



The World March for Peace and Nonviolence

is an unprecedented social mobilization to create consciousness of the dangerous global situation in which we are living -- a situation marked by the heightened probability of nuclear conflict, a renewed arms race, and the violent military occupation of foreign territories.

Converging diversity in action



The World March is more than a march: it is the convergence of thousands of initiatives, events and activities in more than 100 countries across the planet. Marches, festivals, forums, concerts, cultural, sports and political events, workshops, exhibits, acts of civil disobedience: all with the interest of raising awareness of the urgent need for peace and disarmament and pressuring for a profound change in the direction of our society.

The unifying thread of these initiatives will be a symbolic journey by an international team of marchers whose path will cross six continents. This march will start on October 2, 2009 -- the International Day of Nonviolence -- in Wellington, New Zealand, and will culminate on January 2, 2010 at the foot of Mount Aconcagua in Argentina.

A rapidly growing human phenomenon

The World March was first proposed in November 2008 by the Humanist Movement through one of its affiliated organizations, World Without Wars. Since its launch, the number of countries participating has more than doubled, and the March has received the endorsement of thousands of people, pacifist and nonviolence groups, a variety of educational, political, and religious institutions, and renowned figures from the worlds of science, arts, and politics.



Humanist Movement



Nonviolence is the only solution



It is more urgent than ever to create consciousness for peace and disarmament. But it is also necessary to awaken a consciousness of nonviolence that rejects not only physical violence,

but all forms of violence: economic, racial, psychological, religious, sexual, etc. The March promotes a new sensibility that is based on an understanding of nonviolence as a powerful means of change and as an attitude in front of life.

We demand our right to live in peace and liberty. We do not live in liberty when we live under the threat of violence.

For the first time in history an event of this magnitude is being set in motion through the initiative of the people. The World March is a call to all people to unite efforts and take

responsibility for changing the world, to overcome their personal violence, and to work in their immediate environments, and as far as their influence may reach.



Who is Participating?

The World March has been endorsed globally by thousands of individuals, pacifist and nonviolence groups, unions, schools, institutions, religious organizations, and leading figures in science, culture and politics including:

Selected List

Jimmy Carter, Former US President

Michelle Bachelet, President of Chile

Cristina Kirchner, President of Argentina

Evo Morales, President of Bolivia

Queen Rania al-Abdullah of Jordan

Desmond Tutu, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Dalai Lama, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Rigoberta Menchú, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Mary Robinson, Former President of Ireland, former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

José Saramago, Nobel Literature Prize Laureate

Ashin Sopaka, Creator of the Movements for Peace and Freedom in Burma

Alfonso Cuarón Orozco, Filmmaker "Y Tu Mama También"

Stjepan Mesic, President of the Croatian Republic

José Manuel Ramos-Horta, President of East Timor Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

Pedro Almodóvar, Oscar-winning Filmmaker

Federico Mayor Zaragoza, Director-General of UNESCO for 12 years.

Yoko Ono, Artist and Musician

Dr. Izzeldin Abuelaish, Palestinian Doctor

Viggo Mortensen, Actor

Pete Seeger, Folk Singer - Political Activist

Daniel Barenboim, Conductor

Noam Chomsky, Author and Political Analyst

Philip Glass, Composer

Lou Reed, Rock Musician

Penelope Cruz, Oscar-winning Actor

Ornette Coleman, Musician - Saxophonist and Composer

Noa, Israeli Singer

Dr. Helen Caldicott, Founder, Physicians for Social Responsibility

El Hadj Ibrahima Bah, Senior Muslim Cleric in Guinea

Zubin Mehta, Conductor

Juanes, Singer - Winner 17 Latin Grammy awards

Organizations: Selected List

Abolition 2000 • Mayors for Peace • Alliance for a New

Humanity • Emergency • Amnesty International (selected branches) • Peace Action • Queens College/CUNY

CAAB • Global Security Institute • IFCO/Pastors for Peace

• Parliamentarians for Nonproliferation and Nuclear Disarmament • Nuclear Age Peace Foundation

• Peace Games • CODEPINK • Global Network

Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space • Center of Cultures • Voices for

Creative Nonviolence • UNIFEM • Fellowship of Reconciliation.



THE WORLD MARCH in the US

We are encouraging the development of marches, events and special initiatives across the entire country to take place between **October 2, 2009 and January 2, 2010** at the local, state and regional levels.

Community groups, unions and associations; elementary schools, high schools and universities; churches, mosques and temples; non-profit peace, immigration, youth, and social services organizations; arts organizations; businesses; and city governments: all will take a part in preparing these initiatives to give a voice to the majority of world citizens who want peace and an end to violence as a means of social interaction.

Between **November 30 and December 3**, the international team of marchers will visit four U.S. cities (New York City, Washington, DC, San Francisco and Los Angeles). To celebrate the arrival of these marchers and to show U.S. support for the World March., we plan to have events occurring in each of the 50 States and Puerto Rico on December 2, 2009 – a "**National World March Day**".

Join Us:

We invite you to help organize, educate others and participate in the World March.

WORLD MARCH FOR PEACE AND NONVIOLENCE



THE PROPOSALS

To avoid a future nuclear catastrophe we must surpass violence today, demanding:

nuclear disarmament at a global level

the immediate withdrawal of invading troops from occupied territories

the progressive and proportional reduction of conventional weapons

the signing of non-aggression treaties between countries

the renunciation by governments of the use of war as a means to resolve conflicts



October 2nd 2009

January 2nd 2010