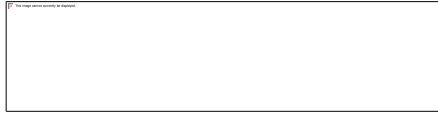


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| <div data-bbox="233 268 781 426" style="border: 1px solid black; height: 75px; width: 100%;"></div> <p>is a non-governmental organization with UN ECOSOC status that was established in 1969 by Queen Mother Dr. Blakely as a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural not-for-profit organization. Successfully using cultural pride, individual initiative, and neighborhood leadership, especially among young people. New Future Foundation, Inc conducts exchange students programs from Africa, provide housing for students, ongoing public information, and education to solve problems of racism, poverty and ignorance.</p> <p>A Community Fellow {1981-82} at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology {MIT}, an Education Policy Fellow {1982-83} of the International Education Leadership {IEL}, a Fulbright Scholar in Tanzania and Nigeria {1984-85}, Queen Mother Dr. Blakely received two Master of Education Degrees, from Harvard University {1982} and Teachers College, Columbia University {1983} and a Doctorate of Education Degree from Teachers College {1990}. She graduated from the Franciscan Handmaids of Mary College in 1965 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Religious Studies.</p> <p>Dr Delois Blakely 212-368-3739 September 14th, 2014 New Future Foundation 477 W142 st Ste. 2 New York, NY 10031</p> | <div data-bbox="894 268 1344 653" style="border: 1px solid black; height: 183px; width: 100%;"></div> <p style="text-align: right;">Friends of the African Union (FAU) is an economic,</p> <p>social, humanitarian, charitable, educational and new media civil-society ruling body founded to work for the benefit of the African Union and the African diaspora in their host countries.</p> <p>We at the Friends of the African Union (FAU) and members of our Friends of the African Union Chamber of Commerce such as McGraw Daniels LLC and Infinity Building Economics / Black Political Action Committees through our proposed public private partnership, The United States of Africa, accept that projects of the New Future Foundation, Inc. shall be funded out of the fund request (5 Trillion Dollars) contained herein. The funding shall come as a Quantitative Easing Public Private Partnership Agreement by March 2015.</p> <p>Contact Person, Hershel Daniels Junior September 15th, 2014</p> <p>Chairman, Friends of the African Union and Friends of the African Union Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Phone:01.513.917.7016 201 East 5th Street, Suite 1900 m/s MDi, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202, USA Website - http://fauchamber.net Email – fauchairman@gmail.com</p> |
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Queenmother Dr. Delois Blakely is Community Mayor of Harlem, Goodwill Ambassador to Africa for the United Nations, and she is also founder of the non-governmental organization with UN ECOSOC status, New Future Foundation, Inc. (NFF). Dr. Blakely was given her title “Queenmother” by the late Queenmother Audley Moore, who lived to be nearly one hundred years old. Queenmother Blakely continues the legacy of Queenmother Moore’s life work to reclaim reparations on behalf of the 55 million displaced African descendants of the middle passage of the Transatlantic Slave trade living in the United States of America and all over the world. In the 70’s Queenmother Blakely began her journey traveling the world as a scholar with M.I.T, and traveled throughout Africa with Queenmother Moore. She conducted research of the high sciences and history of Ancient Africa which later inspired the Goree Island Project.

The Goree Island Project has been proposed since 2007 to the United Nations, Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, President Barack Obama, Congressman Charles Rangel, and several community organizations and leaders in the US and Africa by Queenmother Blakely. The concept of the Goree Island project would enable the 55 million displaced African descendants of the world to travel back to africa for 7 ½ hours across the Transatlantic Ocean of the Middle Passage of Slavery for a reflection, healing, and transformation process. Facilitating the tracing of their roots through DNA analysis will foster a

reconnection to their tribes, culture, and homeland. In the Spirit of Queenmother Moore, Queenmother Blakely now calls on all African Member States of the United Nations to take the lead in providing the forum to effectively tackle the perplexing issue of reparations by utilizing the Goree Island Project as a best practice in line with the original “Call For Uhuru” made by her trainer, the Elder Statesman of Tanzania, Julius Kambarage Nyerere, before the United Nations in 1958.

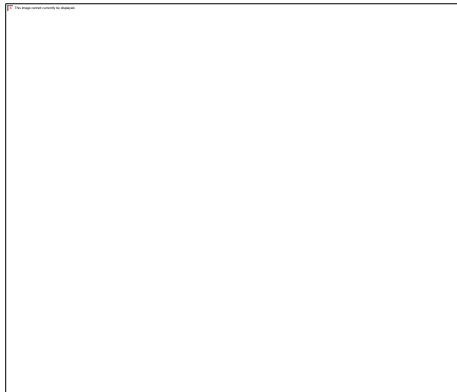
As a part of the Goree Island Project NFF has proposed the establishment of a sacred healing resort center in the United States and Africa. In the process of healing the human resource “African Skills Corps Center” will ameliorate the current epidemic of skill depletion. The center is a part of a sustainable economic plan that will encourage the skilled professionals amongst the 55 million African descendants to return to their Mother Continent of Africa, and assist at the international level with building, investing, and replenishing vanishing resources. Participants will be contributing their skills to assist in the development of their native African countries through a funded 2 to 5 year service with optimal focus on the African Nations that are most deeply afflicted with economic, humanitarian, political, and social problems. The participants of the African Corps will be rewarded in the currencies of their choosing commensurate to their current earning power in the United States as a way of preventing disinterest based on economic factors. There will be an “African Skills Corps Fund” which will be funded directly by African nation member States of the United Nations, and directly managed and supervised by a body to be chosen by the UN. The “African Skills Corps Fund” will provide the funding for a proposed Human Resource Skill Bank.

We estimate that the sum of 3 trillion dollars will be needed to kick off the Goree Island Project. We intend to establish a branch of the “African Skill Corps Center” in Harlem, NYC, and three other branches in Dar es Salaam, Abuja, and Dakar, with an open invitation to

all the governments and people of our Mother Continent Africa to partner with us in establishing a center in every capital city of Africa.

www.NewFutureFoundation.org

Sunday September 14,2014



We at the Friends of the African Union (FAU) and members of our Friends of the African Union Chamber of Commerce such as McGraw Daniels LLC and Infinity Building Economics / Black Political Action Committees through our proposed public private partnership, The United States of Africa, accept that projects of the New Future Foundation,

Inc. shall be funded out of the fund request (5 Trillion Dollars) contained herein. This process will be through digital and in person meetings through March 28th 2015 and adhere to United Nations Human Right Protocols where all organizations in this process have to be:

(a) committed to building the United States of America through voting in the electoral process of the country and the Universal Periodic Review process;

(b) committed to building the African Union (AU) and to contributing to the unification and development of Africa;

(c) committed to assist and participate with the African Diaspora in joining the AU as voting members and as American citizens, and;

(d) committed to recognize Africa as their motherland, the birthplace of humanity and to use their networks to spread the word of the African Union Sixth Region Process and implementation in creating in the United States of America a Regional Economic Community (REC) equal to the eight already established African REC's.

Friends of the African Union (FAU) is an economic, social, humanitarian, charitable, educational and new media civil-society ruling body founded to work for the benefit of the African Union and the African diaspora in their host countries.

According to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), “The State [United States of America national government] has the primary responsibility to implement the recommendations contained in the final outcome (of the Universal Periodic Review process).”

We, the writers of this document New Future Foundation, Inc. and FAU, will use Universal Periodic Review (UPR) as the basis to ensure that the United States Government is held accountable for progress or failure in implementing our recommendations centered around a 5 Trillion Dollar request, using the Friends of the African Union Daniels IDIQ Quantitative Easing 5.x Process embedded in a global network driven by interoperability with near field communication and USPTO 5,577,042 enabled deceives, so as to sunset institutionalized federal racism.

We base our actions on when it comes time for the second review of a State [in this case the United States national government] they must provide information on what they have been doing to implement the recommendations made during the first review four years earlier. This document and subsequent documents we include by reference. We look forward through the Congresses of the African People that I convened by signatures to this recommendation for assistance from the international community in implementing the recommendations and conclusions regarding capacity-building and technical assistance by March 2015 that will happen in consultation with the members of the African Union’s 6th region who live in the United States of America.

As an advisory group, the FAU's functions are to: contribute (through advice) to the effective translation of the objectives, principles and policies of the AU into concrete programmes and to evaluate of these programmes; undertake studies recommended (or deemed necessary) by organs of the AU or the FAU and submit recommendations accordingly; carry out other studies deemed necessary and submit recommendations as appropriate; contribute to the popularization, participation, sharing of best practices and expertise and realization of the vision and objectives of the AU; contribute to the promotion of human rights according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the rule of law, good governance, democratic principles, gender equality and children's rights; promote and support efforts of institutions engaged in review of the future of Africa and forge Pan-African values to enhance an African society and way of life based on the International Organization for Standardization 26000 model; foster and consolidate partnership between the AU (through the FAU) and allied NGOs through public education, mobilization and feedback on the activities of the AU and the needs of the African

diaspora, and; assume other functions as referred to it by virtue of responding to the recommendations supported by the United States during the first Universal Periodic Review (UPR) cycle, as they were listed in the UPR Working Group's January 2011 Report (A/HRC/16/11), and the comments and positions the United States articulated on those recommendations in its March 2011 response (A/HRC/16/11/Add.1). Because the second UPR cycle will focus on recommendations supported by the United States we will break our work down into ten subject matter categories:

(1) Civil Rights, Ethnic, and Racial Discrimination - We look forward to meeting the UPR Recommendations forward in American law enforcement, We will use Recommendation 96: Take appropriate legislative and practical measures to prevent racial bias in the criminal justice system based an example the case in Ferguson Mo. where on August 9, 2014, Ferguson Police Officer Darren Wilson (PO Wilson) shot and killed Michael Brown, an unarmed black 18-year-old He was a recent graduate of nearby Normandy High School and was going to begin classes at Vatterott College on Monday. The police left Michael Browns body in the street for hours, uncovered and in plain view. PO Wilson stopped Michael Brown because he was jaywalking, not because PO Wilson believed him a robbery suspect. Wilson has been on the police force for six years, and he has no disciplinary action on his record. He has been put on paid administrative leave following the shooting. Brown was unarmed is undisputed -- St. Louis County Police Chief Jon Belmar said every casing found at the scene was from the officer's weapon. Prior to the shooting, Americans were already widely discussing the history of police violence against black men, racial disparities in the criminal justice system, and racism in general. This conversation particularly resonated as the deaths of Trayvon Martin, Jordan Davis, and Eric Garner, among others, permeated through the national media. An independent, preliminary autopsy found Wilson shot Brown at least six times from the front, and two of the bullets struck Brown on the head. One of the bullets appears to have hit the top of Brown's head. "This one here looks like his head was bent downward," Dr. Michael Baden, who conducted the autopsy on behalf of Brown's family, told the New York Times. "It can be because he's giving up, or because he's charging forward at the officer."

US federal civil rights investigators and at least 40 Federal Bureau of Investigations Special Agents are carrying out a civil rights investigation into the shooting that will look exclusively at constitutional violations, not duplicating the criminal investigation. The Department of Justice also announced that it will investigate the entire Ferguson Police Department for systemic civil

rights violations. Ferguson, Mo. is a city where there's a history of distrust between the predominately African American community and the largely white police force.

Ferguson is about 67 percent black, according to the US Census Bureau. But Ferguson's mayor and police chief are white, just one of six city council members is black, zero school board members are black, and out of 53 commissioned police officers, only three are black.

In the 1980s, a pair of Supreme Court decisions — Tennessee vs. Garner and Graham v. Connor — set up a framework for determining when deadly force by cops is reasonable.

Constitutionally, "police officers are allowed to shoot under two circumstances," David Klinger, a University of Missouri-St. Louis professor who studies use of force, told a news service called Vox. The first circumstance is "to protect their life or the life of another innocent party" — what departments call the "defense-of-life" standard. The second circumstance is to prevent a suspect from escaping, but only if the officer has probable cause to think the suspect's committed a serious violent felony. Based on UPR Recommendations 68, 101, and 219: (68) Using this case, and others, we will take action so that legislative and administrative measures to ban racial profiling in law enforcement are enacted nationwide in line with the U.S. position: Profiling – the invidious use of race, ethnicity, national origin, or religion – is prohibited under the U.S. Constitution and numerous pieces of national legislation.;

(2) Criminal Justice Issues are to be covered in a systematic reveiew of the operations of police departments based on the work in St Louis, Cleveland, Ohio and Cincinnati, Ohio;

(3) Indigenous Issues will be reviewed based on a paper presented in the Lewis & Clark Law School Review entitled "The International Law Of Colonialism: A Comparative Analysis" by Robert J. Miller (who is now a Professor of Law at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University) at the Lewis & Clark Law School Symposium: The Future of International Law in Indigenous Affairs: The Doctrine of Discovery, the United Nations, and the Organization of American States;

(4) National Security is to be enhanced through 2063 as we use the five trillion dollars in funding in this document to support transformation in the economic household of seven million households while supporting systematic change in the lives of 55 million people living in the United States who are members of the African Union's' Sixth region;

(5) Immigration is where we at FAU believe America should use an expanded EB5 program in support of addressing solution to the structural racism in the United States with a focus on our education and health care industries;

(6) Labor and Trafficking we at the aforementioned public private partnership are to be a union labor enterprise based on a one shop principal and representation on the supervisory board of trustee that supports a 50 year project labor agreement that has provisions that support stopping modern slavery and its allied industry human trafficking;

(7) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Measures will be based on St Louis County Missouri where in 2011 the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) commissioned a disparity study because it is undertaking one of the largest construction projects in the St. Louis region. MSD's Capital Improvement and Replacement Plan (CIRP) is a \$4.7 billion program to update and rehabilitate the district's wastewater collection and treatment system. This multi-decade program will reduce community health and safety risks with the removal of nearly 400 sewer overflows, which release untreated wastewater into the waterways. The rehabilitation of interceptors, pump stations, and force mains for the seven wastewater treatment plants in MSD's 100-year-old sewer system are also part of the plan.

A project of this scale and magnitude will create long-term economic and employment benefits within the region. We plan to buy the MSD a part of our infrastructure build that builds in the American citizens who are of the African Union's 6th region in the county a best practice Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Measures that met the needs of the Power on One individual as a human rights change agent against racism. Furthermore we plan to use Two United States Supreme Court decisions, City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.(Croson) and Adarand v. Peña (Adarand), which raised the standard by which federal courts shall review both local and federal government minority business enterprise to grow these business enterprise through a race based contracting program hat is sunsetted after 20 years. We chose this MSD because the District is the fourth largest sewer system in the United States with a territory covering 525 square miles. This large system consists of 2,980 sewer miles of stormwater sewer lines, 4,741 miles of sanitary sewer lines, and 1,928 miles of combined sewer lines.

We have the data from the disparity study which reviewed the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (District) contracting and procurement policies and federal regulations governing the District's purchase of capital improvements and replacement plan (CIRP) projects, engineering

professional services, non-engineering professional services, supplies, and contractual services during the period of July 1, 2007 through January 31, 2012 covering over 900 million in contracts. ;

(8) The Environment based on the laws of the land and as applied based on the first POTUS level based Environmental Justice Conference and the work submitted to the Hamilton County County Commissioners in 2012 using a new means of sewage treatment through a public private partnership;

(9) Domestic Implementation of Human Rights through a ISO 26000 Superset called the Esterine Paige Daniels Social Services Solutions of Ohio that uses an electronic connectivity network to provide need life cycle support, and;

(10) Treaties and International Human Rights Mechanisms based on the United States Department of State Treaties in Force; A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States in Force on January 1, 2012 and those treaties and executive decisions in force through September 11th 2014 between the United States of America national government and its people with the African Union.

FAU has developed programs with allied companies to supply metropolitan, regional and site-specific sewers, water systems, power, communications, computing, gas, and trash solutions along with urban planning services, architectural design, and multi-disciplinary engineering services for members of the African Union, the African diaspora and its allies. FAU will work with the allied peoples of the African American diaspora, non-governmental organizations and governments of the world who support the African Union and the people of the African diaspora.

Friends of the African Union Operational Principles adopted by the Friends of the African Union on November 19th 2012.

- (1) We support the African Union (AU), its constitutive act and the history of the predecessor organization the Organization of African Unity (OAU).
- (2) We support the recognition of the African Diaspora globally and legally by the AU.
- (3) We support the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its application to Africans and their condition worldwide.
- (4) We support the UN Millennium Development Goals for Africa and the economic-social uplift of Africans on the continent and in the African Diaspora as well work of the African

Union in regards to increasing trade between African Nations and will incorporate the work of the International Year for People of African Descent [2011] as it was designated by the UN and Organization of American States.

- (5) We support the strategy and agenda of the Economic, Social and Cultural Council (ECOSOCC) and through organization of African American Civil Society we support the legacy projects and continuing efforts to strengthen the Global African Diaspora Initiative of the AU.
- (6) We support Peace, Security and basic human dignity within Africa and around the globe, with an emphasis on stopping slavery in the AU and the African Diaspora.
- (7) We support the organization of African and peoples of African descent self-interest and uplift through a committee structure and take responsibility for organizing such in the United States of America.
- (8) We support the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) of 2000 and by 2014 the creation of a new plan between the United States of America and the African Union that is supportive of the African Diaspora in the USA and would be sustainable not only in Africa but also in the host countries of the African Diaspora.
- (9) We support political empowerment of Africans as individual citizens and in free associations on cooperation and solidarity in the continent and in Diaspora.
- (10) We support the creation of the African American Diaspora Holding Company & Investment Trust who will start with creating a financial solution in response to the damage caused by Hurricane Sandy through the US Federal Reserve and its banks using a program of Quantitative Easing called the Daniels IDIQ2 Version 5X .

As of the African Union's October 8th 2013 consultation on Africa 2063, the African Union's 50 year plan, FAU has been mandated as an Ohio unincorporated association to: (1.) Promote dialogue between all segments of the African people on issues concerning the continent and its future. (2) Forge partnerships between governments and all segments of civil society (especially women, youth, children of the diaspora, organized labor, the private sector and professional groups. (3) Promote the participation of Africa's (and the diaspora's) civil society in the implementation of the policies and programmes of the AU and the FAU. (4) Support policies and programmes promoting peace, security and stability, and foster continental development and integration with the African diaspora. (5) Promote and defend a culture of [good governance](#), democratic principles and institutions, popular participation, human rights and social justice. (6) Promote, advocate and defend a culture of [gender equality](#). (6) Promote and strengthen the

institutional, human and operational capacities of African civil society. (7) Create a new economic framework between the people of the African Union and those of the African diaspora through a public private partnership called the United States of Africa. This organization will have a medium of exchange called the FAU Dollar and be built upon a global network powered by FAU's licensed use of USPTO 5,577,042

Website - <http://fauchamber.net>