used to normalize Arctic and Atlantic ocean temperatures, hypothetically by oil tankers or war ships cabling self-igniting styrene railcars out of the ocean, after extinguishing the styrene for three months with 15 parts per million of 4-tertiary-butyl-catechol (TBC), and quickly getting them to a refinery prepared to convert the styrene to a more stable hydrocarbon. Current Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Anomaly has been monitored, with little or no control over the situation, by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for decades. NOAA whited out information that the Polar Code of January 1, 2017 was successful at completely eliminating artificial warming of the Arctic in the winter of 2018-2019 reported by the Australian Bureau of Meteorology. Oil industry executives have terrorized the United States to damage the environment and laws, make unjust war, and rob diplomats. Energy families know they must come clean. In September 2019 the UN Secretary-General demanded that energy exports be taxed. In 2020 we shall see if Congress evades this international treaty obligation, as they have the debt ceiling, federal minimum wage, disability tax rate and basically all their self and court appointed mental functions higher than reviewing agency budget requests with an unlawful zero growth policy, despite being legally overruled by direct order of the United Nations Secretary General. In 3.5 years in 2022, when the Treasury is reimbursed for paying the United Nations and Iran in full and the Arctic and Atlantic ocean temperatures are normalized by the Strategic Climate Fund, the State Department would be distribute more to Clean Energy Technology and International Social Security Trust Fund revenues.

Sec. 9 Certain Iranian Assets

58. Iran and United States have two cases currently pending before the International Court of Justice - Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America), Certain Iranian Assets (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America). On 3 October 2018 Iran reported \$3.6 billion were unlawfully obtained by Executive Orders of United States Presidents since 1980. To punish contempt of inflation, interest in the return of certain Iranian property stolen since 1980 is redoubled at 2.5% annually, 100% after 40 years. If any Iranian property is unlawful obtained under false pretense by the United States, it would be returned with 100% interest the next day, +/- \$8 billion. To ensure the friendly civil price of reparations for sanctions, satisfactorily poses a significant deterrent to war, the Iranian Supreme Court sued the United States for \$130 billion economic damages. Since the United States announced its intention to withdraw from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and to reimpose its unilateral sanctions, the European Union (EU) has not only confirmed Iran's compliance with its commitments, but also called for resolution 2231 (2015) to be respected, having taken the necessary measures in EU law to protect the rights of EU companies doing legitimate business with Iran: The unilateral measures taken by the United States against Iran seek strongly to discourage any State and its nationals, and any foreign financial institutions, from maintaining relations with Iran. Indeed, they are similar to the measures imposed by acts of US domestic legislation adopted in 1996, such as the Helms-Burton Act (against Cuba) and the D'Amato-Kennedy Act (against Iran and Libya). US Congress must be delete Iran from the list of nations under sanctions under 22USC§2227 and repeal the Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), authorizing the US to impose non-UN sanctions under 50USC§1701-§1706 pursuant to resolution 2231.

59. Trial has brought to light that Congress should append Paragraph 98 of Alleged violations of the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations, and Consular Rights (*Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America*) No. 175 3 October 2018 to the UN sanction regime under 22USC§7201 *et seq.*, repeal the incitement to sanction madness of parliament under 22USC§7204, repeal FBI representation on visit exchange poisoning the UN Ambassadors panic disordered under 28CFR0.87 and delete the obsessive compulsive 'Waiver of' from Sovereign Immunity in 11USC§106 and the body of 43USC§390uu. Don't forget to amend Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRAl-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee) and change the name of the Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) founded in 1980, to Customs Court (CC). In addition to the Charter of the United Nations, there may also be doubts as to the compliance of the United States' extraterritorial sanctions with WTO law. First, it is to be noted that Iran is not a member of the WTO; it has had observer status since 26 May 2005. Second, more than 200 people protesting high fuel prices were shot to death by police using lethal force, rather than rubber bullets, tear gas and lawful crowd control methods. Third, during what may be the first retaliatory strikes against a United States position in Iraq, Iran shot down a passenger airline flight to Tehran. Fourth, in exchange for this work accounting for 2.5% annual peacekeeping budget growth from 2017, UN Peacekeeping has been retained to professionally negotiate peace between Iran and the United States. The judges have written some very interesting obstacles to deciding to make war, and it is hoped the US Ambassadors to the UN will do them the justice, Sanders, Tony J. doesn't in this section, of responding to Iran's friendly diplomats, like the bffs they are, and actually pay 100% for the certain Iranian assets stolen by the United States in contempt of court under false pretense of sanctions, in a respectful and timely fashion, more than six months, after evidently being under the panic-disordered influence of Dimethoxymethylamphetamine (DOM) 3 day panic attack and six month recovery from severe mental

illness, if not swiftly washed off with water.

60. United States Diplomatic and Consular Staff in Tehran (United States of America v. Iran) was brought before the Court by Application by the United States following the occupation of its Embassy in Tehran by Iranian militants on 4 November 1979, and the capture and holding as hostages of its diplomatic and consular staff. The Court, in its Judgment of 24 May 1980, found that the Iranian Government was bound to secure the immediate release of the hostages, to restore the Embassy premises, and to make reparation for the injury caused to the United States Government. In the Aerial Incident of 3 July 1988 (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America) the Islamic Republic of Iran instituted proceedings before the Court against the United States of America, further to the destruction in the air by the *USS Vincennes*, a guided-missile cruiser of the United States armed forces operating in the Persian Gulf, of an Iran Air Airbus A-300B, causing the deaths of its 290 passengers and crew. By a letter dated 22 February 1996, the Agents of the two Parties jointly notified the Court that their Governments had agreed to discontinue the case because they had entered into “an agreement in full and final settlement”.

61. In Oil Platforms (Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America) Iran alleged that the destruction caused by several warships of the United States Navy, in October 1987 and April 1988, to three offshore oil production complexes, owned and operated for commercial purposes by the National Iranian Oil Company, constituted a fundamental breach of various provisions of the Treaty of Amity and of international law. The United States argued that it was Iran who had attacked vessels in the Gulf and was otherwise engaging in military actions that were dangerous and detrimental to commerce and navigation between the United States and Iran, and likewise sought reparation. On 6 November 2003 the Court reached the conclusion, since all trade in crude oil between Iran and the United States had been suspended as a result of an embargo imposed by an Executive Order adopted by the American authorities, that neither the United States nor Iran had breached its obligations to Iran under Article X, paragraph 1, of the 1955 Treaty and neither Iran's seemingly justified, but probably hopped up claim for actual damages to oil rigs in want of demolition, nor the United States seemingly bogus fee for attempting to prosecute out of their jurisdiction, was satisfied.

62. The Court was so negligent to charge actual damages for extraterritorial bombing, the plump Secretary of State pussyfooting before losing the 42 month leap over the abyss from \$60-\$70 billion in total sovereign equality with the Secretary-General of the UN, whose arteries have not yet been tested against his oil executive predecessor's robber baron budget cuts, did not immediately lose his job when he shockingly publicly renounced the Treaty of Friendship. By reason of attitude not in accordance with the Geneva Conventions the Court is under obligation to make good to consequence of injury pursuant to the *Case Concerning the Factory of Chorzow* Permanent Court of Justice A. No. 9 (1927), and current Appeals Relating to the Jurisdiction of the ICAO Council under Article 84 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation and Article II, Section 2, of the 1944 International Air Services Transit Agreement (Bahrain, Egypt and United Arab Emirates v. Qatar). While it would be nice if Courts would be civil, it takes 4th Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilians in Times of War (1949) to penetrate their remotely pirated (warning label, removable device) radioactive CD ROM Drives, used on 747 MAX guidance systems. Is Israel the third pirate, or are drones from the United States and militias from Iran, or elsewhere, equally not sovereignly immune in the region? Compensate Hezbollah or Owe Sovereign Equality (CHOOSE).

Sec. 10 Statement of the United Nations

63. The United Nations (UN) Charter was done at the War Memorial and Performing Arts Theatre in San Francisco during the period of April 25 to June 20, was officially signed on June 26, nuked Japan on August 6 and 9 bringing an end to war in the Pacific, and entered into force on October 24, 1945. On October 15, 1945, Poland signed the Charter, bringing the total number of founding members to 51. The post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) from WWII must have been severe, for the Conference on International Organization to adopt the General of the United Nations (GUN), that has afflicted several, increasingly peaceful and civilian generations, with the scourge of generalized anxiety disorder regarding the UN. The principle of non-use of force is considered the *jus cogens* of international law under Art. 2(4) of the UN Charter. To this day, 50% of UN staff suffer some sort of incapacitating mental illness during their career, twice the 25% life-time risk in the United States (Barkat '17).

64. After hiking the Lost Coast, I went to San Francisco to find out why the UN Charter was not historically considered signed on the Summer Solstice 1945, and is so dependent on the constructive criticism of Title 24 of the United States Code, Hospitals & Asylums (HA) quarterly, published yearly, equinox and solstice (yes). The only place flying the UN flag in San Francisco was Tommy's Joynt. The mental health to publish a civilian Charter in San Francisco, on the Summer Solstice, might have been found at the overnight camp for obstructed pedestrians at Golden Gate Bridge, completed in 1937, and across the Bay at Hawk Camp in the National Recreation Area, except for the predictions of rain. To polish the two violent corruptions in the UN Charter and international treaty language, 75 years later, the United Nations Assembly (UNA) must vote lay down their revolting 'General', elect a civilian Secretary of the United Nations (SUN), and rename the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Socio-Economic Administration (SEA) by ratifying a charter Statement of the United Nations (SUN), in a second vote without any vexatious renumbering. The Secretary is also responsible for legalizing marijuana by removing it from the list of controlled Psychotropic Substances, like alcohol and tobacco, and hosting bilateral and multilateral international marijuana legalization treaties.

65. London N. Breed, San Francisco's first female African-American mayor, born on August 11, 1974, the exact same day as I, spoke at the Interfaith Council Martin Luther King Jr. day celebration of "no rain" in Yerba Buena Park, where two of Dr. King's sentences are engraved in stone, behind a waterfall, on January 20, 2020. No. No. We are not satisfied, and we will not be satisfied until justice rolls down the water and righteousness like a mighty stream (Washington DC, 1963). I believe that the day will come when all God's children from bass black to treble white will be significant on the constitutional keyboard (San Francisco, 1956). Breed is working on a more equitable and just way to bring "truth to power". Her local background, growing up in housing projects, is perfectly suited to invest in California's sidewalk sleepers, evicted from the city parks, unwilling to walk to the vacant winter campgrounds, and unable to pay \$3,000 a month for an efficiency apartment - poor as dirt. A nurse "twerking" on a documentary on homelessness and drug addiction, resolved to buy running shoes. It is easy to vote in San Francisco. San Francisco must ban trans-fats and advocate the traditional 30% of income limit on rent for public housing rule of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The 5% limit on rent increases California legislated for 2020 is too generous to the parkland breaking landlord class. The property tax should not grow more than 2.5% annually, 2.7% average consumer price inflation or 3% for fancy maintenance services is the legal limit on rental inflation. Loans are amortized, since the abolition of adjustable rate mortgages high rates of interest on mortgage loans should not be part of the estimation of inflation to the landlord class, because mortgage prices are fixed. The 5% annual limit on rental increases is overruled for being too high, 2.7% average consumer

price inflation or 3% to improve maintenance services, is the legal limit on rental inflation. When the forecast was for rain and my stove broke, I was charged more than \$50 for a dorm bed advertised for \$24 at the FOUND Hotel, the lovely clerk called it a variable rate and I didn't think to ask to share her private room. My sister was also born on August 11, two years later, she has three girls. Come see the Perseid meteors from Hawk Camp.

66. Secretary António Guterres must be convicted by the Assembly of two counts of depression, in the fulfillment of his responsibilities to the regular and peacekeeping budgets, to prevent future generations of employers from making the same easily diagnosable and avoidable mistake, highly associated with overweight leaders, called Down syndrome, an intellectual disability. The Assembly, who hired a fat executive to answer to their demanding peacekeeping budget reporting requirements, is to send the Secretary to several UN Peacekeeping boot camps to run three miles a day, with his physician and Fifth Committee, charged with 2.5% inflation of UN Peacekeeping program level demands he unlawfully shrank from \$7.9 billion 2016/17 to \$6.5 billion 2019/20 before boldly growing to \$8.5 billion 2019/20 A/C.5/73/21 Add.1 and \$8.66 billion 2020/21 A/C.5/74 in less than 42 months (Revelation 13:10). The overweight executive invariably subjects the budget to a “diet” with fewer revenues than expenses, easily diagnosed as depression in comparison with the previous year. The pathological basis for depressing accounting decision-making by overweight executives is that accounting is sedentary, time-consuming, fattening and causes atherosclerosis. Professionals heed their cardiologist and run at least three miles a day for appetite. Heart disease is fundamental to the shortened life expectancy of intellectually disabled persons born with Down syndrome. Although possessing of all their mental faculties from when they went to college, before they were thirty when adolescent caloric needs go down, overweight executives do not seem to have the patience to disseminate the depressing propaganda they dictate as official accounting, when under incessant inflationary pressures that require practical learning and application of specific new legal accounting strategies, called thinking outside the box.

67. In 2019 President Donald Trump of the United States and Chairman Kim Jong Un of North Korea heightened international awareness of how obese depressing totalitarian dictators, who hire soldiers to run three miles a day for them, get when there is a famine. The Armed Forces Retirement Home intervened, Kim went horseback riding, and Trump now sometimes achieves the weight requirements for the Army. To satisfy his adolescent appetite, and escape the bat cave in Gotham City unseen, we're going to have to send Guterres to several military schools, he robbed although unarmed civilian Larson to explain the murder risk of his incitement, for age appropriate and cardiologists approved, professional UN military physical training, over the course of the next month, as he, and his accounting corp, work on the additional (Add.) Peacekeeping budget in good cardiovascular health, running 3 miles a day. As a condition to this work collecting \$725 million to \$1.3 billion arrears, UN Peacekeeping has agreed with the Armed Forces Retirement Home to professionally negotiate peace between Iran and the United States. The accounting is not done until the mental and physical disease is cured by divine providence, so be cardio-vascularly fit from start to finish in a month or so. Atherosclerosis is the lead risk factor for strokes, and high blood cholesterol certainly obsesses the brain with death from heart attack. Laundry contaminating dye, high blood cholesterol bubble and trans fats are chemical pathogens. San Francisco, and maybe all, young, southern California, need to ban trans-fats, like New York City did, to keep their elderly healthy and resident. The mantra for treating heart disease is fresh fabric, vegan diet, antibiotics cure endocarditis, statins reduce cholesterol and three mile run. Admitting to depression is depressing, think to take the right economic anti-depressant to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals for 2030, depressed accounting is easy to

diagnose and must be treated before publication to avoid certain conviction by jurists passing the Marine Corp Physical Fitness Test (PFT) 50-100 crunches, 50-100 push-ups, 3-20 pull-ups and 3-26 mile run, while the accountant lugs a 65 pound pack 14 miles on vacated days. The World Health Organization has been shopping for a softy who gets their apatite from adipose tissue, without informing the public of the need for calcium - vitamin D – phosphorus = apatite supplementation to treat bone injury and osteoporosis at menopause. It is time for the United Nations Assembly to stand firm against the economic depression and convict future executives of two counts of depression, lasting more than six months, bordering on, and actually constituting depression, lasting two years for the regular budget and three years for UN Peacekeeping, who require an additional (Add.) programme budget to provide 2.5% annual growth from 2017.

68. The international legal principle that the United Nations and United States must come to grips with: It is desirable so far as possible to adopt measures which expand rather than contract international trade (economy/finance) pursuant to Art. XII (3)(a) of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT). An economic depression is diagnosed, if the economy contracts and is less than the previous year in aggregate, for several years. A recession is an economic downturn that lasts more than six months. Say's law, that aggregate demand equals aggregate supply, must cleverly prevent hyperinflation from causing a collapse back to subsistence under the Iron Law of Wages that disparately affects the poor under Engel's law. The zero growth policy of the United States Congress does not adequately provide for the defense against 2.7% average consumer price index (CPI) inflation since 1980 and this technically constitutes a permanently impoverishing economic depression, rather than recession. After many years of study, it has been determined that Congress must allow the United States 2.5% government, 3% services, minimum wage and cost of living adjustment for the poor, 3.3% food stamps, 4% disability, 6% retirement spending growth to effectively compete with inflation to avoid economic depression and all the micromanagement Congress requires of themselves and then fails to perform, or does so obstructively and abusively.

69. The will of the Almighty dollar has been misunderstood by too many overweight executives, e.g. \$674 SSI (2009-2011), to cause any more economic depression under the influence of the number of the Beast, without going bankrupt in October 2019 the moment total United Nations spending enters an era of \$60 - \$69 billion, the Secretary-General has been pussyfooting about. His depression, inhibits total United Nations revenues from making the leap from \$50-59 billion to \$60-\$70 billion in 42 months. The truth is that Guterres spoke with the Pope and UN agency voluntary revenue growth has already pushed the UN over the brink of \$60 billion. If total revenues only grow 2.5% annually, because assessments grow less, or negatively, and this demoralizes the UN in general, the UN will only have \$64.2 billion in revenues, and there is need to isolate concern to the Secretary General's diet related persecution of UN Peacekeeping and regular budgets will unlawfully last more than 42 months (Revelation 13:10). Program terminations, devaluations and other economic manipulation, however interesting to the public, should not excessively cause the spending total to go down, the budget should provide for a higher profit margin, larger raise + new hires = 2.5% growth of payrolls or new responsibilities. To sustain healthy levels of revenue growth in excess of 6% annually, 2.5% inflation in UN assessments, must sustain even higher levels of growth in voluntary contributions in excess of 7%, by legislating popular new responsibilities and charging interest on arrears under Arts. 17-19 of the UN Charter. Not to stress or depress, the good news is total UN agency spending increased 5.3% from \$53.2 billion 2017 to \$56 billion 2018, slower than usual, UN spending is estimated to have crossed the \$60 billion threshold about October 2019, and in 3.5 years will be \$71.1 billion April 2023.

70. The weight of gold which came in to Solomon in one year was 666 talents of gold (1 Kings 10:14) (2 Chronicles 9:13). He who has an ear, let him hear. If anyone is to go into captivity, into captivity he will go. If anyone is to be killed with the sword, with the sword he will be killed. This calls for patient endurance and faithfulness on the part of the saints for forty-two months...He also forced everyone great and small, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on his right hand or on his forehead, so that no one could buy or sell unless he had the mark which is the name of the beast or the number of his name. This calls for wisdom. If anyone has insight, let him calculate the number of the beast, for it is man's number. His number is 666 (Revelation 13:9, 10 & 16-18). O Prophet! why do you forbid (yourself) that which Allah has made lawful for you; you seek to please your wives; and Allah is Forgiving, Merciful (The Prohibition 66:1). O you who believe! save yourselves and your families from a fire whose fuel is men and stones; over it are angels stern and strong, they do not disobey Allah in what He commands them, and do as they are commanded (The Prohibition 66:6). Thy people called it a lie, and yet it is the truth. Say, I have not charge over you; to every prophecy is a set time, and in the end ye shall know (Cattle 6:66). Say: Come I will recite what your Lord has forbidden to you-- (remember) that you do not associate anything with Him and show kindness to your parents, and do not slay your children for (fear of) poverty-- We provide for you and for them-- and do not draw nigh to indecencies, those of them which are apparent and those which are concealed, and do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden except for the requirements of justice; this He has enjoined you with that you may understand (Cattle 6:151). In Iceland all bibles are reportedly required to have a warning label that states, all religion is mental illness.