

THE UNITED NATIONS **INTERNATIONAL GUN CONTROL ACCORD**

Forward

What follows is the Washington Times article (July 30 - August 5, 2001 issue) entitled:

U.S. Triumphs At Gun Control Event Despite Foreign Anger.

This article is a classic example of the convoluted sophistry that is being used to once again *pull the wool* over the eyes of U.S. gun owners with the assistance of the propaganda press.

The Second Amendment Committee could not let this pass without comment. Attached is a 5-point two-page article showing how this International Gun Control Accord really does impact injuriously upon U.S. gun owners. Rather than have gun owners be caught unaware, these facts must be taken under consideration.

If it were really the intention of the U.S. negotiators (who are under complete instruction of the U.S. president) to obtain protection for the U.S. gun owners, then why hasn't the present Bush administration called for rescinding of two laws calling for the elimination of all armaments?

It is a known fact that the president's father, George H. Bush, did sign a law which doubled his support for Public Law 87-297 (the general and complete disarmament law). That second law is called Public Law 101-216. A copy of each law is attached hereto. Compare the two laws together: both laws call for "the elimination of armed forces and armaments of all kinds."

As George H. Bush puts his arm around his son, George W, and smiles and beams, you have the evidence that George W is also committed to transferring our armed forces over to the communist-dominated United Nations commanders (world peace-keeping (so-called) force -- a world army!) And...George W. will work most religiously, so sweetly, but quietly, to divest every law-abiding gun owner of every firearms he owns! Oh, say! just WHY is it that none dare call it treason?

U.S. triumphs at gun control event despite foreign anger

By Betsy Pisik
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

NEW YORK — The United Nations completed a landmark accord on international gun control on July 21, but only after U.S. negotiators won a series of concessions to protect the constitutional right of Americans to own arms.

Though nonbinding, the 16-page document approved by more than 160 nations marks the first global agreement covering handguns, rifles and small missiles that are used in civil wars and rebellions throughout the world.

The United States, by winning nearly every concession it sought during the two-week conference, alienated many participants who spent the day on July 21 criticizing America's tolerance of gun ownership.

But U.S. delegates praised the final document and ignored the anger and frustration of other diplomats and conference participants.

"This is the beginning, not the end of an important process to which we are all committed," said Herb Calhoun, a member of the U.S. delegation.

"We're convinced that the program of action we've agreed to will serve as a solid basis to a robust small arms and light weapons regime. We believe it will have an immediate effect on relieving the suffering in the affected regimes,"

Mr. Calhoun said.

The agreement capped an often-emotional conference that sought to build international agreement on how to limit the flood of illegal small arms and light weapons into conflict zones.

The document — a nonbinding blueprint for nations, regional groups and international bodies to curb handguns, rifles and small missiles — was substantially weakened in the final hours of negotiations at Washington's insistence, many participants said.

The Americans refused to accept any language that could halt the sale of weapons to foreign militias, citing the need to keep open the option of aiding groups fighting genocidal regimes.

The United States, citing the Second Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, also demanded that the document be stripped of limits on the civilian ownership of guns.

The United States had from the beginning opposed any attempt to limit civilian ownership of "military style weapons," a phrasing in an earlier version of the document. U.S. officials said the phrasing could be applied to every gun and rifle because all are based on military designs.

Arms control advocates and delegates from many nations, including traditional U.S. allies, said they were taken aback by Washington's

rigid negotiating position, which they said was shaped by domestic concerns at the expense of international needs.

"It is unfortunate that the conference could not fully achieve what we all would have wanted and could not meet the expectation of the international community, the victims of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in particular," said a Vietnamese delegate, speaking on behalf of Southeast Asian nations.

The U.N. Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in all its Aspects, as the effort was formally known, stretched into overtime, with delegations poring over the draft text into the dawn hours several nights.

Many of those who convened for the final session on July 21 wore casual polo shirts. Some appeared pale and exhausted at the conference site, which smelled like a locker room.

"The conference has squandered a golden opportunity to commit itself to proactive measures needed to tackle gun violence around the world," said Sally Joss, a coordinator of the International Action Network on Small Arms, an umbrella group of 320 organizations from 70 nations that supported a stronger program of gun control.

The National Rifle Association (NRA) was present throughout the conference, but its lobbyists kept a low profile, apparently satisfied with the U.S. negotiators.