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20TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 10 May 2014

Present:

BÉCOURT Thierry, France BOAINAIN-SCHNEIDER Alice, Brazil/Switzerland DEVY Martine, France de WAAL Vita, UK/France FALATAKIS-MULLER Claudette, Switzerland GRASS Roswitha, Switzerland POST Christian, France SCHNEIDER Maria Lakshmi, Germany/Switzerland SCHNEIDER Eva, Germany SCHNEIDER Rudolf, Germany/Switzerland SHKORKINA Lida, Russia

Webinar participants:

ACLE Susana Ismael, Brazil AMARAL Maria Cristina, Brazil BRECKLE Anke, Germany CABRAL DE MELO Maria Elisabeth, Brazil CHAUMETTE Yves, France HEISE Joachim, Germany
ILCHUK Aleksandr, USA
KIYAEI Amir, South Africa
MEIHUITZEN Jaap, Belgium
ULATOWSKA Lisinka, The Netherlands

Excused:

BALLIF Christiane, Switzerland CURRY Sally, Canada HAEFELI-SCHERZ Jeannine, Switzerland MANANGA Albert, Congo Democratic Republic POST Corinne, France REMUS Marion, Germany/Bolivia RÖLLI-WALLER Elisabeth, Switzerland ROUX Guy, France SAINJU Bijaya Prakash, Nepal SCHNEIDER Richard, USA SUBOTINOV Victor, Ukraine

Chairman: Rudolf Schneider **Secretary:** Alice Boainain-Schneider

Thanks to a suggestion by Maria Cristina Amaral and the kind help of Aleksandr Ilchuk and the World Servers Network, the IPS General Assembly was held for the first time also online, using a platform called gotowebinar.

After Rudolf Schneider welcomed the participants and opened the General Assembly, the participants introduced themselves.

Thierry Bécourt, President of the Association Française de la Bannière de la Paix, astrologer and teacher, and Martine, his wife and co-worker, also an astrologer

Alice Boainain-Schneider, Brazilian, is a translator and has been working as secretary of the IPS since 1983.

Claudette Falatakis-Müller, the present IPS Vice-President, has been in the IPS Executive Committee almost from the beginning

Roswitha Grass works for the Externalisation of the Spiritual Hierarchy by informing worldwide that Maitreya the World Teacher and 14 Masters of Wisdom are already in the World, as announced worldwide by Share-International.org since 1982. She also gives introduction into Transmission Meditation.

Christian Post is a member of the Consultative Committee of IPS and President of Institut Alcor; he has

been in touch with the IPS for the past 20 years or so.

Lida Shkorkina is IPS representative in Russia, member of the Association for World Education in Russia, and coordinator of its joint international educational programs.

Vita de Waal heads the CoNGO Committee on Spirituality, Values and Global Concerns and the CoNGO Committee on the Environment, as a member of the IPS. She is also President of the Foundation for Gaia, and is part of an UNESCO Int'l Working Group on religious heritage and sacred sites. She has been with IPS since the beginning.

Lisinka Ulatowska, IPS main representative at the UN in New York

Elisabeth Cabral de Melo, translator of Alice Bailey books into Portuguese, and of the material on the Commons.

After the participants had introduced themselves, Rudolf guided the meditation on planetary synthesis.

Rudolf Schneider then reported on the IPS activities over the past 3 years. A condensed version of this report is attached; a detailed, 11-page version listing all group meetings and activities is available on the IPS website.

Alice Schneider presented the financial report for the past 3 years. Since 2009, Bruno and Beatrice Gsteiger have thoroughly checked all our accounts, so that every year we could present totally orderly and transparent accounts to the fiscal authorities. We have now an annual budget of about CHF5,000. This reduction of our annual budget is due to several factors: the Institute no longer pays any rent, since its office is housed in the home of Rudolf and Alice Schneider, photocopying, mailing and printing costs have been drastically reduced, since most of our correspondence is done via e-mail; telephone costs have also gone down over the years; and we have no remunerated staff, the entire work is done by volunteers and financed by donations in money and in kind.

After the accounts were accepted and the Treasurer was discharged, followed the election of the executive and consultative committees.

The executive committee was re-elected for the next 3 years, without any changes

One member of the Consultative Committee, Mr. Vitaly Yegorov, died since the last General Assembly. Mr. Guy Roux replaces Ms. Annie-France Gaidier as one of the representatives of Institut Alcor within the Consultative Committee, together with Corinne and Christian Post. Susana Ismael Acle and Maria Elisabeth Cabral de Melo, from Brazil, accepted to join the Consultative Committee. Ms. Vita de Waal proposed that Maria Lakshmi and Amadeus Vishnu Schneider, daughter and son of Rudolf and Alice Schneider, be invited to represent youth's point of view. Dr. Ekkirala Anantacharya, the son of Dr. Ekkirala Anantakrishna, has also accepted to be part of the Committee. Thierry Bécourt proposed to join the Consultative Committee, as a member of the Association Française de la Bannière de la Paix, and in view of our many years of cooperation.

The new Consultative Committee for the period 2011-2014 now has 22 members, 12 women and 10 men, which is a good balance, but the Executive Committee has only one man, and five women. Vita de Waal recommended that we endeavour to establish a good balance between men and women overall.

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After a 30 minute break, we resumed with the next point on the agenda, a group discussion on present and future activities in relation to the ten seed-groups.

Lisinka Ulatowska started with a presentation of the work of the IPS at the United Nations to promote the idea of the commons. She started working as an NGO representative at the UN in 1969, and in 1992, the IPS was granted accreditation with ECOSOC to attend the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio. Since 2009, the work of the Commons Cluster started at the UN, with IPS as one of the founding members. In 2012, she participated in the Rio+20 conference, with Rudolf Schneider and Beth (Maria Elisabeth Cabral de Melo), who hosted us. Since Rio+20, the NGOs have succeeded in having the UN accept that everybody must have the right to contribute to the setting of sustainable development goals. Three bodies were created at the UN to set sustainable development goals after 2015. An Open Working Group on sustainable development goals was created, and has met in 11 working sessions already. The two presidents of the open group have a high spiritual level and are able to bring together all countries, although the divisions between the developing and developed countries are very marked. The developing countries

want help to develop their infrastructures, and the developed countries do not accept such demands. However, there is a growing awareness in the European Community that we are One World, that we need to find solutions together. The Presidents of the Open Working Group have invited experts on progressive ideas, including the Commons. The second is a high-level negotiation group, which has just started working. The third is a group of experts on financing. The two main instruments used in the Commons Clusters are telephone conferences once or twice a month, and the titanpad, a web-based tool for team-writing of documents, in particular letters to ambassadors and heads of State, presenting ways in which the commons could help solve world problems and achieve sustainable development.

The group discussion was then opened to all participants.

Rudolf started by saying that there are always two forces at work everywhere: those who want to maintain the status quo, and others who want to experience with new ideas. Some governments do not want to listen to the NGOs, other are open to their ideas. Vita de Waal commented that as everywhere, when people want something, they are nice, and thus some governments behave very kindly towards NGOs because they need them. We must be clear about our goals, keep doing whatever we can to achieve them, and not depend on somebody else to act in our place.

Rudolf: It is like a battlefield on the mental plane, and I admire those people who have been engaged in this battle at the UN for decades.

Vita: Everybody acknowledges that all world systems are crumbling, but the new ways are not yet clear. The old ways are more visible but the crises show that the old ways are breaking down.

Christian: We are really in a process of planetary change of civilisation. We are aware of the values which need to be implemented. But I feel what is missing is a vision: what society are we going to create on the basis of these new values, in a very concrete manner, for work, education, etc. Nobody, not even the UN or any government, has a global vision of this new society, only partial visions. What world society do we want and what should we do to get there?

Thierry: We are talking of world transformation. The vision of the new world civilisation is already there. The Tibetan told us that in 1975 the new group of world servers would start to emerge. Demonstrations and people movements in the 60's and 70's clearly showed the emergence of a new consciousness. Sociological studies show the emergence of a new group in the US since 2002, the so-called cultural creatives, composed of all those who refuse the values of the materialistic consumption society. They make up almost one third of the population of the US and Europe. Marc Luyckx Ghisi, a Belgian theologian and political thinker, also mentions this group in his book, "La Société Réenchantée", published by the Club of Rome. According to some sociologists, when the cultural creatives exceed one third of the population, they will cause the majority to follow and adopt these new values as well. These studies differentiate between three orientations: the pre-modern, with God at the centre, the modern, with money at the centre, and the post-modern, with a planetary vision of interrelationship between all.

Lisinka: In 1981, when I met with Rudolf and Alice, we discussed that in this global work we need to work with people who have the attitude of world servers, not try to educate people to become world servers. At the UN we are building the vision of the new world society, and many of the delegates, both ambassadors and government representatives, already have this attitude. How can we utilize more the idea of the 10 seed-groups at the UN?

Rudolf: Everybody who is born on Earth has a task to fulfil. What we try to do is help people to find what is this task. We see that people are naturally oriented, because of their own qualities, to work in a given field. The three questions all human beings need to face are: Where do I come from? Why am I here? Where am I goin? When people find an answer to these questions and their own task, they find true happiness. Also, it is necessary to practise certain disciplines, the five values to live by: love of truth, personal responsibility, sense of justice, constructive cooperation and selfless service of the common good.

The new world society must come from within ourselves, not from governments and organisations. The new group of world servers is not an organisation, it is an organism.

Lida shared her experience with a group of young people who are now finishing school, in a small village of 600 inhabitants near Moscow. Their greatest question is what are we doing to do now? They already have a global consciousness, but how can this global consciousness be translated into practical activities in daily life?

Vita shared her experience of a small group (10) being 'convoked' by the Kogi, Arhuaco, Wiwa, and Kankuamo Mamos (spiritual leaders) of the Tayrona indigenous pueblos of the Sierra Nevada in

Colombia.

These Elders consider that each individual has already made a decision for a new world society and that we are now in the unification process. Part of this process is for each person to question ourselves about what is preventing this new world society from manifesting. They believe that world problems, such as the rape of nature and of cultures by the extractive industries, must be healed inside each person. We need to ask ourselves what rape symbolises and in what way we may be raping nature, society and/or others, be it on a physical, emotional or mental level. Each person must look inside him or herself and change their attitudes and behaviours. We need to look at our own 'gates' and sacred Temples (chakras) and bring healing and balance in/through these.

Another important point made was that while the Mamos can remind us of our original intent, it is up to each individual to awaken to their spiritual core and that each individual is part of the process as the convergence of this unification process has begun.

Vita mentioned that one of the projects being carried forward by the mamos and sagas was the establishment of Spiritual Reserves and of Centres for the Transmission of Original Knowledge. This has UNESCO (office in Quito) backing as can be seen through this link: http://www.unesco.org/new/es/quito/media-service/single-

view/news/reservas_espirituales_de_la_humanidad_un_nuevo_hito_de_un_largo_proceso_en_marcha/#.U 3pNefl5P-u.

Christian: It is not a problem inside. The problem is that we keep looking for solutions outside. People are always being pulled outwards by the demands of material society, and we must turn inside and seek for solutions inside.

Thierry: The notion of responsible consumption is very important. We have today people with a vision of responsible consumption, which leads to boycotting as a social action. Their force is that of saying no and of giving an example. Sociological studies show that when one-third of the population changes their patterns of behaviour, the entire society shifts without any need for wars or revolutions.

Yves asked the question: One of the keynotes of the meditation was renewal. How can we contribute to renewal within the IPS? The IPS is certainly also affected by the crisis, and what are we doing?

Lida: I participated in many conferences, in Russia and in Europe, heard many good ideas and beautiful words, but I am a practical person. I work with young people in a secondary school in a small village of about 600 inhabitants near Moscow, in Russia. They work with the motto "think globally, act locally", but the young people in this school ask, how to act locally? How can they be involved in global processes, to understand why they are here, and how they can contribute? How to manifest active world citizenship?

Rudolf: We must use the instrument given by the spiritual hierarchy, the triangle of meditation, study and service. It is particularly important to meditate with children.

Claudette mentioned Grigori Grabovoi, who developed many techniques for changing our consciousness, and Anastasia, who is the main character in books that give a philosophy about how to return to natural education and farming.

Lisinka mentioned that these young people could participate and bring their proposals during the telephone conferences or write them in the titanpad. Or if they do no speak English, Lida would translate. The process happening now is that the governments are looking for ways of reaching the goals, which are quite idealistic. Another way the young people could participate is in doing web searches to find best practices and present them to the team at the UN. If they can travel to Europe or the US, they could also attend the conferences.

Vita: Skype now offers the possibility to have group video conferences for free. The young should be pointed towards actions that promote self-sufficiency, such as rainwater harvesting and responsible use of water, establishing seed banks, and implementing peace, such as peaceful resolutions of conflicts in daily life.

Alice: As I see it, we have a vision, a new consciousness, but we are looking for ways to manifest it, how to make this vision work in real life.

Lisinka: It is a two-way process. Not only developed countries have solutions to propose; developing countries also have much to contribute, and teach the developed world to live more simply, saving energy and resources.

Claudette: For example, raw food diet.

Thierry: What can we do in the IPS, concretely? For example, teach people to be responsible consumers. In France, for example, we cannot propose to teach meditation to children, but we can talk about responsible consumption.

Eva Schneider shared her experience working in a local administration in Bavaria, where there are many groups, many initiatives working for the environment, for fair trade, against nuclear power or the new trade agreement that is in preparation. Also, we must remember the importance of the internet and the media, especially for young people, and think of ways to use it.

Rudolf: It is important for the young to have meditation training, to learn to contact the higher mental plane, where they will get the impression about what they can do. This will help them develop their individual creativity. It is important to teach them the disciplines that will help open the doors to their individual creativity, above all meditation. Involving young people in global duties is one way, it is our present to the young people, but they also can give us their present by developing their own inner creativity.

Martine: Yes, developing inner capacities, the inner silence, the intuition and telepathy, is precisely what I wanted to express.

Christian: For all of us, the work is to close in each one of us the door where evil dwells, because if we close it in ourselves, it will be closed on a collective level as well.

Eva Schneider quoted "be the change you want in the world".

Lida Shkorkina thanks all for the opportunity to be here, and for all she has learned during this trip to Geneva.

Thierry Bécourt insisted on the sense of responsibility, and of the importance of all our small acts in daily life, and quoted this old prayer: "Give us strength to accept what cannot be changed; courage to change what can be changed; and intelligence to distinguish between the two."

Vita: There is this dichotomy in that we are both one and unique and are 'all' and part of the whole; we have therefore full responsibility to act in the knowing that it affects the whole as we are one but indivisible, interdependent and interrelated.

Roswitha: Thanks and let us all spread the example of cooperation to help emerge the new civilisation.

Claudette: Everybody mentioned the new techniques of telecommunication, we must remember that they consume a lot of energy, since all data exchanged over the internet is stored in gigantic servers. Also, meditation is not for everybody. There are basically four types of people, as they say in India – the Brahmins, the warriors, the traders and the workers - and not all are made for meditating.

Lisinka: I would love to meet these young people in Russia over skype, and talk with them and listen to what they want to do. I am delighted to participate for the first time in a General Assembly of the IPS. I have the impression that this will have an even greater impact on the work we are doing, and thank each one of you.

Yves: The crisis pushes us to find new practices, while keeping the old practices that are right. I was very glad to listen to you and to prepare for the Wesak.

Jaap Meihuizen (Belgium): I am very happy to have been in this "meeting of voices". I felt a problem, which is how to proceed in the future on Earth? I found a solution for myself, I have been part for the past 3 years of the Bruno Gröning Circle of Friends, and I have discovered that during the daily meditations, I am given answers to questions and find what I can do in this world which I feel has become very dangerous.

Maria Cristina Amaral: Rudolf, Alice, and all, thank you for the meeting; inspiring and practical reflections, it was great to be able to participate through the internet.

Rudolf: Our task in the field of education: Until today, education is based on a technocratic approach, to take from the Earth what we want, without any thought of cooperation. A big challenge for all of us is to shift from technocratic education to an education based on a life systems approach. Every atom, mineral, plant, animal, human being, planet and solar system is a living being, and we must learn to cooperate with these beings existing on different levels of consciousness. We need to learn to accept these living systems as they exist in nature, and learn to share, not to take with an imperialistic attitude. We must learn to cooperate with all the different levels of existence in the solar system. Until the next meeting, I would like you to invite you to meditate and reflect on how to contribute to the shift from technocratic education to an education based on a

life-systems approach, and what this means for each one of us individually and for our civilisation.

Thanks to all who shared with us this 20th General Assembly, and to Aleksandr in New York and Amir in South Africa for their technical support.

The gathering ended with a short silent meditation, after sounding the mantram of the new group of world servers:

May the Power of the one Life pour through the group of all true servers.

May the Love of the one Soul characterise the lives of all who seek to aid the Great Ones.

May I fulfill my part in the one Work through self-forgetfulness, harmlessness, and right speech

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ELECTED AT THE 20th GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 10 MAY 2014

Executive Committee 2014-2017

President: Sally CURRY

Vice-President: Claudette FALATAKIS-MÜLLER

Secretary-General: Rudolf SCHNEIDER

First Secretary and Treasurer: Alice BOAINAIN-SCHNEIDER

First Assessor: Jeannine HAEFELI-SCHERZ Second Assessor: Elisabeth RÖLLI-WALLER

Consultative Committee 2014-2017

ACLE, Susana Ismael, Brasília, Brazil

AMARAL Maria Cristina, Triângulos e Boa Vontade Mundial do Brasil, Rio de Janeiro/Resende, Brazil

ANDRIEVSKA Natalia, Ankh Cultural Foundation, Kiev, Ukraine

BÉCOURT, Thierry, Association Française de la Bannière de la Paix, France

CABRAL DE MELO, Elisabeth, Núcleo Aquariano, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

de WAAL Vita, UK/France

EKKIRALA Anantakrishna, Master E.K. Spiritual and Service Mission, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

EKKIRALA Ananthacharya, Master E.K. Spiritual and Service Mission, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

MANANGA MASUNDA Albert, IPS-CONGO, Kinshasa, Congo Democratic Republic

POST Christian, Institut Alcor, France

POST Corinne, Institut Alcor, France

REMUS Marion, Centro de Luz Sol, Germany/Bolivia

RIBAS Sandra, San José, Costa Rica

ROBBINS Michael, University of the Seven Rays, Seven Rays Institute, USA

ROUX Guy, Institut Alcor, France

SCHNEIDER Amadeus Vishnu, Germany/Switzerland

SCHNEIDER Maria Lakshmi, Germany/Switzerland

SCHNEIDER Richard, Institute of Global Education, USA

SHKORKINA Lida, Association for World Education/Russia, ZHUKOVSKY, Moscow Region, Russia

SUBOTINOV Viktor, Odessa, Ukraine

ULATOWSKA Lisinka, BUSSUM, UK/Netherlands

VIDMAR Vida, Slovenia