



General Assembly

Membership: General

17 January 2018

**First session**

Agenda item 2

**Resolution adopted by the General Membership on 17 January 2018****2/01. Re-Engagement of African Cultural Relationships and Reclamation of Ancestral Inheritance***The General Assembly,*

*Acknowledging* Deuteronomy 30:1-5, “When all these blessings and curses I have set before you come on you and you take them to heart wherever the LORD your God disperses you among the nations, and when you and your children return to the LORD your God and obey him with all your heart and with all your soul according to everything I command you today, then the LORD your God will restore your fortunes and have compassion on you and gather you again from all the nations where he scattered you. Even if you have been banished to the most distant land under the heavens, from there the LORD your God will gather you and bring you back. He will bring you to the land that belonged to your ancestors, and you will take possession of it. He will make you more prosperous and numerous than your ancestors.”

*Welcoming* United Nations resolution 68/237 Proclaiming 2014 – 2025 the International Decade for People of African Descent with a theme of recognition, justice, and development.

*Taking note of* the “right of return” principal codified in Hague Regulations, article 20<sup>1</sup>; Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 13<sup>2</sup>; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, article 12(4)<sup>3</sup>; Fourth Geneva Convention, article 49<sup>4</sup>; and Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, article 5d(ii)

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<sup>1</sup> 20. After the conclusion of peace, the [repatriation](#) of [prisoners of war](#) shall be carried out as quickly as possible.

<sup>2</sup> (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.

<sup>3</sup> 4. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his own country.

<sup>4</sup> Individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the Occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motive. Nevertheless, the Occupying Power may undertake total or partial evacuation of a given area if the security of the population or imperative military reasons so demand. ... Persons thus evacuated shall be transferred back to their homes as soon as hostilities in the area in question have ceased

*Cognizant* the United Nations Human Rights Committee has interpreted the scope of the term “his own country” as being broader than the concept “country of his nationality”. Indicating it is not limited to nationality in a formal sense, as nationality acquired at birth or by conferral; it embraces, as the very least, an individual who, because of his or her special ties to or claims in relation to a given country, cannot be considered to be a mere alien.

*Guided by* the knowledge Africa is the richest continent on the planet in regards to natural resource wealth and that our unconscionable abduction and captivity does not negate our claim to our ancestral inheritance.

*Conscious* that African American purchasing power was \$1.4 Trillion in 2017 and expected to reach \$1.5 Trillion in 2018.<sup>5</sup> Representing the 15<sup>th</sup> largest economic block in the world and greater than any singular country on the African continent.

*Recognizes* the 54 countries of Africa have a combined nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of \$2.1 Trillion<sup>6</sup> and can gravely benefit from our engagement as a unified economic block.

*Aware* that beneficial international trade and relations amongst related but fragmented groups necessitate the development and maintenance of a uniform set of principles governing the collective consciousness of all parties.

*Acknowledging the aforementioned assertions, the General Assembly hereby resolves to:*

1. **Establish** the Maxims of Equity as the guiding principles governing the relations between diasporic and continental Africans operating within YahLIFE’s jurisdiction.
2. **Affirm** YahLIFE’s equitable jurisdiction, invokable only upon a sworn complaint of injury, shall include all relations and activities international or domestic between two or more YahLIFE members.
3. **Authorize** YahLIFE’s trustee to develop and present a plan, for General Assembly approval, establishing justice courts modeled in the spirit of traditional African Gacaca (translated as “justice amongst the grass”) courts. Until such time that a court system is established all complaints shall be resolved by tribunals consisting of 3 men each from a different logical sector operating with an eye towards finding the truth of the matter and providing a remedy consistent with the laws and procedures of Equity.
4. **Allocate** predictable funding from the regular budget for the effective establishment of international logistics support, market exchanges, diplomacy, communications, and security.
5. **Encourage** YahLIFE members to engage in beneficial trade opportunities, within the African Continent, with an emphasis on mutual economic, social, and cultural development.

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<sup>5</sup> University of Georgia’s Selig Center for Economic Growth

<sup>6</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_African\\_countries\\_by\\_GDP\\_\(nominal\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_African_countries_by_GDP_(nominal))